Learning Organiser: Why did Britain one rule the largest empire the world has ever seen?

Key objective

Evaluate the causes and impact of the British empire and reach a judgement as to why it has now almost disappeared.

Important people I will investigate



David Livingstone



Mahatma Gandhi



Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher



Important things I will know, understand and

do

What the purpose of an empire is

The colonies that formed the British Empire at its height in 1921

Why Britain built the world's largest empire The advantages and disadvantages of being a **British colony**

Why The British empire has now almost disappeared

Why Britain went to war with Argentina in 1982

The purpose and countries of The Commonwealth

Important Places I will visit





Extent of the British Empire 1921

The Falkland Islands

Important historical sources I will use

- Maps •
- Paintings
- Speeches
- Artefacts
- Films

Important Artefact



Imperial Federation Map 1886





President Galtieri

Important subject vocabulary I will learn		
Imperialism	Powerful countries seeking control of other places around the world to create an empire.	
Independence	Freedom from the control or influence of other countries.	
Self- determination	The belief that all people have the right to control their own lives.	
Sovereignty	A country that has complete control over everything it does.	
Raw material	Something occurring in nature that people use to make products they need.	
Industrial revolution	A time when steam driven machinery began to produce goods in factories rather than small workshops.	
Missionary	A person who tries to convert other people to the beliefs of their own faith.	
Referendum	A vote in which people are asked to make or change a law by voting 'yes 'or 'no'.	
Crown dependency	An overseas state that relies on Britain to represent its interests abroad and to defend it if necessary.	

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Important concepts I will understand		
Colony	A place ruled by another country and occupied by people from that	
-	country.	
Conquer	Overcome and take control of a place or people by military force.	
Emperor/	The man or woman (often a monarch) who rules over an empire.	
Empress		
Freedom	Having the power to act, speak or think as one wants within the law.	
Monarchy	A form of government with a king or queen at its head.	
Prime	The leader of an elected government.	
Minister		
Parliament	An assembly of people who make the laws for a country.	
Rights	The freedoms that everyone in the world is entitled to.	
Slave	A person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey	
	them.	
Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services.	
Democracy	A form of government where people vote freely to choose their	
	leaders.	
Empire	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or	
Military .	country.	
Military	The armed forces of a country.	
Power	Having control or command over people.	
War	Armed conflict between different countries or people within a	
Change	country (civil war). The process or actions by which something or someone becomes	
Change	different.	
Continuity	Aspects of life which remain constant and change little over time.	
Causation	The connections between events where one thing happens as a	
cuosution	result of another.	
Significance	Identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas which are most	
	important.	
Perspective	Seeing events from different viewpoints.	
Sources	Evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgements.	
Chronology	Arranging historical events in their correct time order.	
Empathy	Placing yourself in another's position to better understand their	
	actions.	

Disciplinary thinking skills I will use to understand what I learn		
Select	Choosing the information most suitable and relevant.	
Synthesising	Bringing together a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an explanation.	
Explaining	Showing understanding of how or why something happened the way it did.	
Empathising	Placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.	
Concluding	Summing up the main points about something.	
Reaching a judgement	Expressing a personal view about something supported by evidence.	
Justifying	Giving reasons supported by evidence to show what you consider right or reasonable.	
Evaluating	Weighing up and judging the relative importance of something compared with other ideas and arguments.	
Critiquing	Considering the validity or trustworthiness of evidence.	

Important map I will refer to

The Slave Trade out of Africa 1500-1900

