

Year 8 History - The British Empire



What does the Empire look like today?



Why did the Indian people mutiny?

How did Europeans act in Africa?

How should we remember the British Empire?



Key Words

Empire – a group of countries owned by another country

Colony – a country owned and controlled by a different country

Slavery – forced labour

The Jewel in the Crown - India

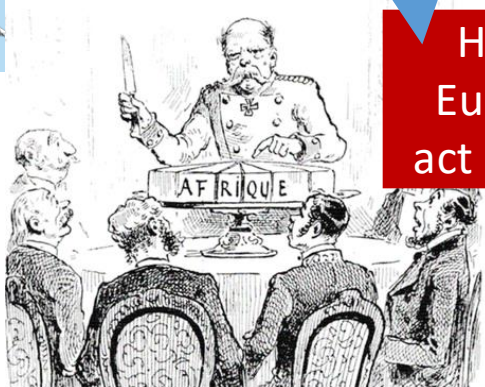
Propaganda – media produced to persuade the reader to change their opinion on something

Mutiny – rebellion or uprising

The British Raj - the name for British rule in India



Rule Britannia?



Key Words

Slave - a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them

Triangular Slave Trade - The full route of the Slave Trade, forming a triangle.

Middle Passage - The route from Africa to the New World, transporting slaves, the middle part of the Triangular Slave Trade

New World - North America

Plantation - House and land used for farming

Abolition - To end/ end of

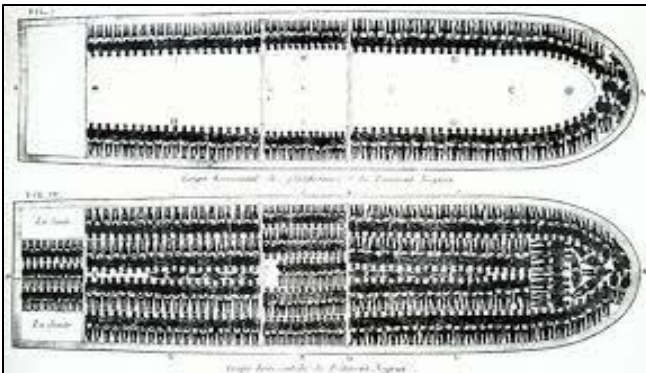
Slavery



Key People in the abolition of slavery in Britain

Thomas Clarkson
Equiano Olaudah
William Wilberforce
Josiah Wedgewood

The Triangular Slave Trade was abolished in the British Empire in 1833

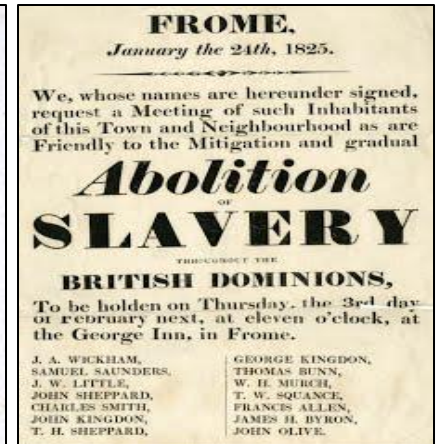
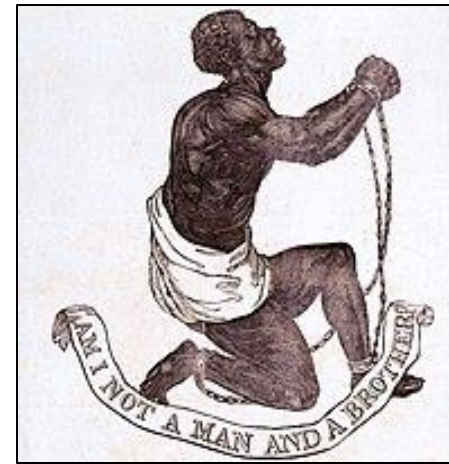


Why did slavery happen?

In the 16th - 19th centuries Europeans travelled to Africa to exchange textiles, rum, pots and pans for African Slaves to be transported to the **New World**. In the New World, slaves were used to grow and pick cotton, tobacco, cocoa beans on **Plantations** for these to be taken to Europe to be sold.

This route forms a triangle so therefore is known as the **Triangular slave trade**.

Inside a ship which transporting slaves across the Middle Passage



What was life like for people during World War I? Spring Term Year 8

Key words

Battle
Homefront
Soldier
Recruitment
Conscription
Propaganda
Trenches
Bayonet
Rationing



Key topics to cover

Theme One: Why did war start?

Theme Two: Recruitment and conscription

Theme Three: Life for soldiers

Theme Four: Propaganda

Theme Five: Life on the Homefront

Theme Six: Weapons in World War I

Theme Seven: The End of the war

Sentences starters

In my opinion...
The most important reason for...
This interpretation is/is not valid because...
This source is/is not useful to a historian because...
There are arguments for and against this idea because...

Skills

Source analysis

Identifying and explaining the importance and reliability of primary and secondary source information.

Written communication

Identifying and explaining ideas and opinions in detail.
Using conclusions and evidence to back up your points.

Interpretations

Identifying and explaining the value of opinions expressed about an event or person in history.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar

Spelling historical vocabulary correctly and using punctuation and grammar accurately in written work.



Year 8 History – Kingdoms and Empires

Who had the longest-lasting Empire?

How did the Mongols gain such a big Empire?



Who was the richest man in History?

Key Words

Empire – a group of countries owned by another country.

Colony – a country owned and controlled by a different country.

Slavery – forced work, poor conditions.

Legacy – a lasting impression or memory.

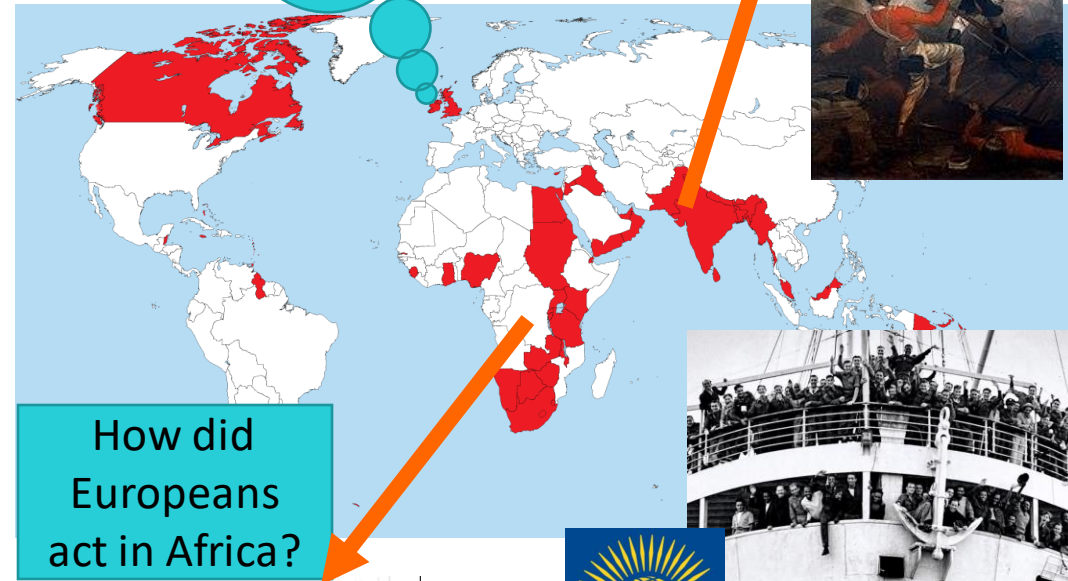
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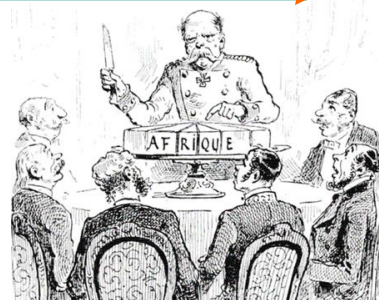
The British Raj - the name for British rule in India.

How should we remember the British Empire?

Why did the Indian people mutiny?



How did Europeans act in Africa?



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