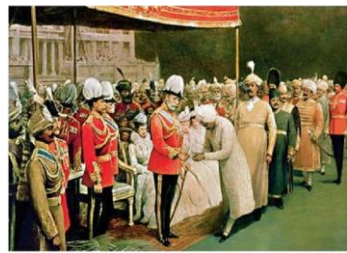
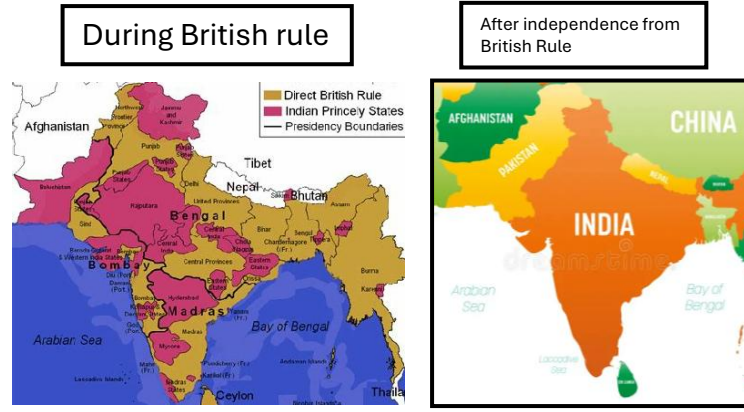
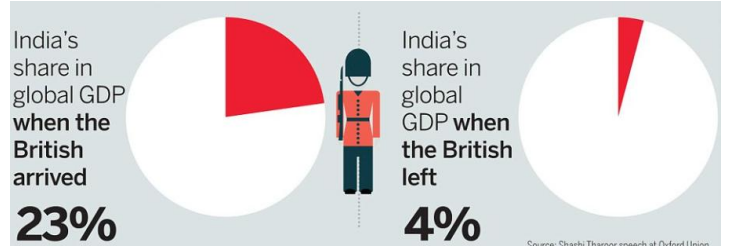


Knowledge Organiser Year 5 history: How did life change for Indians during British rule?

Key Vocabulary	
Raj, Nawab, Mahraja	a royal title indicating a ruler, often of a South Asian state .
Indian Subcontinent	an area of land which includes the modern states of India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Bhutan.
Partition	British India was partitioned to create the two independent states of India and Pakistan.
independence	when a country is free to make its own choices.
Deindustrialisation	a process when a country's industry (or manufacturing base) declines.
Indentured	to be forced to work by some contract.
Poverty	not having enough money for basic needs such as food, drinking water, shelter, or toiletries.
famine	when large numbers of people cannot get enough food for long periods of time. People in a famine may die from starvation or disease.
Mutiny, rebellion	forcible or passive resistance to authority.
British Indian Army	the name of the British Army based in India.
Recruitment	finding new people to do a job



Indentured labour from India between 1838 and 1917



Key facts

- During British rule, India's industry declined. India became a captive market for mass produced British products.
- British Rule led to increase in economic hardship
- many Indians left India as indentured servants due to economic hardship and exploitation.
- There was a mutiny in 1857
- British Indian Army played in the World Wars.
- English became an important language in India during and after British rule.

- People of historical significance**

 - Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
 - Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - Abadi Bano Begum
 - Bhagat Singh
 - Bhikhaji Rustom Cama
 - Lord Mountbatten