

Ellie's History Challenge: Understanding the Transatlantic Slave Trade

Learning objective: To develop a historical understanding of the Transatlantic slave trade, the experiences of enslaved people, and the historical movement towards abolition.

Join Ellie the Elephant on a journey through history. Read the questions carefully and use your historical knowledge to provide accurate answers. Remember, history is about reflecting on the past to build a fairer future.

Answer Key: 1. B (17th-19th centuries), 2. True, 3. Middle Passage, 4. C (Sugar, tobacco, and cotton), 5. False (They resisted through music, language, and rebellion), 6. Olaudah Equiano, 7. A (1807), 8. 1833, 9. Abolition, 10. True. Note to teachers: This sensitive topic should be handled with care, focusing on the resilience of the people involved and the significance of the campaign for human rights.

Word bank: Abolition · Transatlantic · Plantation · Enslaved · Resistance · Campaign · Human Rights · Freedom

1. 1. During which time period did the Transatlantic slave trade primarily operate? A) 10th-12th centuries B) 17th-19th centuries* C) 1950-2000 D) Ancient Roman times (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: The Transatlantic slave trade involved the forced movement of millions of African people to the Americas. (1 mark)

3. 3. What was the name given to the dangerous and brutal sea journey across the Atlantic Ocean? (1-word answer) (1 mark)

4. 4. Which goods were typically produced on plantations using enslaved labour? A) Cars and electronics B) Only spices C) Sugar, tobacco, and cotton* D) Only gold (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Enslaved people accepted their situation without any form of opposition. (1 mark)

6. 6. Name the formerly enslaved writer whose autobiography helped change public opinion in Britain regarding the slave trade. (1 mark)

7. 7. In which year did the British Parliament pass the Act to abolish the slave trade? A) 1807* B) 1750 C) 1899 D) 1901 (1 mark)

8. 8. In what year was the Slavery Abolition Act passed, which finally ended slavery throughout most of the British Empire? (1 mark)

9. 9. What is the historical term for the movement to end slavery? (1-word answer) (1 mark)

10. 10. True or False: Many people in Britain signed petitions and boycotted sugar to protest against the slave trade. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a commemorative symbol or a memorial that represents the importance of freedom and human equality.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why the abolitionist movement was considered a significant turning point in British history. 2. Compare and contrast the lives of enslaved people on plantations with the lives of those who campaigned for abolition in Britain. 3. Justify your answer: Why is it important for historians to document the resistance of enslaved people rather than just the actions of the enslavers? 4. What might have happened if the campaign for abolition had never gained public support? 5. Reflect on how the legacy of the slave trade still affects the world today. 6. Research a specific abolitionist figure and write a brief speech (100 words) that they might have given to Parliament.