

## OVERVIEW

The transatlantic slave trade, that operated from the late 16th to early 19th centuries, carried slaves, crops and manufactured goods between West Africa, Caribbean or American colonies and the European countries such as Britain and Spain. Slaves endured the notorious 'Middle Passage' and worked on plantations in awful conditions until an abolition movement developed in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. Ex-slaves such as Olaudah Equiano joined with abolitionists such as William Wilberforce and eventually secured the end of the slave trade in the British Empire in 1807. Slavery was abolished in America in 1865 after a bloody Civil War (1861-65.) The 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> amendments improved legal rights for black people in America but persecution continued in the South for many years.

## KEY INDIVIDUALS

**OLAUDAH EQUIANO**

**WILLIAM WILBERFORCE**

**MARY PRINCE**

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

**HENRY 'BOX' BROWN**

**TOSSAINT L'OUVERTURE**

**DRED SCOTT**

**SOLOMON NORTHROP**

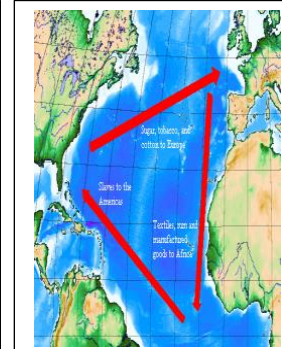
**ROBERT GOULD SHAW**

**FREDERICK DOUGLASS**

## HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### YEAR 9 – TERM 1

## BLACK PEOPLES OF THE AMERICAS



## TIMELINE OF THE SLAVE TRADE

1619 - 1st African slaves shipped on slave ships and sold in Virginia

1789 - Slaves counted as 3/5ths of a person

1807 – Abolition of the slave trade in the British Empire

1830 - Law created that made it a crime to teach black people to read

1833 – slavery abolished in the British Empire

1839 – Amistad rebellion

1857- Dred Scott case

1861-65 - American Civil War

1863 - Emancipation Proclamation

1865 – Slavery abolished in America

1868 - Black people made full citizens of the United States

## KEY TERMS

**MIDDLE PASSAGE** – the sea voyage that was the second stage of the 'trade triangle' (see diagram above left)

**EMANCIPATION** –freedom.

**PLANTATION** – an estate where crops are grown.

**ABOLITIONIST** – people who formed a movement to get rid of slavery

**LYNCHED** – to put to death without trial (by hanging)

**AUCTION** – sale where articles are sold to the highest bidder.

**SLAVERY** – to be owned by another person.

**COLONIES** – land captured by another country abroad.

**CIVIL WAR** – a war between different groups of people in the same country.

**GREAT SALE**  
of  
**SLAVES**  
JANUARY 10, 1855

There will be offered for sale at Public Auction at the SLAVE MARKET, CHEAPSIDE, LEXINGTON, All The SLAVES of JOHN CARTER, Esquire, of LEWIS COUNTY, KY. On Account of His Removal to Indiana, a Free-White. The Slaves Listed Below Were All Raised on the CARTER PLANTATION at QUICK'S RUN, Lewis County, Kentucky.

3 Bucks Aged from 20 to 26, Strong, Able-bodied  
1 Wench, Sallie, Aged 42, Excellent Cook  
1 Wench, Lize, Aged 23 with 6 mo. old Picinniny  
One Buck Aged 52, good Kennel Man  
17 Bucks Aged from twelve to twenty, Excellent

TERMS: Strictly CASH at Sale, as owner must realize cash, owing to his removal to Indiana. Offers for the entire lot will be entertained previous to sale by addressing the undersigned.