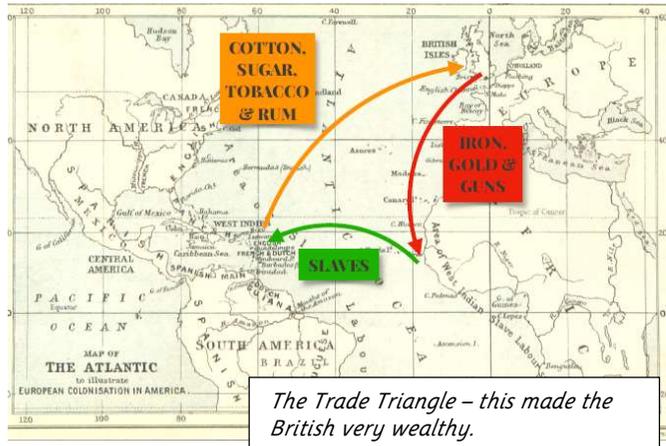


The British Empire



The Trade Triangle – this made the British very wealthy.



Queen Elizabeth I – the British monarch during the Age of Exploration.



A new sailing route allowed Europeans to trade directly with the East Indies.



Queen Victoria – the monarch who seized control of India from the East India Company and reigned over the British Raj.



Mahatma Gandhi – influential in protesting for India's independence from the British Empire.



Piracy was a constant threat for seafaring traders.

The height of the British Empire's territories - 1921



Key Vocabulary	
The British Raj	The name given when the British were in charge of India (1858 – 1947).
Commonwealth	Group of countries (mostly part of the former British Empire) which are connected through their shared beliefs in human rights and law.
East India Company	British company which was formed to trade in the East Indies.
East Indies	Historical term for the group of countries in the area East of India.
Empire	A large group of regions or countries ruled by a single power.
Royal Charter	Legal permission given by a King or Queen for a company.
Slave	A person who is owned by another person.
Trade	The buying and selling of goods (or services).
West Indies	Historical term for the Caribbean, so called because Christopher Columbus discovered them accidentally while trying to find a new route to India by sailing West.

The Union Flag – the name for the flag of Great Britain, also seen in many other flags around the world.

