



# Welton Primary School—History Knowledge Organiser



Year: 6

Empire and Monarchy

## Timeline


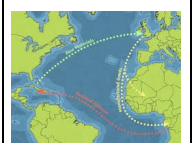

1497	1558	1592	1603	1600	1756-63	1837	1857	1869	1901	1939	1947	1948
John Cabot reached Canada	In November, Queen Elizabeth 1 began her reign	British ships captured a Portuguese boat filled with riches from China, Japan and India	In March Queen, Elizabeth 1 died and the crown passed to James 1	The East India Company was established	The Seven Years' War when Britain won Canada from the French	Queen Victoria becomes queen after the death of King William IV	Indian rebellion against the rule of the East India Trading Company	Mahatma Gandhi was born	On 22nd January, Queen Victoria died	British Empire countries joined Britain in fighting Germany in WW2	India became an independent country	Mahatma Gandhi died

## Vocabulary




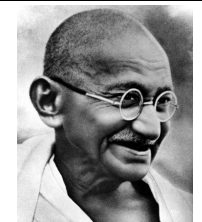
trade	Buying and selling goods or services
treaty	An agreement between people or states
colony	Area settled by and under the control of people from another country
East India Company	A company that became the most powerful company in the world
trading post	A store or small settlement for trading often in a remote place
Industrial Revolution	Change to new manufacturing processes
slave trade	The buying, selling and transporting of human beings
dominance	Power and influence over others
territory	An area of land controlled by a ruler
ethnicity	Belonging to a group of people that have a common national or cultural tradition
dominion	The territory of a ruler
head of state	The representative of a country such as a monarch or president
govern	Rule a country or people
sovereign	A ruler, especially a monarch
austerity	Difficult economic conditions
protocol	Rules or procedures
expansion	Gaining territory through military power
dissolution	Ending of an official organization or a legal arrangement to rule a country

An Empire is a group of countries, people or land that is controlled and ruled by one powerful country. The British Empire, at its largest, covered 13 million miles or 22% of the world. It controlled over 450 million people. It began in the 16th century, with British forces establishing trading posts overseas and continued to grow into the 20th century.



Significant Events	The Spice Trade	The Age of Exploration began in the 1400s and continued through the 1600s. It was a time when the European nations began exploring the world. They discovered new routes to India, much of the Far East, and the Americas. Some individual explorers wanted to gain fame or experience adventure, but the main purpose of an expedition was to make money.	
	The Slave Trade	One of the most horrific parts of the history of the British Empire was its involvement in the trade of enslaved people - people who were made the property of others and forced to obey their owners' demands. When the Europeans arrived in Africa in the 15th Century, they began the most organised slave operation the world had ever seen - the Transatlantic Slave Trade. Over the next 400 years, European traders bought and sold an estimated 12 million African people, who were forcibly taken from their homes and shipped across the ocean to the Americas and Europe, where their buyers forced them to work.	
	World War II	After the Second World War, Britain no longer had the wealth or strength to manage an empire overseas. Many colonies had already gained their independence and more planned to do so. In 1947, India won its independence, and from the 1950s to 1980s, African colonies also fought for and won their independence.	

## Significant Individuals

John Cabot	Queen Elizabeth	Queen Victoria	Mahatma Gandhi
			
John Cabot was a Venetian navigator and explorer who in 1497, sailing westward from England, discovered what he thought was Asia. In fact he had discovered Canada, which he claimed for King Henry VII.	Elizabeth's reign was a time of discovery as English ships travelled the world, exploring and trading. Under Elizabeth, England became a great naval power, and sowed the seeds of the British Empire.	Victoria was the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20 <sup>th</sup> June 1837 until 22 <sup>nd</sup> January 1901. On 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1876 she was granted the additional title of 'Empress of India'. She married her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in 1840. She died in 1901 at the age of 81.	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, in Porbandar, India. He was a leader of India's independence movement. When India was a colony of Great Britain, Gandhi used nonviolent methods to protest against British rule. His efforts earned the title Mahatma, meaning 'holy person'.