**8. The Eighteen Century**

(lecture worksheet)

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| **Important dates:** | **1707 (Acts of Union), 1714 (first Hanoverian king in Britain), 1715 (First Jacobite Rebellion), 1745 (Second Jacobite Rebellion), 1756-1763 (French and Indian War), 1805 (Battle of Trafalgar), 1815 (Battle of Waterloo)** |
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| **Names & Places:** | **Great Britain (or Britain, adjective British), the New World, West Africa, India, the War of the Spanish Succession, Hudson Bay, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Gibraltar, the island of Minorca, George (Elector of Hanover), the Jacobites, James Stuart (the Old Pretender), the Tories, the Whigs, Robert Walpole, William Pitt the Elder (Lord Chatham), The War of the Austrian Succession, Bonnie Prince Charlie (the Young Pretender), the Highlanders, Battle of Culloden, the Seven Years' War (aka French-Indian War), Quebec, Montreal, Florida, Yorktown, The Treaty of Paris, Napoleon Bonaparte, Horatio Nelson, Battle of Trafalgar, the Continental system,** |
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| **Vocabulary:** | **Anglo-French rivalry, the British Empire, accumulation of wealth, arrival of capitalism, industrial and agricultural revolution, to cede (e.g. a piece of land, claim, etc.), to recover the English throne, 'no taxation without representation', mercantilist regulations, to be recognized as an independent state, to declare war on (a country), to impose a naval blockade on (e.g. a country), to drive British economy into bankruptcy** |

**Exam questions:**

1. Describe the growth of the British trading empire in the 18th century with the emphasis on sugar production in the Caribbean (Include references to India, East Indies, North America, the Caribbean – plantations, slave trade, working conditions in the West Indies.)
2. Outline major developments of the early Hanoverian rule in Britain and explain in detail how the centre of political power within the country shifted from the monarch to politicians and Parliament. (Include references to the Acts of Union, first Hanoverian kings – George I and II, Jacobite rebellions, Robert Walpole, John Wilkes.)
3. Describe Britain’s involvement in the Napoleonic wars, her major military engagements with the enemy and discuss the significance of the British victory over France in 1815. (Influence of the French Revolution, war with France 1793 – 1802, victory at sea, Wellington, Waterloo.)