

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality history education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and develop perspective and judgement, to provide an understanding of chronology, knowledge of significant individuals and events. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about history.

The Atlantic Triangular Slavery Trade

Autumn 1

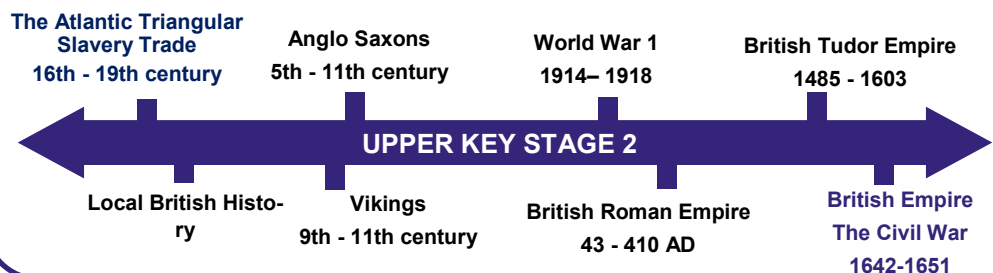
Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Empires—Roman/British

New Knowledge:

- A triangular trade is the name given to a goods trade that involves three separate points.
- One of the most well-known triangular trades is the Atlantic Triangular Slave Trade.
- The Atlantic triangular trade was the three-sided route that traded goods between England, Africa and the Americas. These three journeys all involved a ship full of cargo that would gain large profits when arriving to their next point of the route. Materials/goods were exchanged in Africa for slaves, that were then exchanged for materials/goods in America.
- A slave is a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to work for no pay.
- Slaves were seen as a commodity and traded on the triangular trade routes.
- Slavery played an important role in societies and economies across empires (empire building).
- Slaves were traded for raw goods, such as cotton, sugar, molasses, rum from the Americas.
- These goods were returned to Britain. Slavery was relied upon in the industrialisation of Britain.
- Abolitionists campaigned for the abolition of slavery.
- The Slavery Abolition Act of 1833 abolished slavery in most parts of the British Empire.
- The Abolition Act in GB happened before that of the Americas.
- Parliament abolished slavery in most British colonies, freeing more than 800,000 enslaved Africans in the Caribbean and South Africa as well as a small number in Canada.
- The Underground Railroad was a network of secret routes and safe houses established in the United States during the early to mid-19th century. It was used by enslaved African Americans primarily to escape into free states and Canada.
- Slavery still exists today (modern slavery).

Where does it fit in?



Empires & Monarchy



Social Change



Displacement & Invasion