

Ellie's Social Studies / History Challenge: The Fight for Freedom

Learning objective: To understand the historical context of the Transatlantic Slave Trade and the key figures who campaigned for its abolition.

Join Ellie the elephant as we explore a challenging period in history. Read the questions carefully and use your knowledge of the abolition movement to answer them. Good luck!

Answer Key: 1. B*, 2. True, 3. False, 4. C*, 5. Olaudah Equiano, 6. A*, 7. False, 8. 1807, 9. B*, 10. True.

Word bank: Abolition · Enslaved · Campaign · Plantation · Freedom · Parliament · Justice · Resistance

1. What was the main goal of the abolitionist movement? A) To build more ships, B) To end the slave trade*, C) To lower taxes, D) To explore new lands. (1 mark)

2. True or False: Enslaved people often resisted their captors by escaping or forming secret communities. (1 mark)

3. True or False: The slave trade was seen as a fair and equal business by everyone in the 18th century. (1 mark)

4. Who wrote a famous autobiography about his life as an enslaved person, which helped persuade people that slavery was wrong? A) A local farmer, B) A king, C) Olaudah Equiano*, D) A ship captain. (1 mark)

5. What is the name of the man who was kidnapped from Africa as a boy and later became a leading voice in Britain for abolition? (1 mark)

6. Where did many enslaved people work under harsh conditions? A) On large plantations*, B) In royal palaces, C) In small schools, D) In busy libraries. (1 mark)

7. True or False: Slavery ended in Britain immediately after the very first speech about it in Parliament. (1 mark)

8. In what year did the British Parliament pass the Act to abolish the slave trade? (1 mark)

**9. Which method did abolitionists use to show Parliament that the public wanted change?
A) Sending gifts, B) Signing petitions*, C) Hiding letters, D) Ignoring the law. (1 mark)**

10. True or False: Many women were crucial to the abolitionist movement, helping to organise boycotts of sugar produced by enslaved labour. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a commemorative plaque or a statue that celebrates someone who fought for freedom and justice in history.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why it was so difficult for abolitionists to convince Parliament to change the law. 2. Compare and contrast the life of an enslaved person on a plantation with the life of a free person in Britain at the same time. 3. Justify your answer: Why do you think writing a book was an effective way to change public opinion? 4. What might have happened if people had not stood up to speak out against slavery? 5. Research one other historical figure involved in the abolition movement and write a short poem about their bravery. 6. How does learning about this difficult history help us to be better citizens today?