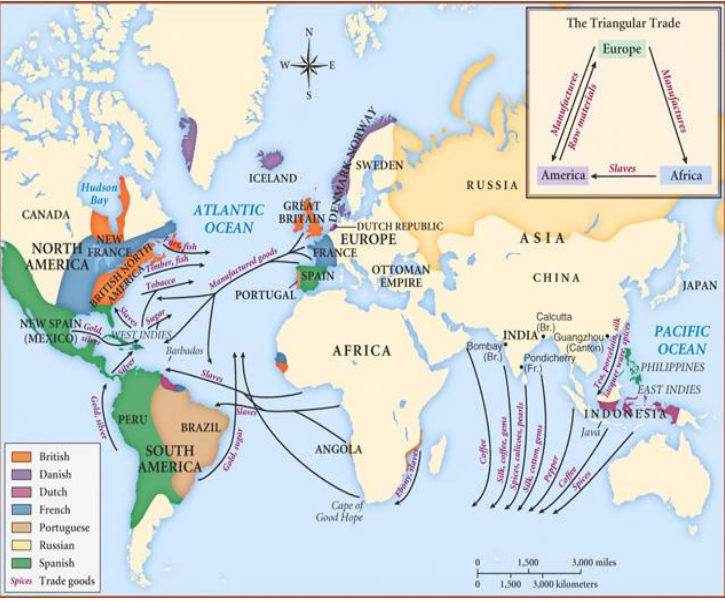


History : How did Britain gain an Empire?

Vocabulary.

Colonies	a territory under the immediate complete political control and occupied by settlers of a state.
Luxuries	an inessential, desirable item which is expensive or difficult to obtain.
Merchants	a person or company involved in dealing with goods.
Port	a town or city with a harbour or access to navigable water where ships load or unload.
Impressment	Being forced (by 'press gangs') to serve in the British Navy.
Scurvy	a disease caused by a deficiency of vitamin C
Britannia	A female figure used to represent the growing British Empire.



Key Events:

(pre-unit) Sir Walter Raleigh (1500s and early 1600s) and Sir Francis Drake (1500s)– exploration lead to **foundation of the colonies.**

Early 1700s (early 18th century): Britain's **overseas trade flourishes.**
By 1750, Britain had colonies in West Africa, North America, South America, the Caribbean and India.

1747 James Lint performs controlled tests using lemons to cure **scurvy.**

The seven Years War : 1756 – 1763 Wars between nations in Europe but also between their colonies, so had big impact around the globe.

East India Company: (founded in 1600). BY 1750 EITC the company had a series of costal trading colonies in Madras, Calcutta, Surat and Bombay. Mughal empire breaks up and leads to wars such as Battle of Plassey :British (3,200 men) and Nawab of Bengal (40,000 men). Britain win this, and it leads to more power in India.

