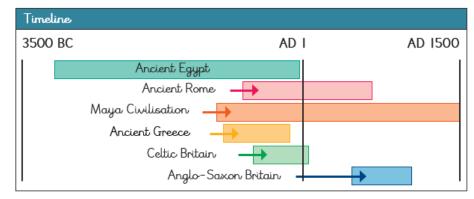
1	43-410	410- 1066	1066-1075	1154-1485	1485-1603	1603-1714	1714- 1837	1837-1914	1914-1945	1945 to present
	The Romans	The Anglo- Saxons and Vikings	The Normans	The Middle Ages	The Tudors	The Stuarts	The Georgians	The Victorians and Edwardians	World Wars	Modern Britain

SLAVE TRADE VOCABULARY						
empire	an group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch					
enslaved	To enslave someone is to force that person to work for no pay, to obey commands, and to lose his or her freedom.					
racism	Prejudice and discrimination, by an individual, community, or institution against a person or people on the basis of their membership of a particular racial or ethnic group					
equality	Equality is about ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents.					
Slavery Abolition Act	In British history, act of Parliament that abolished slavery in most British colonies, freeing more than 800,000 enslaved Africans in the Caribbean and South Africa as well as a small number in Canada on August 28 <sup>th</sup> 1833, and took effect on August 1st 1834.					
Transatlantic Slave Trade	The global trade of people across the Atlantic Ocean, from Tudor to Victorian times.					



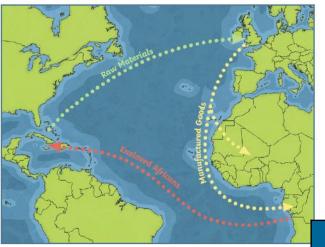
The Slave Trade Knowledge Organiser

## Slavery through time

Many civilisations enslaved people, this happened after they were captured after being at war. People were forced to work for no pay and no rights. Their lives depended on their owners.

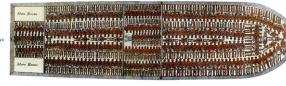
## Transatlantic Slave Trade

The global slave trade that transported between 10 million and 12 million enslaved Africans across the Atlantic Ocean to the Americas from the 16th to the 19th century. Weapons, textiles, and wine were shipped from Europe to Africa, enslaved people from Africa to the Americas, and sugar and coffee from the Americas to Europe.



PLAN OF LOWER DECK WITH THE STORAGE OF 788 SLAVES

130 OF THESE BEING STOWED UNDER THE SHELVES AS SHEWN IN FIGURE 5 AFROMAES.



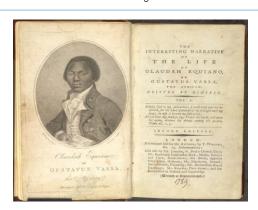
Plan shewing the stomage of 10 additional blaves round the wings of sides of the Lower deck by means of platforms or shelve. (In the manner of galleries in a church) the slaves stowed on the shelves and below them have only a height of 2 feet 7 inches



## Olaudah Eguiano

An enslaved man who bought his freedom and wrote a book about his experiences; (c. 1745-1797)

An abolitionist, who spoke very strongly about slavery.



## Generation Windrush

The 'Windrush' generation are those who arrived in the UK from Caribbean countries between 1948 and 1973. Many took up jobs in the NHS and other areas affected by Britain's post-war labour shortage. The name 'Windrush' comes from the 'HMT Empire Windrush' ship which brought one of the first large groups of Caribbean people to the UK in 1948. As the Caribbean was, at the time, a part of the British commonwealth, those who arrived were automatically British subjects and free to permanently live and work in the UK.

Pre O BC	1502	1787	1807	1865	1948
Slavery exists all over the globe	First enslaved Africans traded from Africa to the Middle East	Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade founded in London Olaudah Equiano writes experiences in 1789	Slavery abolished in Britain	Slavery abolished in The United States.	Generation Windrush arrive in Britain to help with job crisis