

Social Studies / History: Understanding the Transatlantic Slave Trade

Learning objective: To understand the historical significance of the Transatlantic Slave Trade and the movement for its abolition.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of key historical terms, concepts, and the brave individuals who campaigned for freedom.

What does the term 'Abolitionist' mean?

An abolitionist was a person who campaigned to end the system of slavery, believing that all people should be free.

What was the 'Transatlantic Slave Trade'?

It was the forced transportation of millions of African people across the Atlantic Ocean to be sold and forced into labour in the Americas.

What was a 'Plantation'?

A large farm or estate where enslaved people were forced to work, often growing crops like sugar, cotton, or tobacco.

Who was Olaudah Equiano?

A man who had been enslaved as a child, gained his freedom, and wrote a powerful autobiography that helped convince people to end the slave trade.

What was the 'Middle Passage'?

The brutal sea journey across the Atlantic Ocean that enslaved people were forced to endure in terrible conditions.

What happened in 1807 in Britain?

The British Parliament passed the Slave Trade Act, which made it illegal to trade enslaved people within the British Empire.

What was the 'Slavery Abolition Act 1833'?

An Act of Parliament that declared that slavery itself should be abolished throughout most of the British Empire.

Why did people campaign against slavery?

Many people, including religious groups and freed individuals, argued that slavery was morally wrong and violated basic human rights.

What is an 'Enslaved Person'?

A human being who was forced to work for someone else without pay, had no freedom, and was treated as the property of their owner.

What does 'Human Rights' mean in this context?

The belief that every person, regardless of their background, deserves to be treated with dignity, respect, and freedom.