

Abolition of the transatlantic slave *trade* was passed in UK parliament in 1807. Over 20 years later slavery was abolished in British overseas territories 1834.

After slavery was abolished the former enslaved Africans built on their experiences and heritage to build a new identity for themselves, the African-Caribbean culture.

Find African-Caribbean artefacts in the display cabinet that are similar to the items used in the UK today shown in the photographs. Draw them.



Picture



Picture

BREAKING THE CHAINS

A Learning Trail

Name _____

School _____

Date _____

The transatlantic trade between Europe, West Africa, and the Caribbean fed the demand for enslaved peoples. The different legs of the trade formed a triangle, and it became known as the triangular trade.

Find the triangular trade map on the panels and draw in the trade route on the map below.



Where were these items produced? Mark the port number next to the picture.



manillas



guns



people



sugar



glass beads



rum



tobacco



coffee

When people in the UK learned about the slave trade and the way enslaved Africans were being treated many thought it was wrong. Those who thought it was wrong wanted the trade abolished (stopped). They were abolitionists.

Study the image below, used as an anti-slavery brand by abolitionists (similar to make poverty history wristbands):



List other types of objects showing this image:

Finish this quote found on the image:

“Am I not a _____ and a _____”

When building a new life for themselves in the Caribbean enslaved Africans used readily available and recycled materials. Find a drum similar to the one pictured below:



What is it made from?

Draw another artefact and say what it is made from

Picture:

Made from:

The triangular trade demanded the capture and enslavement of millions of African people. But African civilization was already well developed and advanced.

Find this Benin leopard.



What skills does it reveal (What does it say about the people who made it)?

Draw another artefact from West Africa which reveals a high level of skills and art.

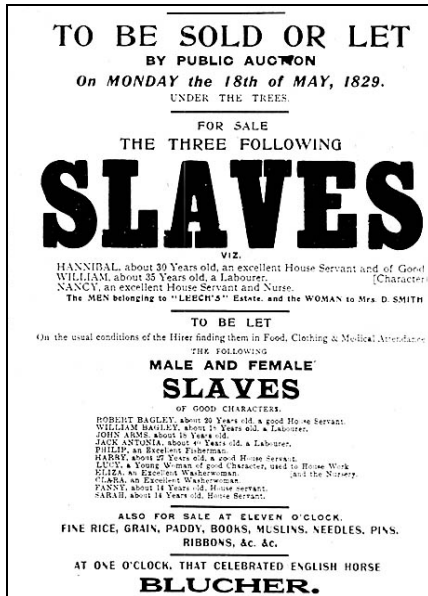
Picture:

What skills does it reveal?

Highly skilled Africans were captured and sold as slaves. They were separated from their families and transported in terrible conditions by ship. They didn't know where they were going or how long it would take.

Experience the middle passage corridor and imagine how it would feel to be transported like this.

When they arrived in the Caribbean the enslaved Africans were sold at auction.



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Listen to Mary Prince reflect on her experience of a slave auction.

How do you think it felt to be sold at an auction?

What do you think it would be like to be separated from your mother and siblings?

Once sold the enslaved peoples were put to work. The work was hard and the days were long. Some enslaved Africans would be made to work in the sugar plantations.

Watch the film on sugar cultivation.

What would be the worst part of this work?

How could you make it more bearable?

Draw a picture of the machete (knife) used to harvest sugar cane

Picture:

What else could this have been used for?