

Year 8 Knowledge Organiser

Key Events

1562	Britain joins the slave trade. John Hawkins, the first Briton makes a huge profit transporting slaves.
1641-1700	All states in America legalize slavery
1807	Slave Trade is <u>abolished</u> in England
1833	Slavery is abolished in the British Empire
1861	US Civil War begins – North vs South. Although many reasons for the war, argument over slavery often seen as primary cause.
1865	<u>Emancipation Proclamation Act</u> – Abraham Lincoln abolishes slavery in the United States – Civil War ends.
1865-66	<u>Black Codes</u> passed in Southern States in reaction to abolishment of slavery

Key Words

Civilisation	the society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.
Colony	a country or area under the full or partial political control of another country and occupied by settlers from that country.
Commonwealth	an international association consisting of the UK together with states that were previously part of the British Empire, and dependencies.
Empire	an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch or a sovereign state.
Exploitation	the action or fact of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work.
Independence	the fact or state of being independent.
Middle Passage	the sea journey undertaken by slave ships from West Africa to the West Indies.
New World	Name America was often referred to after it was discovered by European explorers
Plantation	an estate on which crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are grown.
Profit	a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying.
Racism	Prejudice directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.
Rebellion	an act of armed resistance to an established government or leader.
Auction	a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder.
Slave	a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them
Triangular Trade	Alternate name for the Atlantic Slave Trade
Abolition	the action of abolishing a system, practice, or institution.
Black Codes	any code of law that defined and especially limited the rights of former slaves after the Civil War.