



Y5 History Knowledge Organiser—British Empire



Key Knowledge

Learn these key facts

Conquest and the Empire

Conquest means control over a place by force.

Be able to name two places the British had control over from the following: Parts of Europe, America/South America and the Caribbean (The West Indies), India (East Indies) and Africa amongst other locations.

To name two reasons for conquest from the following: More power, products to trade, ambition, land ownership, spread religion.



John Cabot

Discovered new land in
1497

Began conquests for
British



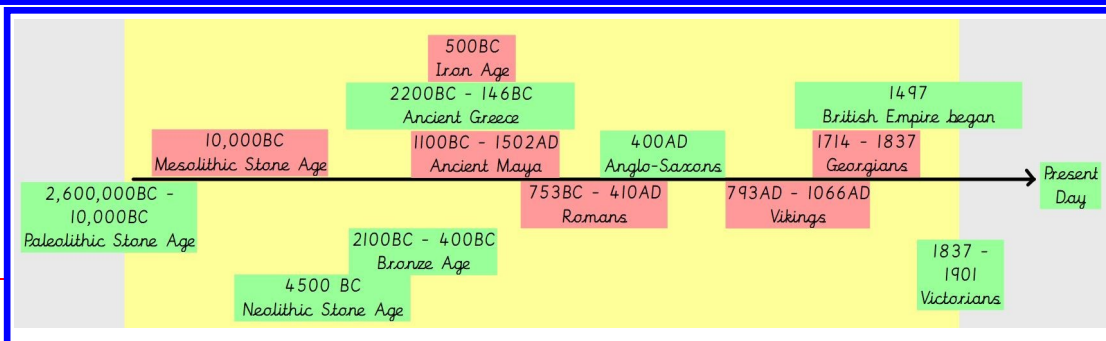
Ottobah Cugoana

Slave and abolitionist
from 1700s



Harriet Tubman

Slave and abolitionist
from 1800s



Key Vocabulary

Understand these key words

Word

Definition

Empathy

Sharing the feelings of others

Enquiry

Asking questions to get a better understanding

Empire

An empire is a group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or ruler

Imperialism

Growing your countries power through force

Abolition

Ending or stopping a law or practice

Plantation

Large farms where crops are grown

Conquest

Taking control of a place through military force

Trade

Buying, selling or exchanging goods between people, companies or countries

Colonies

A country or area controlled by another country that is often far away

Artefacts

An object made by a humans that is cultural or historical

Slave

A person who is owned by another person and has to obey them

British Empire

Empire is a term used to describe a group of territories ruled by one single ruler or state

In 1922, it was the largest empire the world had ever seen, covering around a quarter of Earth's land surface

Trading settlements were also created in India by East India Company

Name one luxury item that England controlled: Spices, cotton, silk and tea from India and China

Name two ways Indigenous people suffered from colonialization including: violence, death, starvation, loss of homes, religion and traditions

British Empire and The Caribbean

Name two products that came from the Caribbean from sugar, coffee, rice and indigo

Around 12 million Africans were captured

Slavery is forced labour

Ottobah Cugoano

Ottobah Cugoano was sold in to slavery age 13

When he was freed he became an abolitionist

He wrote a book on his experiences



Slavery and the British Empire

Slaves worked long hours from early morning to late at night

The Underground Railroad was a network of people who helped slaves to escape

Slaves experienced violence towards them

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was born a slave

She escaped slavery and returned to rescue others

Name another achievement in her life from working as an abolitionist, a suffragette, helped the Union Army, taught ex soldiers to read, opened a home for elderly poor African Americans



Commonwealth and Artefact Ownership

After WW2 many countries claimed independence from the British Empire

Membership to The Commonwealth is voluntary

Many countries in The Commonwealth were previously owned by the British Empire

Understand the disputes over ownership of artefacts in places such as the British Museum

