

Resources

The historical resources available from National Archives and the US documents available through UVaCollab are mostly by their very nature based upon the written word and as such very inaccessible to those with very poor or no literacy skills. Although the style of documents and the visual appearance of the written word is of interest, little of the message conveyed can be passed on to students. Non text based images are much more suited to the needs of students with special educational needs.

The topic chosen, which is the life of plantation slave children gives some opportunity to use some of the photographs on the UvaCollab site. I have also sourced other photographs to supplement what was available especially for the interior of slave cabins.

The language used has to be very simple and unambiguous. However at the same time we want students to be able to understand some basic terms associated with the topic. A list of words that will be used with each resource is included.

1. "Europeans Repaying African Hospitality"- Image reference ZBA 2507 as shown on www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pathwys/blackhistory



In this picture, shipwrecked sailors are shown repaying their rescuers by enslaving them.

The man on the right may be an African middleman. Generally, Europeans did not travel into the hinterland - it was considered too dangerous. Instead, they relied on

was based on a pair of paintings by George Morland, first exhibited in 1788, and was probably used in support of the abolitionist cause. National Maritime Museum ZBA 2507 (c. 1788-1812) Copyright © National Maritime Museum, London . This is a wonderful picture to introduce a very basic concept of slavery to the class and continually reintroduce and recap on the subject.

Questions raised would be :

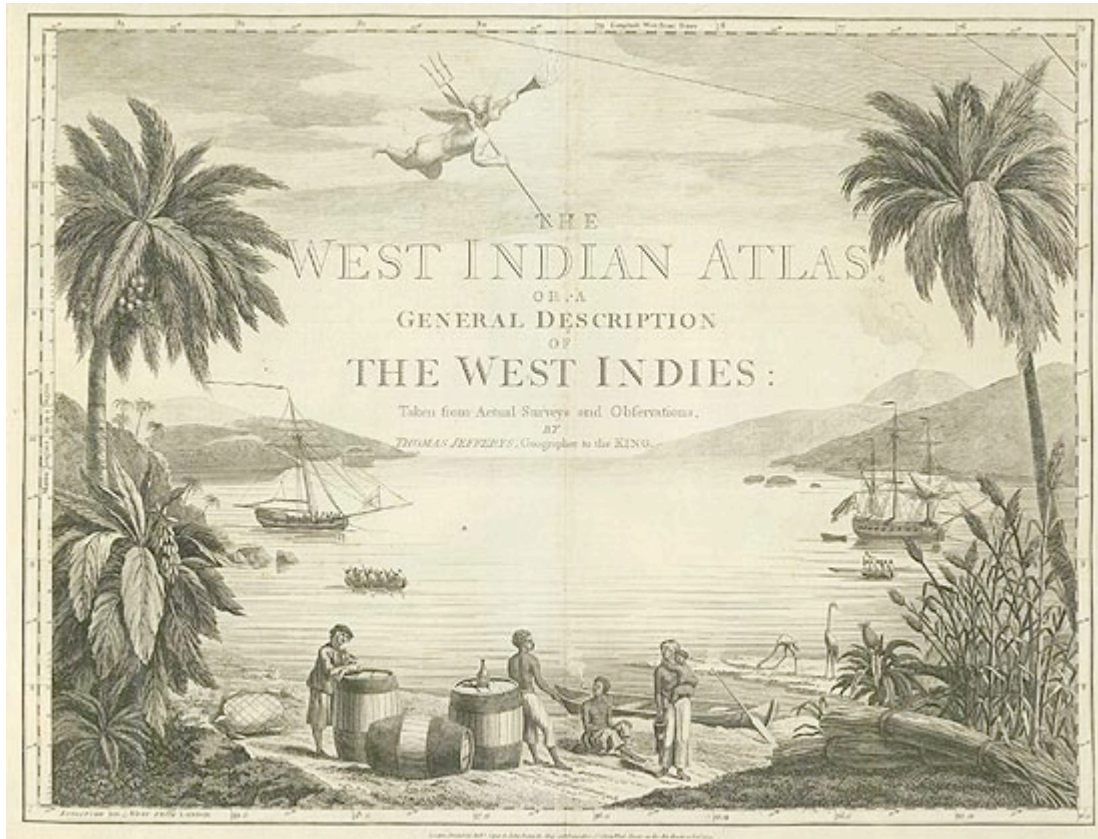
- Why is the man in the boat in chains and crying?
- Why is black lady and the little Child looking so scared?
- Why is the white man in the red coat hitting the black man?
- Where are they taking the black people in the rowing boats?
- Where could the Sailing ships sailing to?
- Will the black people ever come back home?

This could be used at the start of every lesson for the essential reinforcement/reminder of the essential ideas associated with slavery

Vocabulary Associated with the Picture

Sailing ship, Slave, Black, White, Slavers, Rowing Boat, Chains, Africa, Atlantic Ocean, America, Free.

“Sugar Islands in the Caribbean” (c. 1780) image reference CO 700/west indies 21, f. 1 as shown on www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pathways/blackhistory



This image is the frontispiece to an atlas of the Caribbean islands. It shows an idyllic view of the Caribbean, including a group of people, presumably enslaved, who somewhat improbably look healthy, content and in possession of leisure time. The impression is completed by the inclusion of a mother and child on the right of the picture. This image, very far from the truth of slavery, would have been intended for the consumption of the prosperous White people likely to be using the atlas.
CO 700/West Indies 21, f. 1 (c. 1780)

Although this is very much an idealised picture it contains many of the elements that can be continually used to reinforce the basic facts associated with slavery. Again this could be used at the start of lessons to enforce basic principles(this is essential as students will not automatically have retained this information)

Key questions for this resource:

- Where is this picture?
- Is it a drawing or a photograph?
- Where might the sailing ships have come from ?
- What are the black people doing?
- What might be in the barrels?
- Can the slaves go home to Africa?
- Do the slaves get Paid?
- Can they go where they want?
- Are they rich people?

Key Vocabulary:

Rich ,poor, wages, free, sailing ships, Africa, America, master, Atlantic Ocean