

# Knowledge Organiser: The British Empire

		Key Events		Key Words	
		Year	Event	Word	Definition
<b>Summary of Learning</b>		<b>1600</b>	The East India Company is founded.	<b>Empire</b>	A group of states or countries ruled over by one monarch or government.
<b>Origins of the British Empire</b>	The British Empire began in America as Britain tried to imitate the success of Spain. Traders saw the value of goods in the Americas and so established colonies.	<b>1607</b>	Jamestown, England's first successful colony in the Americas, is founded.	<b>Colony</b>	An area of a country settled by, and under the control of, people from another country.
		<b>1625</b>	Barbados, England's first colony in the West Indies, is colonised.	<b>Governor</b>	Most British colonies had a governor who was responsible for ruling on behalf of the monarchy.
<b>Extending and controlling the empire</b>	Britain's role in the Caribbean began with plundering Spanish ships. It later became more organised and trade was controlled via the Royal Navy, monopolies and Navigation Acts.	<b>1757</b>	Britain gains control of Bengal in the Seven Years War.	<b>Privateer</b>	A naval captain who has permission to attack the ships of another country.
		<b>1783</b>	The United States of America gain their independence from Britain.	<b>Joint-stock company</b>	A company where a group of investors pool their money together.
<b>18th-century gains and losses</b>	The Seven Years War resulted in significant gains for the British Empire. As Britain gained more trade, the empire grew further. The United States fought for and gained their independence.	<b>1947</b>	India gains its independence from Britain.	<b>Monopoly</b>	When one company or person has the sole right to trade a particular good.
		<b>Key People and Groups</b>			<b>Navigation Act</b>
<b>British expansion in India</b>	The Mughal Empire went into decline. The East India Company took advantage of this decline and gradually gained power in India.	<b>Walter Raleigh</b>	Elizabethan explorer who claimed land for England in the New World.		
		<b>The Virginia Company</b>	A joint-stock company that financed and organised the earliest British colonies in the Americas.	<b>Nawab</b>	An Indian prince or ruler.
<b>The impact of British rule in India</b>	British rule had a major impact on India, positive in some ways, but negative in many others. Historians still debate whether British rule was a good or bad thing.	<b>The Pilgrim Fathers</b>	British settlers who colonised New England. They were fleeing religious persecution in England.	<b>Puppet ruler</b>	An official ruler who has little political power because they are controlled by someone else.
		<b>The East India Company (EIC)</b>	A joint-stock company that became the most powerful company in the world, ruling much of India.	<b>Mutiny</b>	A revolt by the military.
<b>Resistance to British rule</b>	In 1857, there was a major rebellion against British rule in India.	<b>Robert Clive</b>	A general for the EIC who, by defeating the Nawab of Bengal, started British rule in India.	<b>Annexed</b>	Territory taken over without the owner's permission.
		<b>Earl of Dalhousie</b>	The EIC Governor of India whose actions (doctrine of lapse and Anglo-Sikh Wars) partly caused the Indian Rebellion.		