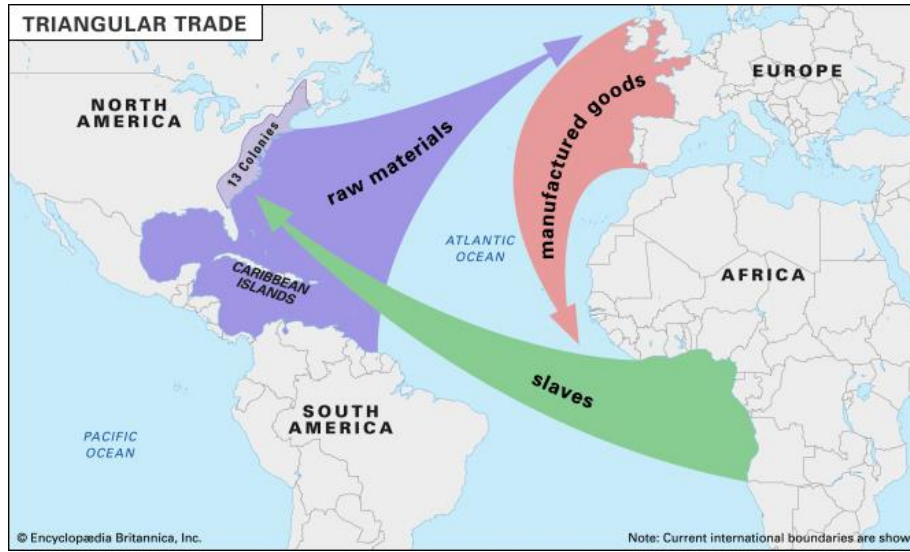


The Transatlantic Slave Trade- Knowledge Organiser

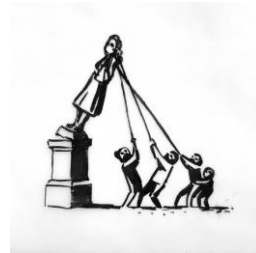
A map showing the triangular trade



John Hawkins	British slave trader – sometimes called ‘the father of the slave trade’.
The Middle Passage	The is name given to the voyage of the slave ships from Africa to the Americas. The voyage itself took between 6 and 8 weeks.
Slave auction	When the enslaved people arrived in the Americas there were two main types of auction: Auction: buyers ‘bid’ and a slave was sold to the person who paid the most. Scramble: slaves were kept together in an enclosure, buyers paid a fixed price and would rush in to grab the slaves they wanted.
Plantation	Huge farms – sugar, tobacco, cotton were planted and harvested.
Toussaint L’Ouverture	Led the slave rebellion in Saint-Domingue. Defeated British and French troops and renamed the island Haiti.
Charles Deslondes	Led a slave revolt in the South of the USA in 1811
Harriet Tubman	American abolitionist and activist: organiser of the ‘underground railway’.
The underground railway	A network of secret routes and safe houses in the United States to help people escape slavery.
Frederick Douglas	Former slave who toured the US and Europe to tell his story and convince people slavery was wrong
Abolition	Movement to campaign to end slavery. An abolitionist was someone who wanted an end to slavery.
Olaudah Equiano	Former slave who campaigned to persuade British people that the slave trade was wrong.
John Newton	A slave ship master and trader for 30 years - pamphlet called 'Thoughts Upon the African Slave Trade'.
William Wilberforce	MP who played a significant role in the abolition movement in Britain.



Ark of Return, New York



Banksy’s suggestion to replace the Colston statue



Memorial 2007 design

TIMELINE OF MAJOR EVENTS

From 1560s onwards British traders got involved with the slave trade.	1788 Newton published a pamphlet called 'Thoughts Upon the African Slave Trade'.	1791 Revolt on the island of Saint-Domingue	1804 The free slaves of Saint-Domingue renamed the island Haiti	1807 The British Parliament abolished the slave trade. Buying and selling slaves = illegal	1811 Deslondes led a slave rebellion in the South of the USA.	1833 British Parliament banned slave ownership throughout the British Empire	1861-1865 American Civil War 1865 13 th Amendment abolished slavery in the US.	2007 Memorial campaign to build a memorial to victims of the Transatlantic slave in London.	2020 During the BLM protests – the statue of Colston was torn down .
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