**Unit 7: The Industrial Revolution**

**Lesson 8**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: India
3. SOL WHII.9d and e
4. Do Now: Read the story below and consider the questions that follow.

*I wish you could see my passage [entry hall] sometimes. The other day when I set off to pay George a visit I could not help thinking how strange it would have seemed at home. It was a rainy day, so all the servants were at home. The two tailors were sitting in one window, making a new gown for me, and Rosina by them chopping up her betel-nut; at the opposite window were my two Dacca embroiderers working at a large frame, and the sentry, in an ecstasy of admiration mounting guard over them. There was the bearer standing upright, in a sweet sleep, pulling away at my punkah [canvas fan]. My own five servants were sitting in a circle, with an English spelling-book, which they were learning by heart; and my jemadar [head of household staff] who, out of compliment to me, has taken to draw, was sketching a bird. [My dog] Chance’s servant was waiting at the end of the passage for his “little excellency” to go out walking, and a Chinese was waiting with some rolls of satin that he had brought to show.*

This is from a letter written by Miss Eden, living in British India.

1. According to this passage, what benefits do British citizens have living in India?
2. Why, do you think, the British might consider imperialism a benefit to Indian citizens?
3. What’s Been Going On In India?
4. Imperialism
5. Mughal Empire
6. British East India Company
7. British Rule
8. Life was better
9. Sepoy Rebellion
10. Resentment
11. Conclusion
12. Industrial nations in Europe needed natural resources and markets to expand their economies.
13. European economic, military, and political power forced colonized countries to trade on European terms.
14. Industrially produced goods flooded colonial markets and displaced their traditional industries.
15. Colonized peoples resisted European domination and responded in diverse ways to Western influence. India responded with the rise of nationalism.

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** | | | |
| Imperialism | British East India Company | Mughal Empire | India |
| Hinduism | Islam | Sepoy Rebellion | Indian National Congress |
| **Questions to Consider:** | | | |
| 1. Why did European nations imperialize? 2. How did the British East India Company gain control of India? How did they lose it? 3. How did British rule improve life in India? Discuss at least six ways in which life was made better in India. 4. The British were able to suppress the Sepoy Rebellion. Why was this significant? 5. Discuss four reasons why the youth in India resented British rule. 6. While most other colonies responded to European imperialism with violence, Indians were able to achieve reform through nationalism and legislative means. Explain. | | | |