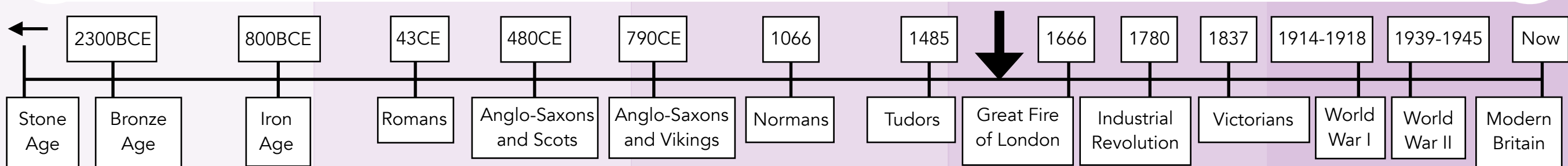




Year Group 6 | History | Transatlantic Slave Trade



What I need to know

Use and understand words such as slavery
Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others
Use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed
Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today

When - Timeline of key events

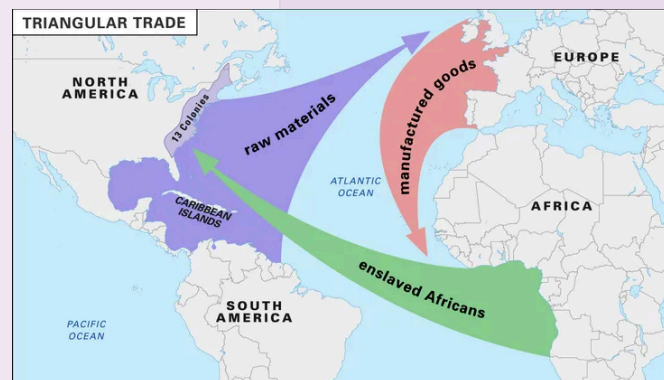
1525	The first journey of enslaved people directly from Africa to the Americas.
1560	Slave trade to the Americas becomes more regular.
1641	British traders began capturing and shipping enslaved people regularly.
1783	British Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade is founded.
1833	The Abolition of Slavery Act is passed by the British Parliament.

What we will be learning

We will be looking at the countries involved in the transatlantic slave trade and the journey the ships would take, including the poor conditions faced by the enslaved people.

We will look at some key people from this time.

We will be linking this all to Bristol: looking at Bristol's involvement in the slave trade and how the city benefitted from it.

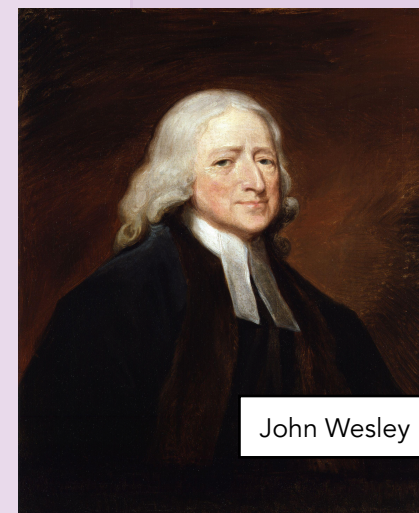


Key Questions

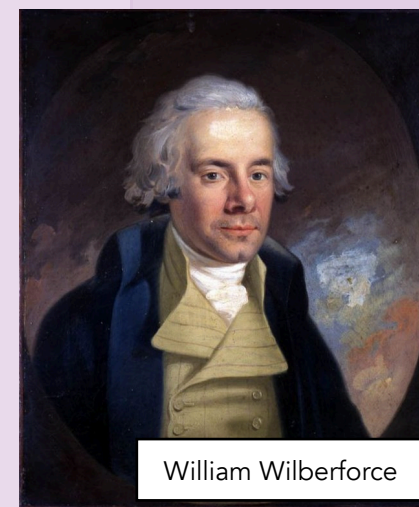
What does slavery mean?
Why did the Slave Trade develop?
What were conditions like on a slave ship?
Why was the slave trade abolished?
How did Bristol benefit from the slave trade?

Concepts

Chronology
Continuity and Change
Cause and Consequence
Perspective
Sources
Empathy
Significance



John Wesley



William Wilberforce

Key Vocabulary and Phrases

slavery	people owning other people and making them work for no money
plantation	an estate on which crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are grown
auction	a public sale where things are sold to the people who offer the most money
branding	a mark being burned onto the skin to show who that enslaved person belongs to
resistance	the refusal to follow the slave traders rules
petition	a formal, written request by many people that is made to a person in authority
boycott	the act of refusing to engage the services of an organisation
abolitionists	a person who supported Abolition (the ending of slavery)
British Empire	a term used to describe all the places around the world that were once ruled by Britain
Middle Passage	the forced voyage of captive Africans across the Atlantic Ocean to the Americas
trade	the buying and selling of goods and services

