


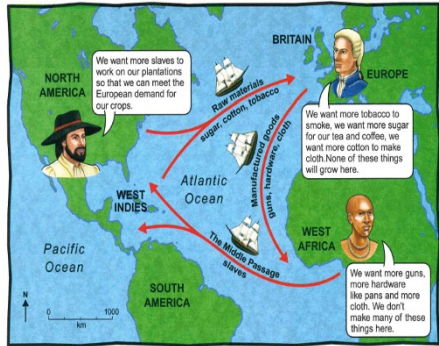




# Knowledge Organiser: What was it like to be involved in the Transatlantic Slave Trade?

  		Chronology: what happened on these dates?	Vocabulary: define these words.
<b>Summarise your learning</b>			
<b>Topic 1:</b> Transatlantic slave trade and Britain	The transatlantic slave trade brought great wealth to Britain and benefitted many people – some directly, some indirectly.	<b>1562</b> The first British slave ship made its journey across the Middle Passage.	<b>Transatlantic slave trade</b> The forced movement of 12–15 million Africans across the Atlantic.
<b>Topic 2:</b> West African kingdoms	Prior to the transatlantic slave trade, there were developed empires in Africa – like Benin and Songhai. The transatlantic slave trade did great damage to Africa.	<b>1787</b> The Abolition Committee is founded in Britain.	<b>Enslaved</b> To be made into a slave.
<b>Topic 3:</b> The Middle Passage	The journey from Africa to the Americas that the slaves were forced to make was a terrible one with huge loss of life.	<b>1804</b> Haiti gains its independence after a slave revolt.	<b>The Middle Passage</b> The journey on which slaves were transported from Africa to America.
<b>Topic 4:</b> Slaves' lives in the Americas	Slaves were sold in the Americas. They worked hard on plantations, and were controlled through fear and violence.	<b>1807</b> Parliament passed an Act that abolished Britain's role in the transatlantic slave trade.	<b>Plantation</b> A large farm growing one crop. Many slaves were field hands on plantations.
<b>Topic 5:</b> The road to abolition	A campaign to abolish the slave trade was started by a small group, but quickly spread and gained popular support.	<b>1831–32</b> There was a major slave revolt in Jamaica.	<b>Abolition</b> Banning or getting rid of something.
<b>Topic 6:</b> Slave resistance and revolt	Slaves resisted their condition in many ways, some passive, some violent. Some slaves ran away. There were violent slave revolts in some colonies.	<b>1833</b> Parliament passed an Act that abolished slavery in the British Empire.	<b>Popular movement</b> Where a large proportion of the general public support a cause.
<b>Topic 7:</b> Slavery post-1807	Slavery was abolished in the British Empire in 1833. Britain then fought against slavery globally. Transatlantic slavery has ended, but other forms of slavery continue to this day.	<b>Who were these people?</b>	
		<b>Granville Sharp</b> The lawyer who founded the Abolition Committee.	<b>Boycott</b> When people refuse to buy or use something as a form of protest.
		<b>Thomas Clarkson</b> The abolitionist who dedicated his life to raising awareness of, and campaigning against, slavery.	<b>Petition</b> A list of requests signed by many people.
		<b>William Wilberforce</b> The abolitionist who fought for abolition in parliament, introducing a bill that helped to abolish the transatlantic slave trade.	<b>Resistance</b> The refusal to accept or comply with something.
		<b>Hannah More</b> An abolitionist who produced plays and poems, helping to win popular support against the slave trade.	<b>Emancipation</b> Freedom from slavery.
		<b>Olaudah Equiano</b> A former slave and abolitionist who wrote a best-selling autobiography of his life.	 
		<b>Toussaint Louverture</b> A former slave who led the successful slave revolt in Saint-Domingue/Haiti.	

# EVIDENTIAL THINKING

“How can sources help us discover the varied experiences of WWI soldiers?”



	Use this formula to help you answer and structure your source usefulness answers
S	<b>SAY/SHOW</b> - What does the source say? What does the source show? What useful information does the source tell me? What facts does it give? What views or opinions does it give?
N	<b>NATURE</b> - What is the source? A photo, a speech, a cartoon, a letter, a diary. Does this affect its reliability? Is it likely to give honest views, be complete, be one-sided?
A	<b>AUTHOR</b> - Who wrote/created it? Does this affect its reliability? Do they know what they are talking about? Will they have a complete picture? If there is not author, is that a problem? Why?
P	<b>PURPOSE</b> - Why was it made? Does this affect its reliability? Are they trying to gain support? Are they trying to influence others? Are they writing to inform?