

I should already know:

How to compare and evaluate multiple factors to an enquiry topic

I will learn:

What the slave trade was, how it emerged and how it impacted the lives of those affected
 Political reasons the Slave Trade was abolished
 Social/cultural reasons the Slave Trade was abolished
 Economic (money) reasons the Slave Trade was abolished

This will help in the future:

Next Year 7 topic on the British Empire

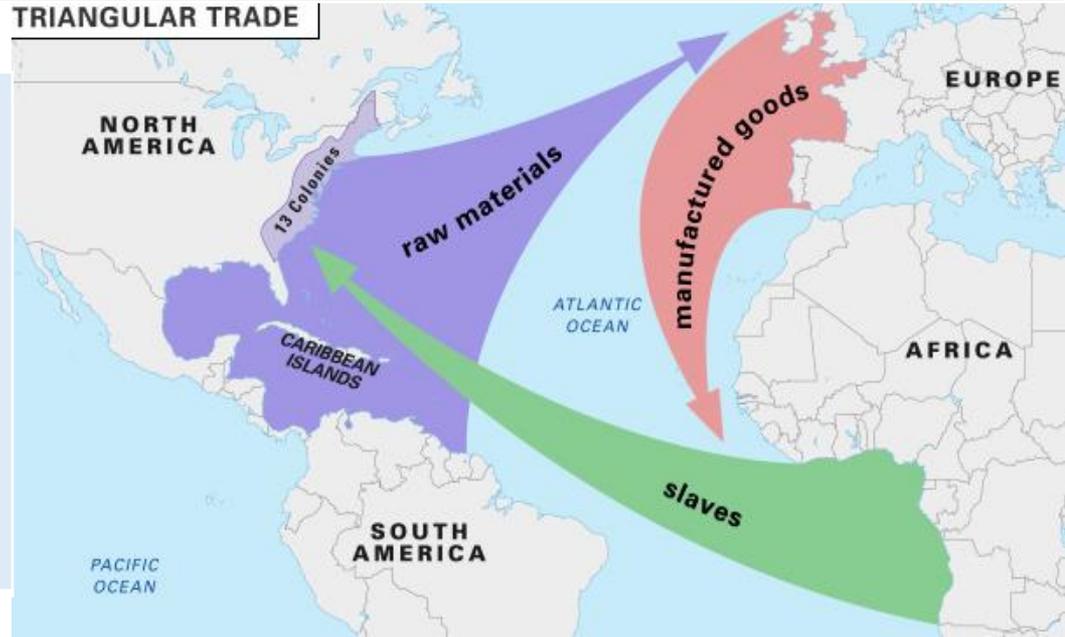
Chronology: what happened on these dates?

1582	First English Slavery voyage to Africa
1660	Royal African Company is founded
1787	Thomas Clarkson sets up the Abolition of Slavery Committee
1789	Olaudah Equiano publishes his autobiography.
1791	The slave rebellion on St Domingue
1804	The slaves on St Domingue win the rebellion
1807	The Slave Trade is abolished in Britain
1833	Slavery abolished in Britain's Empire

The Trade Triangle:

A transatlantic trade system importing and exporting goods and people across the Atlantic Ocean
 (Import = take in)
 (Export = send out)

TRIANGULAR TRADE



Abolished	Abolish means stop something happening by making it illegal.
Abolitionist	Someone involved in public campaigning to end slavery and the slave trade
Boycott	Refusal to purchase a particular product as an act of protest
Branding	To mark a person or an animal with a hot iron to show their identification
Labour	Physical work done by people. Usually done outside.
MP	Member of Parliament for the government. Votes for changes and helps the Prime Minister.
Middle Passage	The second voyage of the Triangular Trade. It went from Africa to the West Indies.
Petition	A written request made to the government asking for change.
Plantation	Fields where crops were grown. Crops grown on plantations included tobacco, cotton and sugar cane.
Quaker	A Christian group
Royal African Company	A group funded by King Charles II to trade with the West coast of Africa
Shackles	Iron chains used to fasten together the legs or hands of a slave or prisoner.
Slavery	A slave is a person who is owned by another person. Slaves are forced to work and are not paid.
Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade	Group formed in 1781 to campaign for an end to the slave trade

Key people	
Ignatius Sancho	Well known 18th century black Briton, and the first to vote in an election
William Grenville	Prime Minister of Britain from 1806-1807
Olaudah Equiano	Freed slave who lived in London as a prominent anti-slavery campaigner
Thomas Clarkson	Leading campaigner against slavery and the slave trade
Toussaint L'Ouverture	Leader of the rebellion on St Domingue



