


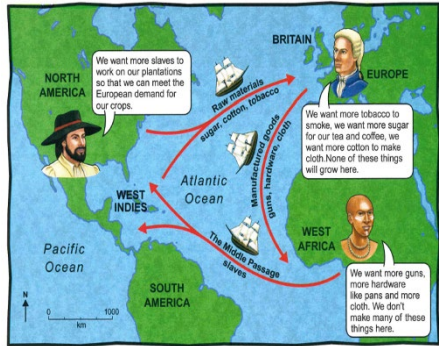



Knowledge Organiser: What was it like to be involved in the Slave Trade?

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

