

History Topic: Enslavement to Abolition

Key Term	Meaning
Abolition	The act of banning something eg slavery.
Abolitionist	A person who campaigned for the end (abolition) of slavery.
Auction	A sale where the price is set by whoever bids the highest.
Compensation	Money given to someone in return for a loss or damage.
Emancipation	Freeing someone, usually from slavery.
Enslaved person	A person who is forced to work for and <u>obey</u> someone and is considered to be their property.
Labourer	A person who does manual work such as working in the fields on a farm.
Middle Passage	The sea journey taken by slave ships from West Africa to the Americas.
Plantation	A large farm on which crops like sugar and tobacco are grown.
Trade	To exchange, buy or sell goods.
Triangular Trade	A system of trade between Europe, Africa and the Americas. The first leg of the trip was sending European products from Europe to Africa, where they were traded for enslaved people. Then, the enslaved people were transported to the Americas and sold. Finally, the ships would bring back raw materials from the Americas to Europe.
Overseer	The person who directed the daily work of enslaved people in the fields, usually a white man but occasionally an enslaved black man—a "slave driver".
Raw material	Natural materials such as cotton or sugar cane which have to be turned into finished goods in a factory.
Rebellion/ Revolt	Open, armed attack on someone in authority.
Resistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active • Passive 	<p>The refusal to accept or comply with something.</p> <p>Active resistance is actively doing something to oppose authority eg attacking slave owners or setting fire to their houses.</p> <p>Passive resistance is refusing to cooperate or deliberately ignoring instructions eg working slowly, damaging equipment.</p>
Spirituals	Religious songs sung by enslaved people in the Americas.
Wealth	A large amount of money or possessions

Expectation: You need to learn the spelling and definition of these key terms