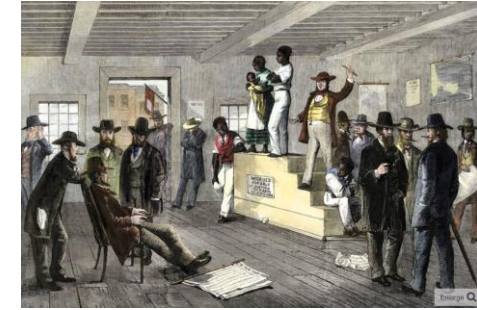




1500- 1800's: The transatlantic trade in enslaved people between America, Britain and the West Coast of Africa. This is also known as Chattel Slavery. Between 1500 and 1800, around 12-15 million people were taken by force from Africa to be used as enslaved labour in the Caribbean, North, Central and South America. It is estimated that over 2 million Africans died on the journey to the Americas, in a journey known as the Middle Passage. The labour of enslaved Africans was used in the Americas to produce goods such as tobacco, cotton, sugar and indigo dye. The exploitation of enslaved Africans made many Europeans, including the British, extremely wealthy.



Key Event Timeline

1562	The first British ship joined Spanish and Portuguese ships in transporting enslaved people to America.
1787	The Abolition Committee is founded in Britain. (Abolition means to end by law)
1804	Haiti gains independence following a successful uprising of enslaved people that lasted 13 years. enslaved people inspired by the French revolution fought tirelessly for freedom on one of the Caribbean's most profitable Islands.
1807	Parliament passes the Abolition of the Slave Trade Act (Official Act so word 'slave' used). This makes it illegal to buy or sell enslaved people in Britain. This Act has been presented by William Wilberforce of the Abolition Committee. A similar Act is also passed in the USA.
1831-32	There is a major revolt of enslaved people in Jamaica
1833	Parliament passes an Act that abolishes chattel slavery in the British Empire. This freed 800,000 enslaved people in Britain
22nd September 1862	President Lincoln made the emancipation declaration. This freed 3 million enslaved people in the USA. However this did not end chattel slavery officially as the civil war was still being fought to decide whether the South (confederacy) would be independent and keep chattel slavery.
1865	The Northern states of America (union) won the civil war in America and passed the 13 th amendment banning chattel slavery and freeing all enslaved people in America.

Historical Vocabulary

Transatlantic - Crossing the Atlantic ocean

Enslaved person (slave) - Person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them

Trade - Buying or selling goods or services

Trade Triangle - Refers to trade between 3 ports or regions

Middle Passage - The sea journey undertaken by slave ships from West Africa to the West Indies

Plantation - An estate or farm on which crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are grown.

Auction - A public sale where goods or property are sold to the highest bidder

Quaker - a member of the Religious Society of Friends, a Christian movement who were devoted to peace

Abolition - Bringing an end to something for example ending slavery

Maroons - A member of a community in the Caribbean who had been made up of runaway slaves

