



THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Learning Outcomes. You will be able to:

- Assess the impact of the British Empire for those involved in it



The impact of the British Empire on Scotland: positive effects

- New ideas and religions
- Enhanced sport and recreation – Rangers & Celtic football teams!
- New styles of architecture
- Increased industry and wealth of cities like Glasgow – ‘second city of the Empire’
- Money from trade (including the slave trade up to 1707!) allowed Glasgow to build huge public buildings – eg Kelvingrove Museum



How did the British Empire have an effect on Scotland?

- Read chapter 4 of textbook, pages 18 – 23
- Copy out the heading above into your jotter
- Stick your map of the British Empire in the 1920s into your jotter below it.
- Make sure you understand all the new vocabulary
- Using a ruler, draw a line down the middle of your page with the headings on either side:
Positive effects and negative effects

Positive effects

- Immigrants provided a cheap workforce – in the development of Scotland's industries
- Empire provided raw materials such as jute and cotton for mills/factories – jute and other textiles in Dundee.
- Empire = jobs for Scots abroad – jobs in private companies or soldiers and civil servants running colonies of British Empire
- Market for Scottish goods eg. whisky and emigrants
- Export market for Scottish ships and steam engines - Glasgow



Negative effects

- Poorer immigrants from 1840s make health and housing problems worse
- Immigrants' religions and ideas sometimes caused problems – eg sectarian rivalry of Catholics and Protestants – unequal education
- Scottish emigrants to other countries were often well-educated and therefore lost to Scottish industry and economy
- Depopulation of the Highlands – severe effect on economy – still felt today
- Competition for Scottish goods & products in longer term – eg sheep farming in New Zealand and Australia/ linen and jute industry in India.

British Empire: positive effects

- New ideas