

Y8 Essential Knowledge Topic 1 – Empire

1. How did the British Empire change the world?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is an empire? 2. Name three countries which were colonies of the British Empire. 3. List three commodities which Britain was able to trade due to having an empire.
2. How did Babur and Akbar establish the Mughal Empire?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. How did Babur conquer India? 5. Why is Akbar known as ‘the Great’? 6. How was Akbar the Great seen by Europeans who visited India?
3. Did Nur Jahan change Mughal India?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Why was it unusual for someone like Nur Jahan to have so much power in Mughal India? 8. Describe two ways in which Nur Jahan changed Mughal India. 9. Why was the Taj Mahal built in Agra by Shah Jahan?
4. Why was Robert Clive seen as a hero in Britain?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. What was the purpose of the East India Company? 11. Why was Robert Clive seen as a hero by many in Great Britain in the 19th century? 12. After which battle did the British take control of Bengal?
5. Why did so many people in India rebel in 1857?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. What was the name given to Indian soldiers in the East India Company’s army? 14. Give two reasons why Indian soldiers rebelled in 1857. 15. Describe two consequences of the rebellion of 1857. 16. Who was known as the ‘Empress of India’ and why? 17. What was the role of the Viceroy in colonial India?
6. Was JAR Marriott right about the British in India?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Who was known as the Empress of India and why? 19. What was the role of the Viceroy of India? 20. Why do some historians claim that India benefited from being part of the British Empire?
7. How did Gandhi campaign for Indian independence?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Why is Gandhi known as ‘Mahatma’? 22. What was the Salt March a protest against? 23. What happened as a consequence of the Salt March?
8. How did the Indian independence movement campaign?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Which were the two main groups involved in the Indian independence movement? 25. What were the three main religions in India in 1947? 26. What part did India play in WW2?
9. Why was India partitioned in 1947?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 28. Which parts of India were partitioned in 1947? 29. What two new countries were created as a result of the partition of India? 30. Describe two consequences of the partition of India.
10. What is the legacy of the British Empire?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 31. What is the traditionalist view of the British Empire? 32. What is the revisionist view of the British Empire? 33. What is the post-revisionist view of the British Empire?

Y8 Essential Knowledge Topic 2 – Slavery

1. How did West Africa change from the Medieval to the modern period?	1. Give the names of three African empires after 600AD 2. Give one way in which society in African empires changed after 600AD 3. Give one reason why the power of African empires declined during the 19th century
2. Why was Mansa Musa 'the richest man who ever lived'?	4. Who was the ruler of the Malian Empire from 1312-1337? 5. What were the Silk Roads? 6. Why was Timbuktu known as a 'centre of learning' in the fourteenth century?
3. How did Europeans discover Africa?	7. Which Christian King did European explorers hope to find in Sub-Saharan Africa in the Medieval period? 8. Which European country first began trading with African empires after 1442? 9. Why were Medieval European sources on Africa not very accurate or reliable?
4. How were slaves captured and transported to the Americas?	10. Why is the Zong infamous in the history of the Atlantic Slave Trade? 11. What was the mortality rate for slaves aboard slave ships during the Middle Passage?
5. How did Britain benefit from slavery?	12. List three British cities considered to have benefitted from the Atlantic slave trade. 13. Give an example of philanthropy by a British slave owner 14. What was given to slave owners in Britain when the slave trade was abolished?
6. What was life like on a plantation?	15. How were slaves bought and sold when they reached the Americas? 16. Where did the majority of slaves live and work in the Americas? 17. Describe two types of work slaves might be made to do on a plantation 18. Give two ways a slave might be punished for disobedience or running away
7. How did enslaved people resist?	19. Name two places where slave rebellions took place in the Americas 20. Name the leader of the Haitian Revolution 21. What happened as a consequence of the Haitian Revolution? 22. Name the leader of the Baptist War 23. What happened as a consequence of the Baptist War?
8. How was slavery abolished in the British Empire?	24. Name three key figures of the abolitionist movement. How did Olaudah Equiano campaign for the abolition of the slave trade? 25. How did William Wilberforce campaign for the abolition of the slave trade? 26. When was the Atlantic slave trade abolished?

Y8 Essential Knowledge Topic 3 – Protest

1. What is protest?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What does 'protest' mean?2. Why did people in England protest against the dissolution of the monasteries in 1536?3. Give one reason why the Pilgrimage of Grace is seen as a failure.
2. The French Revolution	<ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Name the three levels of French society before 17895. Why were the years 1793-4 known as the 'Reign of Terror' in France?6. Give one further consequence of the French Revolution
3. Luddites	<ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Describe the conditions of agricultural workers in the early 19th century8. How did people protest against the treatment of the Tolpuddle Martyrs?9. Who were the Luddites?10. Why did the government not listen to the opinions of the working classes in the early 19th century?
4. Voting reform in the UK	<ol style="list-style-type: none">11. Identify who could vote in Britain before 183212. Explain what happened at Peterloo13. Explain why it is remembered as the Peterloo Massacre14. What were rotten boroughs?15. Why was the Great Reform Act of 1832 not enough?16. Who were the chartists?
5. Women's suffrage	<ol style="list-style-type: none">17. Name the two groups protesting for women's suffrage in the early 1900s.18. What was the Cat and Mouse Act?19. Give three types of work taken on by women during WW1.20. In what year did some women first gain the right to vote?
6. Abolishing the death penalty	<ol style="list-style-type: none">21. What were the 'Bloody Codes'?22. When was the death penalty abolished in Great Britain?23. Name a controversial legal case which led to the abolition of the death penalty in the UK.24. Explain one other reason why the death penalty was abolished in the UK.
7. Miner's strike	<ol style="list-style-type: none">25. What is a trade union?26. State 1 cause of a Miners' Strike 1984-527. State 2 consequences of the Miner's Strike 1984-5
8. Race riots	<ol style="list-style-type: none">28. What were the race riots?29. Why did they take place?30. What was the consequences of the riots?
9. Apartheid	<ol style="list-style-type: none">31. What was apartheid?32. Name 2 apartheid laws33. Who was Nelson Mandela?34. How was Nelson Mandela involved in the fight against Apartheid?35. In what ways did Mandela and others protest against apartheid?36. When did Apartheid end in South Africa?

Y8 Essential Knowledge Topic 3 – WW1

1. Causes of WW1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Which countries were part of the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance?2. What were the MAIN long-term causes of WW1?3. Why did the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand lead to the outbreak of war in 1914?
2. The Western Front	<ol style="list-style-type: none">4. What was the Western Front?5. Why was WW1 a war of attrition?6. List three consequences of conditions in the trenches.7. Why did many soldiers' attitudes towards WW1 change during the war?
3. Key battles of WW1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">8. How did conditions differ in Gallipoli, compared with the battlefields of the Western Front?9. Give three technological developments during WW1.10. What is meant by 'lions led by donkeys'?
4. Commonwealth soldiers in WW1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">11. During which WW1 campaign did ANZAC troops undertake the majority of the fighting?12. In 1915, what proportion of British troops on the Western Front were from Indian regiments?13. Give one example of how Commonwealth troops have been commemorated today.
5. How has WW1 been remembered?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">14. When was the armistice signed?15. Explain the events leading to the end of WW1.16. How are WW1 soldiers commemorated?17. How has WW1 been remembered throughout history?