Slavery and Remembrance ~ Internet Assignment

Name: Period:

Go to: http://slaveryandremembrance.org/

At the top, click on the tab that reads, "People"

1. Look up the following people and describe how the slave trade impacted them. Additionally, briefly explain what happened to them during their lives as slaves.

A. Olaudah Equiano

B. Mahommah Gardo Baquaqua

C. Mary Prince

At the top, click on the tab that reads, "History & Memory"
Start with "The Making of an Atlantic World"

2. What role did sugar play in fueling the slave trade?

On the side, click on "Transatlantic Slave Trade"

3. Over a period of 366 years, how many Africans were kidnapped, sold into slavery, and forced to travel the "middle passage—the route taken across the Atlantic" by European slave traders?

4. From which part of Africa did many of the African captors come?

5. In what year did the first Africans arrive in British North America (the colonies)?

6. List the European countries who were involved in the slave trade.

On the side, click on "Africans in the Americas"

7. List the six distinct regions of the African Coast that most Africans were taken from.

On the side, click on "Slavery in the Americas"

8. Only about _____ percent of all Africans shipped across the Atlantic were taken to North America. The largest numbers went to Brazil and to the Caribbean.

9. Slave plantations in South America focused on growing tobacco and sugar. In the United States the focus was on growing _____.

10. On the eve of the Civil War, how many slaves were there in the United States?

On the side, click on "Slave Labor"

11. In addition to working in agricultural settings, often slaves were forced to work in other environments. List some of these other areas/jobs.

12. What were some of the dangers faced by many slaves?

On the side, click on "Atlantic Free Black Communities"

13. List some of the ways in which slaves gained their freedom.

On the side, click on "Religion and Slavery"

14. For many Africans sold into slavery, religion was an important aspect of their lives. Why was it important to them?

15. By the 1800s, many slaves living in the United States had converted to Christianity. What did these new Christian groups begin to demand?

On the side, click on "Resistance to Slavery"

16. List and explain specific ways in which slaves resisted their captivity.

On the side, click on "Emancipation Movements"

17. Emancipation movements generally fell into what two categories or "lines"?

On the side, click on "Abolition of the Slave Trade"

18. Next to each country, list the year in which they banned the slave trade.

A. Denmark

B. Britain

C. United States

19. Summarize the Quaker view of the slave trade.

20. What was the job of the British Africa Squadron?

On the side, click on "Abolition of Slavery"

21. When did slavery come to an end in Cuba and Brazil?

22. How did Haitians bring an end to slavery?

23. How did slavery come to an end in the United States?

On the side, click on "Slavery Remembered"

24. In what ways are historians trying to help the modern world to understand the impact that slavery and the slave trade impacted Africa, Europe, and the Americas?

On the side, click on "Emancipation Celebrations"

25. For many in the Caribbean nations, "August First" celebrations are important. Explain why.

26. In the United States, many communities celebrate Emancipation Day and Juneteenth. Explain why this is celebrated. (You might have to Google this.)

On the side, click "The Archaeology of the African Diaspora"

27. What is the Archaeology of the African Diaspora? Explain the value of this field of study. (What does it hope to achieve?)

At the top, click on the "About" tab, then click on "Many Voices, Multiple Perspectives"

28. What was the goal of the individuals who worked on the **Slavery and Remembrance Project?**

~ THE END ~