Year 8 Slavery and The Empire

Rationale: The unit will help you to understand the British Empire in relation to the rule in India. The unit will also look at the slave trade and how the feeling towards slaves changed through history, resulting in the abolition. There will be a focus on the causes of these events and the consequences of them.

| Key people | | Key vocabulary | |
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| 1. James Duke of York | He ran the Royal African Company and was the brother to Charles II. He later became King James II. | 13. Empire | A collection of areas of land that are ruled over and controlled by one leading country. |
| 2. Edward Colston | He was a rich slave trader. When he died, he left most of | . 14. Imperialism | When a country follows a policy of trying to build an empire. |
| | his wealth to charity. | 15. Mother country | The country that rules an empire. |
| 3. Olaudah Equiano | He was a former slave, who toured raising awareness of the slave trade and meeting with MPs. | 16. Colony | A country that is controlled by another leading country. |
| 4. Queen | Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland between 20 th June 1837 to 22 January 1901. | 17. Sepoy | An Indian soldier serving British authorities |
| Victoria | | 18. Mutiny | A rebellion against authority usually by soldiers or sailors. |
| Key events | | 19. Independence | When a country rules itself. |
| 5. 1562 | John Hawkins was the first English slave trader. He captured 300 slaves from Sierra Leone. | 20. Slave trade | The buying and selling of slaves. |
| | | 21. Slave | A person who is the property of another and is forced to obey them. |
| 6. 1672 | The Royal African Company was set up to trade enslaved Africans to the West Indies' sugar plantations. | 22. Slave trade triangle | The journey undertaken by slave traders. It had three different stages. |
| | | 23. Tribes | A group of people who live and work together. |
| 7. 1756-1763 | Seven Years War was a war between Britain and France, in which Britain gained parts of | 24. Culture | The way of life of a group of people. |
| 0 1701 6 : : | America and India. | 25. Capture | When someone is taken by force by another. |
| 8. 1791 Saint- Domingue Rebellion | Slaves took control of the French Caribbean island. The slaves fought off the British and French troops. The island was renamed by the slaves, Haiti in 1804. | 26. Middle Passage | The journey by ship from Africa to the Americas. |
| | | 27. Branded | When a mark is burned into the skin using a hot metal instrument. |
| 9. 1807 | The slave trade was abolished in the British Empire. Slavery was not abolished until 1833. 'First War of Independence' or the 'Great Rebellion' was when India rose up against Britain because of the equipment the soldiers were given. | 28. Auction | A public sale in which goods are sold to the highest bidder. |
| 10 1057 | | 29. Plantation | A large farm where slaves were used to grow things like cotton and tobacco. |
| 10. 1857 | | 30. Resistance | To push back or rebel against a person or authority who is controlling you. |
| | | 31. Protest | An action showing you are against something that is happening. |
| 11. 1858 | The Indian Office was created by the British government. | 32. Anti-slavery | The idea that slavery was wrong. |
| 12 1074 | - | 33. Abolition | To get rid of a system or institution. |
| 12. 1876 | Queen Victoria was declared 'Empress of India'. | 34. Abolitionist | A person who is anti-slavery and campaigns to end it. |