

## Year 8 HT2 – British Empire Knowledge Organiser

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