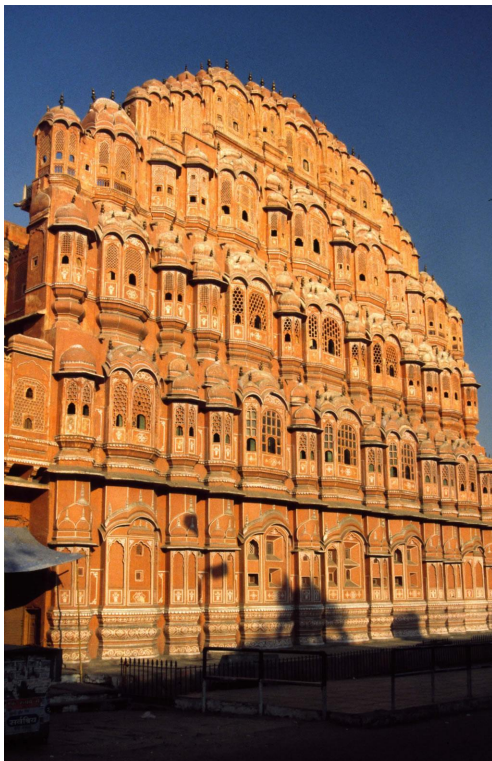


As you move through this, answer the following questions in your notes. Write out both the question and the answer.

1. What is the most interesting building shown here? Explain why you believe this.
2. Based on these pictures, what was life in India like before the British showed up?
3. Based on these pictures and descriptions, why did the British imperialize India?



Fatehpur Sikri (above) is the fort of a Mughal emperor and is located in north central India, near Agra. It was built in 1571 to celebrate the birth of a male heir to the Mughal throne.

Hawa Mahal (to the left), also known as the Palace of Winds, was built in 1799 by a Mughal prince. The highly decorated windows had rooms behind them for the prince's harem to sit in and watch the goings on outside without being seen.



Humayan's Tomb is located in New Dehli in northern India. A widow to a Mughal emperor constructed this tomb to hold her husband in 1562. Construction of this monument took eight years.



Jantar Mantar is located in Jaipur in northwestern India. It was built by a Mughal prince in 1727 and was used to tell time and study astronomy.



Red Fort is located in Delhi and was built by Shah Jahan in 1639. Though less famous than other buildings that Shah Jahan built, this fort is still used today, as the prime minister of India makes a speech here on August 15th of every year, India's independence day.



The Taj Mahal, located in Agra, is perhaps the most famous building in the world. Shah Jahan also built it and it was meant to house the body of his favorite wife who had died while giving birth to their fourteenth child. It was completed in 1648 and took over twelve years to build. The Taj Mahal attracts between 2 and 3 million visitors per year.