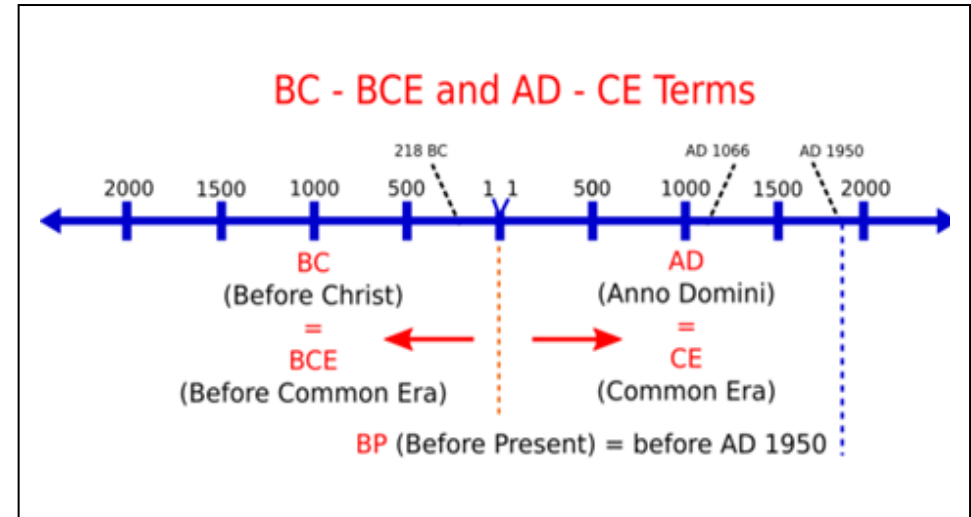


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Section A Knowledge Retrieval		
1	What do we call information about the past that is the opinion of a historian on an event from many years later?	Chronological
2	What do we call a piece of information about the past from the time we are studying?	Interpretation
3	Which English monarch was killed at the Battle of Hastings?	Harold Godwinson
4	What religion was introduced to England by Henry VIII	Church of England
5	Why was Elizabeth I the last of the Tudor monarchs?	No heir
6	What was the name given to the journey that transported enslaved Africans to the Americas?	Middle Passage
7	What was the name for large farms found in the Americas on which enslaved Africans worked?	Plantations
8	Which war took place in America during the 1860s?	American Civil War
9	What is the name given to countries that are part of an Empire?	Colonies
10	Which company was created to control British trade in India?	British East India Company



Section B Chronology

Key dates – Year 8 History

- 1600** – Creation of the British East India Company
- 1603** – Death of Elizabeth I
- 1807** – The abolition of slavery in the British Empire
- 1861** – The outbreak of the American Civil War
- 1919** – The Amritsar Massacre

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Section C Interpretations of History	<p>You will have an interpretation to examine about the abolition of the slave trade in the British Empire. Is the opinion offered to you accurate? Does it match what you know about the abolition of the slave trade? You have to explain why the interpretation is accurate!</p> <p>Knowledge to help you! Individuals played a role in the abolition of slavery, Olaudah Equiana wrote a book about his experiences as a slave, Granville Sharp wrote pamphlets, and William Wilberforce campaigned in Parliament to end slavery. Ordinary people read leaflets about the experiences of slaves, and were shown conditions aboard slave ships, and saw the conditions slaves endured during the middle passage. Religion played a role, as people saw slavery as wrong. Slavery also became less profitable as the 19th century began.</p>
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Section D Source Utility	<p>You will have a source about the Middle Passage to look at. What does this source show, (we call this the content of the source)? How useful is the source, thinking about the provenance of it? Provenance means the type of source, is this helpful to understand conditions during the Middle Passage? Look at when the source was produced, (its origin), why was the source produced, (Its purpose)? Are these useful when studying this topic. You have to explain why the source you are looking at is useful if we are studying conditions on this journey</p> <p>Knowledge to help you! Conditions during the Middle Passage were horrendous. Slaves were tight packed into the holds of the ships, and were kept chained to their wooden bed frames for much of the journey, only going on deck to be exercised. Discipline was harsh, with slaves being whipped or beaten. Their food was very poor, and this often made slaves ill. Diseases were very common, due to the poor conditions.</p>
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Section E Extended Writing	<p>“The British Empire was beneficial for the people who lived in the colonies within it.” You have to explain why some people might agree with this opinion and why other people might disagree with this opinion. Then you explain what is your opinion? Do you agree, partially agree, or disagree with the statement above?</p>	
	Arguments in favour	Arguments against
	<p><i>The British Empire created trade for the colonies, giving them a market for their goods in other countries around the world</i></p> <p><i>The British introduced their education system to the countries within the Empire.</i></p> <p><i>The British developed infrastructure in the colonies, such as roads and railways, Many of these are still in use today.</i></p> <p><i>The British introduced sports such as cricket, which became very popular in the colonies.</i></p>	<p><i>Trade with the colonies was exploitative, the British made far greater profits out of this trade than the colonies did.</i></p> <p><i>The British removed huge amounts of natural resources in the colonies for their own use, and many native people were killed in wars fought in the colonies.</i></p> <p><i>People were often exploited, at best this included being paid low wages and living in poor conditions, at worst it involved the development of the slave trade. English beliefs were imposed on the colonies, including language and being forced to adapt Christian beliefs</i></p>

