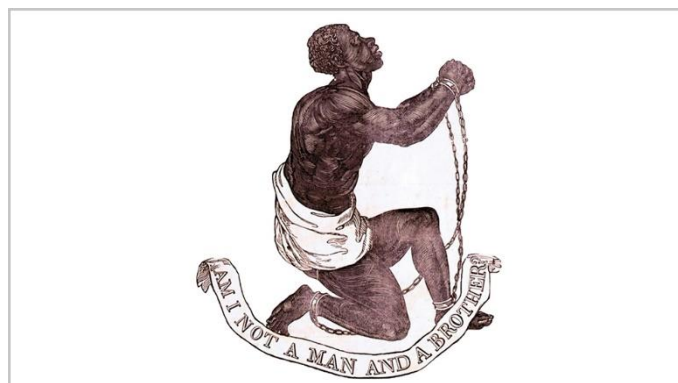
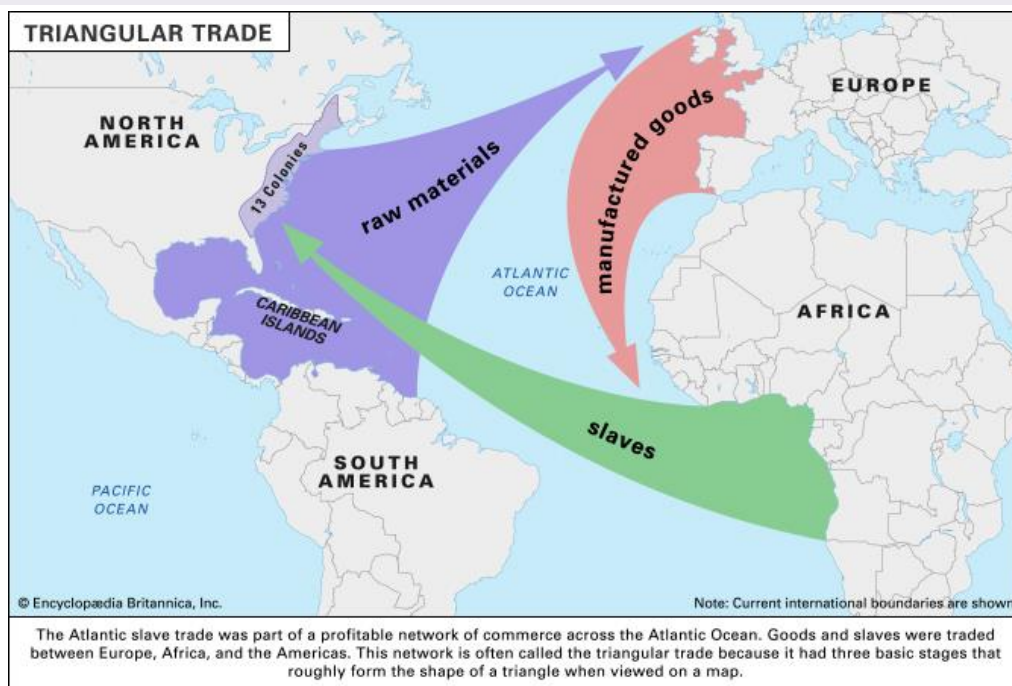


## Year 8 - The Slave Trade Knowledge Organiser

### Key Dates

1562	Britain joins the slave trade. John Hawkins, the first Briton makes a huge profit transporting slaves.
1641 - 1700	All states in America legalize slavery
1705	The <u>Virginia Slave Codes</u> are written.
1789	<u>Olaudah Equiano</u> publishes autobiography
1777	Vermont is the first state to abolish slavery. 18 Northern states follow suit
1807	Slave Trade is <u>abolished</u> in England
1833	Slavery is abolished in the British Empire
1861	US Civil War begins - North vs South. Although many reasons for the war, argument over slavery often seen as primary cause.
1865	<u>Emancipation Proclamation Act</u> - Abraham Lincoln abolishes slavery in the United States - Civil War ends.
1865-66	<u>Black Codes</u> passed in Southern States in reaction to abolishment of slavery



### Key Terms

Slave Triangle	A three part trading journey. 1. European ships took cloth, guns, iron pots, swords to Africa and exchanged them for African slaves. 2. Ships loaded with slaves crossed the Atlantic to America where they were sold. 3. Ships loaded with sugar, cotton, tobacco returned to Europe.
Dysentery	A nasty form of diarrhea killed many Africans on the journey.
Middle passage	The journey of slaves on ships from Africa to America. Took 8-12 weeks. 1 in 4 died on the way.
Transatlantic	Going across the Atlantic ocean
Abolitionist	Someone who campaigned to end the slave trade
Plantation	A large farm on which crops such as coffee, sugar and tobacco were grown.
Shackles	Iron chains used to fasten the legs or hands of a slave or prisoner.
Branding	To mark a person or animal with a hot iron to show ownership.
Cargo	Goods carried for trade
Slave	A person who is the property of another and is forced to obey them.
Auction	Slaves were sold to the highest bidder.
Underground Railroad	The network of routes that helped slaves escape. Conductors helped the slaves who were referred to as passengers to escape. Between 40,000 and 100,000 slaves managed to escape to the northern states of America or Canada using the Underground Railroad.
Jim Crow Laws	Slaves had been banned from reading and writing. Laws said they had to pass a test before they could vote. This stopped them voting. Blacks could not mix freely with whites. From 1896 it was legal to keep Black and White people separate.

### Key People

<b>Olaudah Equiano</b>	A slave who bought his freedom and published a description of life as a slave. He became an anti-slavery campaigner.
<b>Thomas Clarkson</b>	Thomas Clarkson was a leading activist in Britain against the transatlantic slave trade. He helped found the Committee for the Abolition of the Slave Trade
<b>William Wilberforce</b>	A British MP and abolitionist who campaigned against the slave trade.

