



Golden Thread: Significance, Change and Continuity, Chronology

1. Why were African Kingdoms so successful?	2. How and Why did Slavery change over time?	Slave Trade and capture	Middle Passage and Auctions	Plantations and Slave Resistance	Dorset Slavery	Abolition	Abolitionists	Significance	Slavery after abolition	Modern Slavery	3. Why did the Native American's way of life disappear?	4. What impact did the British Empire have on its colonies?	5. To what extent did women achieve equal rights?	6. Who are the unsung heroes of civil rights?
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Key Word	Definition
Slave	A relationship where one person has absolute power over another. They control their life, freedom and wealth.
Slavery	A person who is the property of another and forced to obey them.
Manufactured goods	Items produced in factories such as clothes, metals, and weapons.
Manumission	The release from slavery.
Empire	A group of states or countries controlled by a single monarch, oligarchy, or sovereign state
Industrial Goods	Materials used in the production of other goods. Sometimes called raw materials.
Manufactured Goods	Products (e.g. clothing) that have been made from raw materials (e.g. cotton) particularly as a large scale operation using machinery
Capturers	Black Africans who were hired by Europeans to capture other black Africans. They were paid with manufactured goods.
Outward passage	The first part of the triangle of trade. The journey from Britain to West Africa. Industrial goods were transported
Middle Passage	The second part of the triangle of trade. The journey from West Africa to North America and the West Indies. Slaves were transported on this passage.
Homeward passage	The last part of the triangle of trade. The journey from North America and the West Indies to Britain. Raw materials were transported.
Slave auction	After the middle passage, slaves were kept in a pen and inspected by buyers. They were then sold to the highest bidder.
Plantation	A plantation had many fields where crops were grown. Similar to a farm.
Abolitionist	Someone who campaigned to end the slave trade

Timeline – The Transatlantic Slave Trade						
1562	1582	1787	1789	1807	1833	1865
Sir John Hawkins was given permission by Elizabeth I to begin transporting slaves	First English slave voyage to Africa	Thomas Clarkson set up the Abolition of Slavery committee	Olaudah Equiano published biography	Slave trade is abolished in Britain	Slavery abolished in British Empire	Slavery abolished in the USA after the Civil War

Key People –who fought to end slavery



Olaudah Equiano

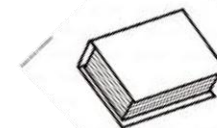
William Wilberforce

'Isabella' Truth

Thomas Clarkson

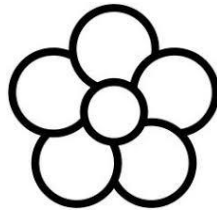
You might like to read

- The Story of Slavery (Young Reading (Series 3)) by Sarah Courtauld
- Trailblazers – Harriet Tubman by Sandra A. Agard
- Chains – Laurie Halse Anderson
- Henry's Freedom Box: A True Story from the Underground Railroad – Ellen Levine
- Unheard Voices – Malorie Blackman



Who was the most significant abolitionist?

- Olaudah Equiano
- William Wilberforce
- Isabella Truth
- Thomas Clarkson



In History we PETAL our paragraphs.

Point, Evidence, This meant that, As a result, Link to the question.

And we SPEND our evidence.

Statistics, Places, Events, Names, Dates.



PETAL paragraph

P: The most significant abolitionist is... because...

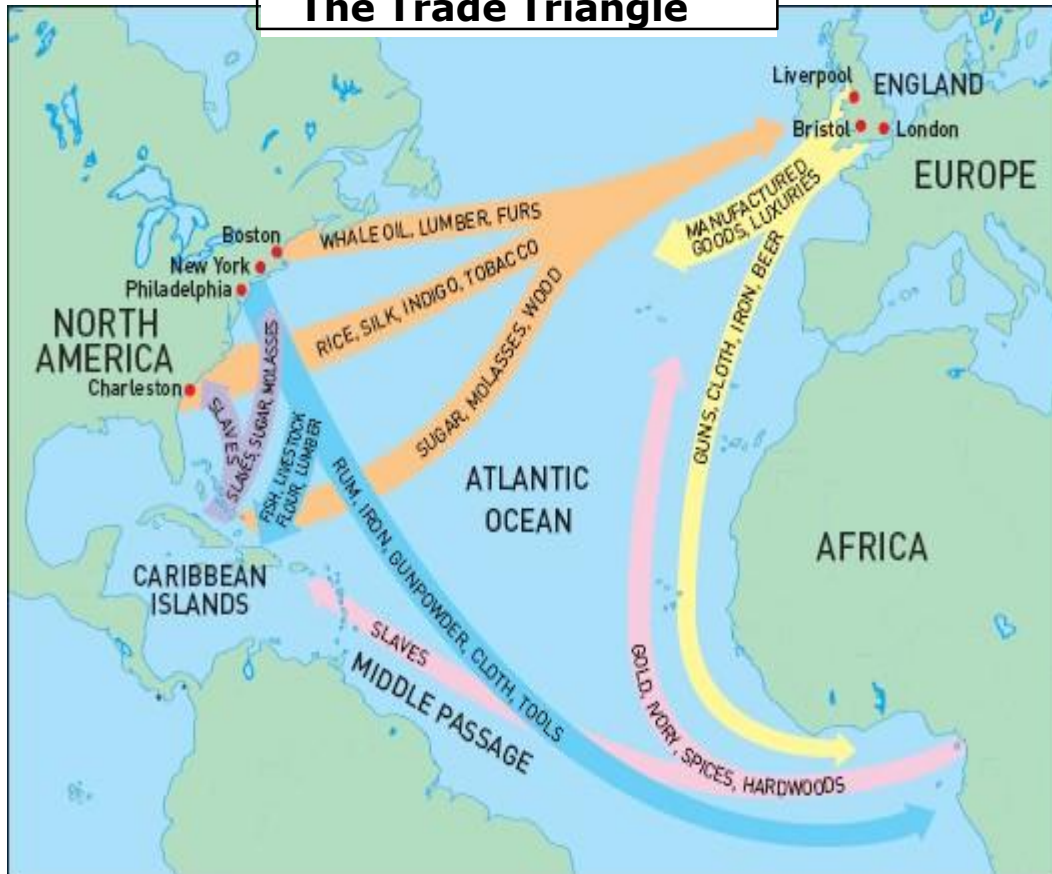
E: Evidence for this is ...

T: This meant that...

A: As a result...

L: Therefore, the most significant abolitionist is... because...

The Trade Triangle



How would a slave rebel?



Escape:
Costs owner



Poison their owner:
Costs owner health or life!



Working really slow:
Less work, less profit



Breaking tools:
Wastes time, costs owner



Learning to read and write:
Knowledge is power!



Pretending not to understand:
Wastes time, costs owner



Faking illness:
Wastes time, costs owner



Stealing stuff:
Costs owner



Keeping traditions:
Ensures group identity

Careers from History

The skills you are studying this half term enable you to think critically, research, analyse, problem solve and communicate effectively. This is useful for jobs such as:

- Journalist
- Author
- Librarian
- Archaeologist
- Politics
- Archivist