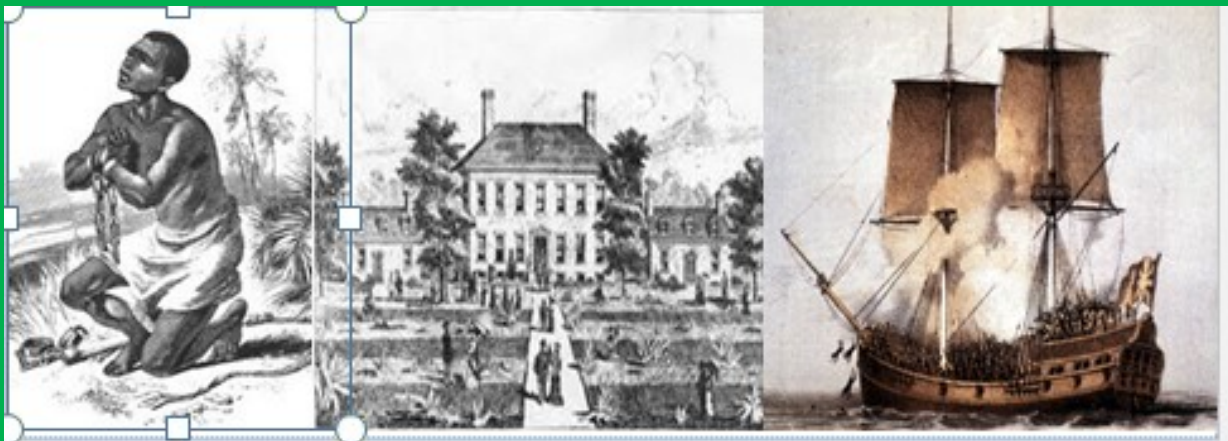


Year 8 EBacc Knowledge Booklet

Term 2 and 3: Slavery

Name:

Class:



Enquiry Questions

What was life like as a slave?

Big questions that will help you answer this enquiry question:

What part has Britain played in slavery?

Did slavery exist in Africa before the Europeans arrived?

How did the transatlantic triangular trade work?

What were conditions like on the Middle Passage?

How were slaves sold in the Americas?

What was life like on plantations?

How did slaves resist?

How effective were slave rebellions?

Why was the slave trade abolished?

Which key individuals were involved in the abolition of the slave trade?

To what extent does slavery exist today?

Why are there people tearing statues down today?

Between the 16th and 19th century, the British Empire participated in one of the most horrific injustices the world has seen: the slave trade. Millions of Africans were captured, put on ships and transported to the Americas where they endured a life of brutality and hardship as they worked dawn until dusk on plantations. However, not all slaves accepted their enslavement, some resisted, fought back in rebellions and inspired the abolitionist cause leading to slavery ultimately being abolished.

Homework

You are going to receive a homework booklet to complete the homework tasks in.

Homework 1: Due date -

Homework 2: Due date -

Homework 3: Due date -

Homework 4: Due date -

Homework 5: Due date -

Homework 6: Due date -

Knowledge recall questions

1. Define a slave.
2. What is the first stage of triangular trade?
3. What is the second stage of triangular trade?
4. What is the third stage of triangular trade?
5. Name one of the West African kingdoms.
6. Describe the conditions of these West African kingdoms.
7. Name two items that were traded by these kingdoms.
8. What was the impact of the transatlantic slave trade on Africa?
9. What was the Middle Passage?
10. How long did it last?
11. What were the conditions like on the Middle Passage?
12. What happened to slaves if they died during the Middle Passage?
13. What were slave auctions?
14. What were the two main types?
15. What would happen to slaves after the slave auctions?
16. What were plantations?
17. What were the two most common types of plantations?
18. Where did the mixed race or attractive slaves go to work?
19. How would the slaves be punished?
20. What is the term for when slave owners believed they were civilising the slaves?
21. Name two types of resistance used by slaves to resist their slavers.
22. What year did the Haitian Revolution begin?
23. Who led the Haitian Revolution?
24. What country refused to recognise Haiti as a nation?
25. When did the Nat Turner Rebellion begin?
26. Describe the events of the Nat Turner Rebellion.
27. What was the name for the process of ending slavery?
28. What year did Britain outlaw the slave trade?
29. What year did Britain abolish slavery in the British Empire?
30. What year did the US abolish slavery?

Key dates, terms and people.

Slavery	The enslavement of human beings.
Empire	A group of countries and people ruled by one government.
Triangular Trade	The mutual exchange across the Atlantic of guns and manufactured goods for slaves, slaves for tobacco, cotton and sugar, and agricultural products for manufactured goods.
Middle Passage	The transatlantic journey from Africa to the Americas in which slaves were forced below deck in the cargo bay.
Slave Auction	Slaves were sold in auctions, such as bidding and grab-and-go, to slave holders.
Plantation	Commercial, large-scale single-product farms in which slaves were forced to work.
Abolition	The act of ending slavery legally.
Slave Resistance	Refusal to accept slavery and to challenge it.
Slave Rebellion	To organise an armed group to fight for their freedom and against slavery.
Slave Revolution	The overthrow and replace the government run by slave owners.
1607	British colonists land in America and find the Jamestown colony.
1601-50	The beginning of the transatlantic slave trade.
1791	Haitian revolution starts with the slaves rebelling against their French slaveholders on the Caribbean island of Haiti.
1794	The invention of the cotton gin, a machine that separates cotton from its seeds, allows cotton plantations to become more productive.
1804	The Haitian revolution ends with the former colony's independence as the first ex-slave state.
1807-8	The transatlantic slave trade is abolished in Britain and America.
1831	The Nat Turner rebellion in Virginia.
1833	Slavery Abolition Act. Slavery is abolished in Britain and its colonies. The act abolishes slavery after 8 years.
1860	The American Civil War Breaks out. The North fighting for the unity of the country, the South fighting to break away to preserve slavery.
1865	The American Civil War ends. The 13 th Amendment to the U.S. constitution ends slavery in America.
Abraham Lincoln	President of the USA from 1860 to 1865. He led America through its Civil War, passed the 13 th Amendment and was assassinated.
Fredrick Douglass	A former slave who became a writer, speaker and campaigned for slavery to be abolished.
Toussaint L'Ouverture	A free black man who had been trained as a military commander by the Spanish, who led the Haitian revolution.
Harriet Tubman	A former slave who became an abolitionist and created the Underground Railroad, which helped slaves escape to freedom.
Olaudah Equiano	A former slave who became an important abolitionist in London and successfully campaigned to end the transatlantic slave trade in 1807.
William Wilberforce	A British abolitionist that campaigned for the slave trade to be abolished in the late 18 th and early 19 th century.

Wider reading and other resources

American Slavery: 1619-1877 (Penguin history) by Peter Kolchin
A Short History of Slavery by James Walvin

The Decline And Fall Of The British Empire by Dr Piers Brendon
Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World by Niall Ferguson
Empire: What Ruling the World Did to the British by Jeremy Paxman
Inglorious Empire: What the British Did to India by Shashi Tharoor
Rise And Fall Of The British Empire by Lawrence James
The Story of Slavery (Young Reading (Series 3) by Sarah Courtauld

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/1>

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zf7fr82/revision/1>

<https://www.britannica.com/place/British-Empire>

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/z2qj6sg>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/abolition/>

<http://www.bl.uk/learning/histcitizen/campaignforabolition/abolitionbackground/abolitionintro.html>

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/empire_seapower/britain_empire_01.shtml

