

Ellie's History Journey: The Abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade

Learning objective: To understand the historical timeline and the key figures involved in the campaign to abolish the transatlantic slave trade.

Ellie the elephant has been reading about the brave people who fought to end the transatlantic slave trade. Look at the timeline events below. Put them in the correct chronological order by numbering them from 1 to 6. Then, match the person to their contribution to the campaign for freedom.

Word bank: Olaudah Equiano · William Wilberforce · 1807 · 1833 · Parliament · Abolition

1. 1. [] The Slave Trade Act is passed, making it illegal to trade enslaved people in the British Empire. (1807) (1 mark)

2. 2. [] Olaudah Equiano publishes his autobiography, describing the horrors of his life as an enslaved person to help the public understand the truth. (1 mark)

3. 3. [] The Slavery Abolition Act is passed, which begins the process of ending slavery across most of the British Empire. (1833) (1 mark)

4. 4. [] William Wilberforce gives a famous speech in Parliament, arguing that the trade is morally wrong and must be stopped. (1 mark)

5. 5. [] Many people across Britain start to sign petitions and boycott products like sugar to show they support the abolition movement. (1 mark)

6. 6. [] A campaign is started by a group of people determined to change the law and ensure human rights for all. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a commemorative plaque for a person who worked to end the slave trade. Include a symbol that represents their bravery or the cause of freedom.



Extension challenge: Research why people decided to stop buying sugar produced by enslaved people. If a bag of sugar cost 5p back then, how many bags could you buy for £1? Show your maths working out.