



# What is the transatlantic slave trade?

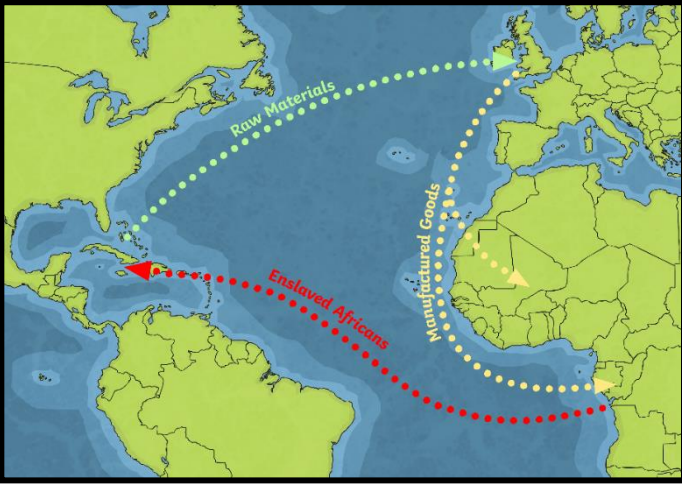


1562	1619	1730	1807	1849	1861-1865	1865
Sir John Hawkins becomes the first English slave trader. He trades African people for spices and sugar	The transatlantic slave trade begins.	Britain becomes the largest slave trading country in the world.	Slavery is abolished in the British Empire.	Harriet Tubman escapes slavery on the Underground Railroad	The American Civil War takes place. The northern and southern states fight against each other.	Slavery is banned in the United States.

Key Vocabulary	
Slave	A person who was the legal property of another and was forced to work for no pay.
Colony	A country that is under full or partial political control of another country.
Auction	A public sale where goods are sold to the highest bidder.
Plantation	An estate on which crops, such as coffee, sugar and tobacco are grown.
Abolition	The act of abolishing a system so that it is no longer permitted.
Segregation	The enforced separation of different ethnic groups in a country.
Overseer	a person who oversees; supervisor; manager: the <b>overseer</b> of a plantation.
Master	a man who has people working for him, especially servants or slaves.
Underground Railroad	The <b>Underground Railroad</b> was a network of secret routes and safe used by enslaved African-Americans to escape into free states and Canada.

## General Knowledge

**Who and Why?**  
 The three-part transatlantic slave trade involved taking goods from Britain to Africa to exchange for people. Those people were then taken to America to work as slaves and exchanged for goods which were sold in Britain and Europe.



## Famous Figures

**Harriet Tubman (1869-1940)**  
 Harriet Tubman (Minty) escaped slavery and went on to rescue many slaves on the Underground Railroad. She also became a **nurse**, a **civil rights activist**, a **Union spy** and a supporter for **women's votes**.

**Olaudah Equiano (1874-1965)**  
 Olaudah Equiano was a slave who bought his freedom and went on to write books about what slavery was like, which shocked many people around the world especially in Britain.

**William Wilberforce (1874-1965)**  
 William Wilberforce argued for an end to the slave trade. He argued it was wrong to try and own a person like a piece of property. He regularly presented British Parliament with bills to end the slave trade until it was finally abolished in the British Empire in 1807.

**Abraham Lincoln (1874-1965)**  
 President Abraham Lincoln freed all slaves in Southern States after becoming president.

