

# Answer Key

## India's Independence

Directions: While viewing the presentation, write down a brief summary of the event that occurred on the dates below.   
 ★ Civil disobedience = belief in change without violence  
 acts of goodness produced positive. Negative actions lead to violence

Date	Event
1601	In 1601, <u>Great Britain</u> came to <u>India</u> through <u>the East India Trading Co.</u> to set up <u>trading forts</u> . At first, they were only looking to <u>trade goods</u>
1760	By 1760, <u>Britain</u> had gained <u>political</u> and <u>economic</u> power over <u>India</u>
1800s	By 1800s, a feeling of <u>Nationalism</u> began to surface in India. <u>Nationalism</u> is a belief that people should be loyal to those with whom they share common history and customs. (Also <u>having extreme pride that you want to self-rule!</u> )
1869	Mohandas Karamchand <u>Gandhi</u> was born in <u>1869</u> on October 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 1869 and studied <u>Law</u> in <u>England</u> .
1885	The first two groups to work for the rights of Indians were the <u>Indian National Congress</u> in 1885 and the <u>Muslim League</u> in 1906.
1906	As they became better organized, they began to call for independence from Britain.
1914	After spending time in <u>South Africa</u> during <u>Apartheid</u> he returned to India in 1914 with a determination that people should be treated <u>equally</u> , no matter their <u>race</u> or <u>religion</u> . <span style="position: absolute; top: -20px; left: 100px;">✓ legalized segregation</span>
1919	In 1919, outside of the <u>Temple</u> of <u>Amritsar</u> , British soldiers started shooting a large group of Indians because they were <u>gathering illegally</u> . During this terrible tragedy, over <u>400</u> people were killed and <u>1,200</u> were injured.
1930	Gandhi led his followers in <u>boycotts</u> , <u>hunger strikes</u> , and <u>non-violent</u> protests. In 1930, when he led a march that was aimed at closing a British <u>salt factory</u> the guards responded by clubbing and beating the peaceful protestors
1947	On <u>August 15</u> , 1947, Great Britain formally gave up their colonial claims to India and the <u>Republic of India</u> was established. Today, many Indians credit India's independence to the efforts of <u>Gandhi</u> .
1948	In 1948, at the age of 78, Mohandas <u>Gandhi</u> was assassinated on his way to a <u>prayer</u> meeting in New Delhi. He was <u>shot three times</u> by a high-ranking <u>Brahman Hindu</u> who resented Gandhi's concern for <u>Muslims</u> .