

# British Empire and Industrialisation Y8 Autumn 1

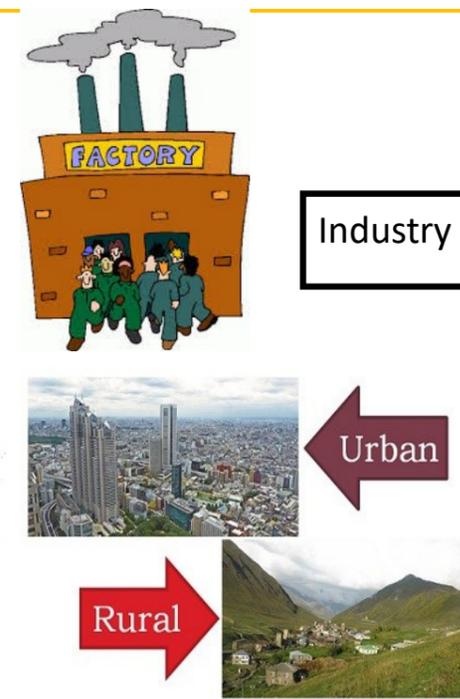
Date	Event
1833	Slavery was abolished in the British Empire.
1849-52	Great Hunger in Ireland
1853	Construction of Railways in India
1857	Rebellion in India over British Rule
1881-1919	Scramble for Africa—Britain & other countries fought to colonise land in Africa
1750	Considered to be the starting point of the Industrial Revolution.
1833	Factories Act - Restricted children to working no more than 12 hours a day with an hours lunch break. Children aged 9-13 could not work more than 8 hours per day and had to have 2 hours education.
1854	John Snow discovers that Cholera was transmitted by drinking water contaminated with sewage.
1875	Public Health Act gives government the responsibility to ensure public health is good for housing and sewage.
1876	Queen Victoria took the title of Empress of India
1901	Education Act makes school compulsory for all children up to 10 years old.

Tier 2 words	Definitions
Control	Making people do what you want
Globalisation	Different countries connected
Empire	Group of countries controlled by a country
Trade	Exchange of goods
Import	Buying goods into a country
Export	Selling goods to another country
Government	Group of people who run a country
Economy	Money and finance
Cargo	Goods carried for trade
Industrial Revolution	The period of time where Britain moved from agriculture (farming) to industry (factories and manufacturing) as a way of making money.
Reform	Making changes to improve something.
Act	The passing of a law by the government.
Revolution	Quick change in conditions in a country
Public Health	Health of the people, controlled by the government
Pollution	Something harmful added to the environment eg. Gas, rubbish
Manufacturing	The act of turning raw materials (wood, metal, cotton) into goods that can be sold (furniture and clothes).

Tier 3 words	Definitions
East India Trading Company	British company that traded in and controlled parts of India
Mutiny	Military rebellion
Great Hunger	Mass starvation
Potato blight	Disease in potatoes
'Men on the spot'	British men who claimed parts of Africa as a colony
Colonisation	The idea of taking over land for your own gain.
Imperialism	The idea of getting more power for your country through colonisation
Britannia	Name & symbol used to represent Britain
Missionary	Someone who works to spread religious beliefs
Cholera	A disease that killed thousands of people, located in drinking water.
Population Explosion	When a population increases quickly (Britain went from a population of 8.9million to 30.5million).
Sanitation	The supply of fresh water and the removal of dirty water (sewage) so people do not get sick
Factory Acts	Improved the lives of factory workers, especially for women and children
Child Workers	Children between the ages of 5-18 working in factories
Canal	Man made river for transporting people and goods
Railway	Train line for moving goods and people at speed

## Map of British Empire

1915



ANCIENT	3000BC – AD476	MEDIEVAL	476 to 1492	TUDOR	1485 TO 1603	STUART	1603 to 1714	18 <sup>th</sup> CENTURY	1700 to 1799	19 <sup>th</sup> CENTURY	1800 to 1899	20 <sup>th</sup> CENTURY	1900 to 1999
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