

Year 8 HT2 – British Empire Knowledge Organiser

Empire	A group of countries, people or land ruled by one single country referred to as the “mother” country.	The Raj	The period of British rule in India after 1857. From the Hindi word for reign.
Colonisation	The act of establishing and maintaining colonies in foreign lands to exert control and influence.	Sepoy Mutiny(1857-1858)	A rebellion by Indian soldiers against British rule in 1857.
Imperialism	The policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force.	Berlin Conference (1884-1885)	A meeting of European powers to divide Africa into colonial territories.
Colony	A country that is part of an empire.	Scramble for Africa	The rapid colonisation and division of African territories by European powers.
Trade routes	Pathways or sea routes used for the exchange of goods, often controlled by the British Empire.	Famine	A shortage of food.
Queen Victoria	Queen of the United Kingdom during a significant part of the British Empire's expansion.	Jewel in the crown	The largest and richest part of Britain’s Empire
Captain James Cook	An explorer who mapped and explored the Pacific, including Australia.	Gandhi	Mahatma Gandhi, a prominent leader in the Indian independence movement against British rule.
Aboriginal people	Original inhabitants of Australia	Britannia	A female figure used to symbolise the British Empire
East India Company	Trading company that gradually took control of India	Nationalism	Wanting your country to be the best or to be free from someone's empire
Penal colony	A territory used as a place for housing prisoners	Commonwealth	A group of independent nations, formerly part of the British Empire, that maintain a close relationship.