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- George IV, also known as the Prince Regent, was an extremely unpopular King. He spent all of his money, grew very fat, and lived in an irresponsible way.
- George III was the King during the American War of Independence. Later in life he went mad and was unable to rule.
- George IV was briefly replaced after his death by William IV. When William died, Victoria became Queen at the age of 18.
- Queen Victoria had a successful marriage to German Prince Albert, who was an excellent source of advice and who she loved very much.
- Victoria made some sensible political decisions, spending a lot of time in Scotland which strengthened the Union, and forming strong relationships with Prime Ministers.
- By 1900, British rule stretched over one-quarter of the world's landmass, and governed one fifth of the world's population. It was known as 'the Empire on which the sun never set'.
- British rule in India strengthened after the Battle of Plassey, but in 1957 the India soldiers, employed by the British army, rebelled.
- The Indian mutiny lasted for a year, and was inspired by the refusal of Indian troops to use ammunition packs sealed with animal fat.
- After the Indian Mutiny, the British Raj was established to replace the East India Company.
- Indian customs were celebrated by the British Empire, and Indians were able to gain promotion into the higher ranks of the army and civil service in India.
- There was much investment in India's infrastructure, in particular the Indian railway.
- During the 1870s, the European powers took a great interest in Africa. This period was known as the 'Scramble for Africa'.
- David Livingstone was a famous explorer of the Victorian period: he mapped out much of the African continent.
- The Boer was fought between the British army and Boer farmers, who were descended from Dutch settlers in Africa.
- The Boer war began because the British wanted to expand their control over the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, where a lucrative diamond trade had been established.
- The British notoriously invented the concentration camp in an attempt to end the Boer war.

Key words:

Regent – a person appointed to govern a state because the monarch is a minor, absent or incapacitated.

Empire - an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch.

Infrastructure - the basic physical and organisational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads etc.) needed for the operation of a society