Which factors link to today's learning? Social / Economic / Political / Military

The Big Picture:



L1 – What was Africa like before the Transatlantic Slave Trade?

L2 - What was Triangular Trade?

L3 –What was life like on the Middle Passage?

L4 –How did African lives change once in America?

L5 –What was the Underground Railroad?

L8 – What was the Abolitionist movement?

L9 – What impact did women have on the abolition of slavery?

L11 – What was the impact of abolition of slavery on African Americans?

Key Stage Three History – Y8: What was the impact of the Transatlantic Slave Trade? Knowledge Organiser

Here are some of the key words from this topic. Can you add anymore?



Your Learning Journey





What was transported at each stage of the journey?

Two types of slave auction



Two types of slave on a plantation.





Examples of segregation in the USA.



SHUTTLEWORTH

CEIAG Link: For this topic we can make links to a variety of professions:

- Researcher
- Museum Consultant
- Political Scientist
- Genealogist

If you are interested in the above careers, do some research on the profession or see Mrs Ackroyd for further information! <u>Abolition</u> - literally to bring to an end; in this context the campaign to end the slave trade and slavery

<u>Abolitionist</u> - person who supported the movement to end slavery

<u>branded</u> - marked permanently with a hot iron as identifiable property

<u>British Empire</u> - Other countries across the world under British rule.

<u>Human Rights -</u> standards or expectations held to be common to all

Jim Crow Laws - legislation in many American states from 1880s-1960s which enforced segregation

Ku Klux Klan - white racist organization, members wore white robes to hide their identity and used terror and intimidation against blacks

Middle Passage - the second stage in the transatlantic slave trade, on which ships carried enslaved Africans from Africa to either the Caribbean islands or the Americas Overseer - person on a plantation paid a wage to supervise slaves.

<u>Plantation -</u> a large area of farmland, or estate, planted with particular crops <u>racism</u> - a belief that one group of people is inferior, or superior to another because of their race

segregation - separation of people, especially in the use of public facilities, employment, education, and housing; transatlantic - across the Atlantic Ocean triangular trade - the name often given to the transatlantic slave trade;

<u>underground railroad</u> - a means of escape for thousands of enslaved people from the southern United States to the north