

How did the British empire change Britain and the world?

	India	Australia	The Caribbean	Britain
Political power, control, laws, government	Salim Jahangir was first ruling in India before the EIC. This changed over time as a commercial treaty was signed that gave the company exclusive rights over India. In the late 19th century there was a heavy rhetoric of reform and improvement in some British circles.	The aborigines didn't really have anyone in power as they all ruled together but this was soon abolished as British took over and ruled over them.		The British gained a lot of power as they were ruling over a lot of land and making lots of money. The empire contributed to defend its power as they had a huge army going and if they lost a bit of land they still had a lot left. Also their army grew a lot as they were gaining more land.
Economic jobs, money, taxation, living standards, transport, trade	First of all the EIC built railways so long term travel was possible for the Indians. Indians had a better possibility for jobs as they were more free and more options for them. However there were mass starvation periods due to the British not helping them.	They changed farming by bringing in sheep and also they started to kill whales, which were an important part of the Australian culture, for their whale oil. The resources that Australia had were gold and whales also lots and lots of land that could be used for farming.	The British only used the resources so they could gain them so the people of the Caribbean weren't really getting anything out of the work they were doing. They changed the way people worked by making them do hard labour and lots of people lost their jobs. Most of the profits went towards the British and the plantation or slave owners didn't get much out of it.	The resources that Britain gained were lots of money, land, animals and gold mainly. The British economy changed as they gained a lot of money and resources. The opportunities for trade were things like spices and gold and slaves.
Social status and relationships between different groups and humanitarian basic welfare, health	Some Indians turned against each other especially during the rebellion as some Indians were still staying loyal to the British government. Their relationship with the British was up and down as at one point the British were respecting India and its culture and the next they were trying to change them. India's wealth was drained to a huge extent.	The relationships between different people in Australia didn't really change. The well-being and health of the Australians was really affected as their culture and lives were completely changed, native animals were driven out of the way and lots were dying due to diseases brought on the ships.	Lots of people in the Caribbean experienced poverty as the British and the slave trade were taking most jobs and work. Lots of slaves died due to diseases and stress.	The types of people that gained status were leaders of the East India Company and governors of England. People like Indians and people from the Caribbean arrived in England as they were trading with them and ruling them. The health of the Britains went up a lot for them.
Cultural religion, education, traditions, art and architecture	British rule did affect religion in India because they tried to convert the Indians to Christianity. The Indians got a better education and a chance for education due to the British. Some governors tried to learn Indian and learn their ways too. Lots of traditions were affected for example sati was abolished and women were allowed to re-marry.	I don't really think that the British affected any beliefs but they did affect traditions. As the natives believed everything had spiritual meaning, all of which were being ruined or taken away.	I don't think British rule affected religious beliefs and traditions in the Caribbean.	I don't think the empire changed religious beliefs in England. It might have influenced art and architecture as when visiting other places they might have got good ideas for when back in Britain.

Choose **two** of the following statements. Write a paragraph for each one, to explain whether you agree with the statement or would change it, and why.

The British Empire was designed for trade, and had mainly economic consequences for the colonies and the people living in them.

Apart from bringing in money through trade, the empire didn't really change Britain.

The effect of the British Empire was quite similar in all the various different countries the British ruled.

I think that the statement saying “apart from bringing in money through trade, the empire didn't really change Britain” is true and i do agree with it. This is because, yes it did bring in money through trade and that changed Britain for the better nothing else really changed. Some small things changed like maybe the architecture of Britain and how things were built. But even so these things changed because of the money that was brought in from the trade and so mainly this quote is correct. Maybe i would change it a bit by saying that a few, small things changed but not much did. These more small things could be the religion and culture of a FEW people but not many.

Next, I think that the statement saying, “The British Empire was designed for trade, and had mainly economic consequences for the colonies and the people living in them.” is a true statement. As the main changes for Britain was due to trade and a lot of the main jobs they were doing was due to trade too. Also in every single country that the British ruled in the Empire had some consequences for them. For example, India had their culture changed (the Carribean and Australia was the same too) and lots of their traditions and beliefs were abolished or tried to get rid of. Like Sati and their religion, also what their normal tradiitons were like not eating pig or goose. This was something that caused a big rebellion. With Australia their culture was completely changed. This is for things like their trees were felled, fences were built around ancient trackways and native animals were driven out too make way for cows and sheep. So to conclude, yes I think this statement is true.