

8.03 Transatlantic Slave Trade

Key Vocabulary

1 Act	(n) a law or formal decision made by parliament or leaders of a country.
2 Abolish	(v) to formally put an end to something.
3 Auction	(n) public or private sale where goods, property, or services are sold to the highest bidder.
4 Enslave	(v) to force someone to remain in conditions such as slavery.
5 Resistance	(n) refusal to accept or obey something.
6 Oppression	(n) denying individuals or groups their rights, freedom, or dignity.
7 Trade	(n) the exchange of good, services or resources between people, businesses or countries.
8 Transatlantic Slave Trade	the forced migration of 12 million Africans to European colonies in the Americas.

Themes and Threads

Power	Identity	Connectivity
The control a person or group has in a country. For example, the Americas and Europe had the power of enslaved people who worked on plantations. <i>This includes threads such as empire and protest.</i>	The qualities and characteristics that make a person who they are and what they value as important. For example, the beliefs of the Quakers were used as an argument to abolish slavery. <i>This includes threads such as beliefs.</i>	The act of joining or being linked to somewhere, someone or something else. For example, the slave trade involved the forced migration of enslaved people from Africa to the Americas. <i>This includes threads such migration and trade</i>

Key Individuals

William Wilberforce	MP who introduced bills in Parliament to abolish slavery.
Olaudah Equiano	Former enslaved person and a member of the Sons of Africa group.
Thomas Clarkson	One of the first men to join the Abolition Committee. Collected evidence in the horrors of the slave trade.
Mary Prince	The first black women to publish her experiences of slavery in her autobiography.

