**Unit 12: Independence Movements**

**Lesson 1**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Indian Independence
3. SOL WHII.14a
4. Do Now: Complete the map below using the map on the board.

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| 1. II. Independence for Indian Subcontinent 2. British Protectorate 3. Mohandas Gandhi 4. India and Pakistan 5. Bangladesh and Sri Lanka 6. III, Indian Democracy 7. Republic of India 8. Jawaharlal Nehru 9. Indira Gandhi 10. IV. Conclusion 11. British policies and India’s demand for self-rule led to the rise of the Indian independence movement, resulting in the creation of new states in the Indian subcontinent. | \\w-sch-staff-12\UserDesktops\hahecht\Desktop\inde10s.gif |

1. The Republic of India, a democratic nation, developed after the country gained independence.

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** | | | |
| Indian National Congress | Mohandas Gandhi | Civil Disobedience | Passive Resistance |
| India | Pakistan | Kashmir | Bangladesh |
| Sri Lanka | Ceylon | Caste System | Jawaharlal Nehru |
| Indira Gandhi | Mixed Economy | East Pakistan | West Pakistan |
| **Questions to Consider:** | | | |
| 1. Who was the leader of the Indian independence movement and what tactics did he use? 2. What were the outcomes of the Indian independence movement? 3. Explain the creation of Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. 4. How did the 1950 Constitution set up the Republic of India? 5. Was Nehru’s time as prime minister difficult? Why or why not? 6. How did Indira further strengthen the Republic of India? 7. What major problems did Indira face? | | | |