



**Your teacher will tell you which topic you should revise. Read and learn all the information in the topic, ready for a Quiz in lesson.**

**Topic 1: What was the Slave Trade?**

**When did it happen?**

- The slave trade started in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and it ended in the British Empire in the 1830s.

**What was it?**

- “Slave” means ‘a person who is owned by another person and works for nothing’.
  - “Trade” means ‘to buy and sell goods’.
  - People tried to justify the slave trade through their beliefs, money and religion.
  - The journey of slaves across the world became known as the ‘slave trade triangle’.
1. Traders in Europe took textiles, alcohol and manufactured goods such as weapons and cooking equipment to West Africa. The goods were sold/exchanged and they bought African slaves.
  2. The slaves were delivered to the East coast of America on a 70 day journey called the ‘Middle Passage’. In America they were sold to farm owners to work on their huge plantations.
  3. The traders took back sugar, tobacco and cotton to Europe where it was sold for even more profit.



**How big was the slave trade?**

- At least 12 million Africans were taken to the Americas as slaves between 1532 and 1832 and at least a third of them in British ships.
- As many as 2 million slaves died during the journey.
- Britain was heavily involved with slave ships leaving from Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow.
- British ships made approximately 11,000 journeys.

**How much profit was made?**

- A slave could be bought in Africa for as little as £3.
- When they were sold in America, they could fetch up to £20 (£1200 in today's money).
- In total, it is estimated that Britain made profit of £1 billion in today's money.



Your teacher will tell you which topic you should revise. Read and learn all the information in the topic, ready for a Quiz in lesson.

**Topic 2: Slave Ships and the Middle Passage**

**What was a slave ship like?**

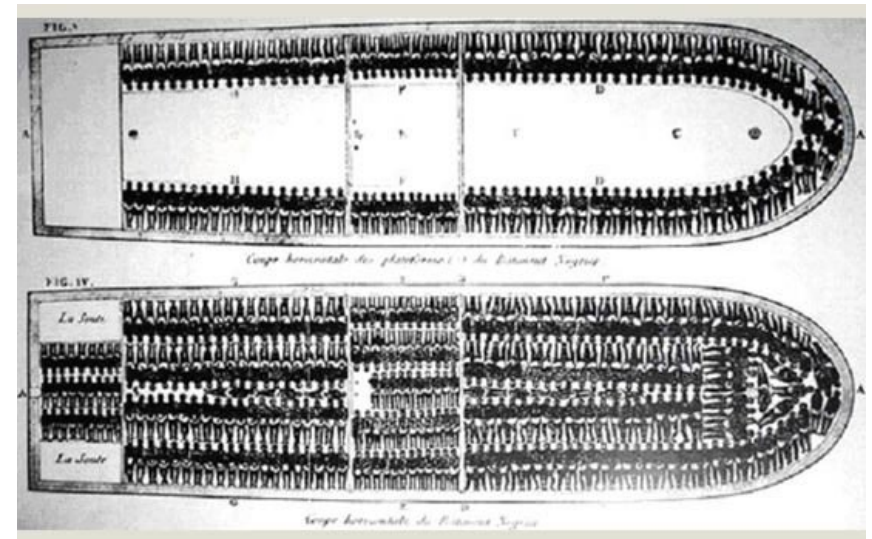
- We know so much about the slave trade because it was a business – the traders kept very detailed records.
- Conditions were terrible for the slaves. The traders fed them poorly because they wanted to keep profits high.
- On the slave ship 'Brookes', 454 slaves were crammed on board. Each had a bunk 1.8m long by 0.4m wide to lie in.
- The diagram opposite is the plans for a slave ship called 'Brookes'.

**What was the journey across the Atlantic like?**

- The journey from the West coast of Africa to the East coast of America was called the 'Middle Passage' as it was the middle part of the slave trade triangle.
- The journey took between 50 and 70 days.
- It is estimated that as many as 2 million slaves died during the journey.
- Common causes of death included:
  - Starvation
  - Dysentery
  - Heatstroke
  - Physical injuries
  - Suicide

**Did slaves rebel against their 'masters'?**

- Opportunities for rebellion or 'mutiny' were rare because the slavers were armed and slaves were chained together.
- However, there were some famous mutinies including on-board the Amistad in 1839.





**Your teacher will tell you which topic you should revise. Read and learn all the information in the topic, ready for a Quiz in lesson.**

**Topic 3: The Abolition of the Slave Trade**

**What was 'abolition'?**

- The term 'abolish' means "to put an end to".
- In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, two anti-slavery laws were passed.
- There were a number of reasons for it and different people involved in the abolition.

**If it was making so much money, why did the slave trade end?**

- Slavery became illegal for 3 main reasons:
- It was making less money than before
  1. Some argued people would work harder if they were paid and treated well
- Important people started to campaign against it
  1. MP William Wilberforce and businessman Josiah Wedgwood were two men who vowed to put an end to slavery
- Slave themselves began to speak out about their horrendous experiences
  1. Perhaps the most famous of these was Olaudah Equiano who told his own story



**When did slavery end?**

- In the 1800s, two laws were passed that made slavery illegal in the British Empire
  1. 1807 – It became illegal to buy and sell slaves.
  2. 1833 – It became illegal to own slaves throughout the British Empire

**What were the long-term consequences of the slave trade?**

- African deaths: Millions died before they even made it to the ships, during the middle passage and once they arrived at plantations.
- The loss of millions of strong, young people and constant wars weakened Africa forever, and maybe led to its later 'colonisation'.
- Knowledge: African slaves took with them agricultural knowledge, craftsmanship, religion, traditions, cooking, clothes, music and dance.



Vocabulary	Wider Research	Apply
1) Slavery 2) Trade 3) Atlantic 4) Slave trade triangle 5) Middle Passage 6) Abolition 7) British Empire 8) Auction 9) Branded 10) Plantation 11) Conditions 12) Journey 13) Profit 14) Starvation 15) Injuries 16) Dysentery 17) Heatstroke 18) Mutiny 19) Amistad 20) Josiah Wedgwood 21) William Wilberforce 22) Olaudah Equiano 23) Illegal 24) Medallion 25) Impact 26) Colonies 27) Campaign 28) Religious 29) Consequences 30) Knowledge	<p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/1</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/2">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/2</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/3">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/3</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/4">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/4</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/5">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/5</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/6">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/6</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/7">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/7</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dnV_MTFEGlY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dnV_MTFEGlY</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDQSUvP9oxw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDQSUvP9oxw</a></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Look at a picture of the world map. Why would the 'Middle Passage' have been such a horrific journey? (HINT: what is the equator?).</li> <li>2. What does the picture of the slave ship 'Brookes' tell you about conditions for slaves and the motives of the traders?</li> <li>3. Draw your own map of the slave trade triangle and annotate it to show what was transported and traded on each leg of the journey.</li> <li>4. Have a go at designing your own anti-slave trade medallion. What message would you like to send to the empire?</li> <li>5. Complete a mind map of all the different impacts that the slave trade had on Africa.</li> </ol>