



Slavery: Practice Activity

Slavery:

A _____ labor system where people are treated as _____ allowing people to own, buy, and sell other _____ .

The enslaved person, who is working for _____ , cannot quit working for their owner without _____ .

Slaves were of _____ descent

History of Slavery:

Slavery began in _____ .

About _____ of Africa's population was being sent throughout the country to perform forced labor for wealthy _____ .

_____ becomes the 1st European country to infiltrate the African slavery system

Kidnapped slaves from _____ coast regions in Africa

Forced them to fulfill their _____ requirements

Took _____ people and put them up for sale in _____

Other European countries, such as _____, France, _____ , and the Netherlands begin to gain slaves from Africa

Atlantic _____ Trade begins

European countries begin to trade slaves with Africa in exchange for _____

Triangular _____ begins

Trade between _____ , the Americas, and Europe



_____ : Gave slaves to the Americas

Americas: Gave _____ (cotton, sugar, tobacco) to _____

Europe: Gave manufactured goods (guns, _____, _____) to Africa

Middle Passage:

The journey during the _____ of the slaves from Africa to the Americas

About _____ - 15% (2-4 _____) of slaves died during this journey due to starvation, _____, or shock

1619: Slavery begins in America:

Americans trade slaves as property in order to fulfil _____ requirements

Continued until the _____ of Slavery

Slave Rebellions:

When slaves were tired of being treated as _____, they thought starting a _____ could help them be free

They occurred in _____ places that slavery was practiced

Some famous slave rebellions included...

_____ Turner's Rebellion

German _____ Uprising

_____ Rebellion

The New York Slave _____

_____ Ship Revolt

The Abolitionist Movement:

The movement to _____ slavery



Gained strength between the _____

The _____ Railroad was a part of it

Important People:

Fredrick _____

William Lloyd Garrison

Harriet Tubman

_____ William ____ Seward

_____ Stevens

Missouri Compromise:

Passed in _____

Established Missouri as a _____ state and Maine as a _____ state

Made to maintain _____ between the _____ and South in the U.S. Senate

Kansas-Nebraska Act:

1854

Created the territories of _____ and Nebraska

Allowed people within each state to _____ whether slavery would be _____ there

John Brown's Raid:

On Harpers _____, West Virginia

October 16, 1859 - October _____, 1859



John Brown wanted to initiate a slave _____ in the _____ states and in order to do this, he took over the United States _____.

Some people call this “the _____” for the Civil War.

A company of U.S. _____ led by _____ and Lt. J.E.B. Stewart arrived.

The soldiers _____ Brown and his men, and _____ of his men were killed (2 of them being his sons).

Brown was found guilty of _____ and murder by the State of Virginia.

He was later _____.



Answers

Slavery:

A **forced** labor system where people are treated as **property** allowing people to own, buy, and sell other **people**.

The enslaved person, who is working for **free**, cannot quit working for their owner without **permission**.

Slaves were of **African** descent

History of Slavery:

Slavery began in **Africa**

About $\frac{1}{3}$ of Africa's population was being sent throughout the country to perform forced labor for wealthy **landowners**.

Portugal becomes the 1st European country to infiltrate the African slavery system

Kidnapped slaves from **west** coast regions in Africa

Forced them to fulfill their **labor** requirements

Took **235** people and put them up for sale in **Portugal**

Other European countries, such as **Great Britain**, France, **Spain**, and the Netherlands begin to gain slaves from Africa

Atlantic **Slave** Trade begins

European countries begin to trade slaves with Africa in exchange for **wealth**

Triangular **Trade** begins

Trade between **Africa**, the Americas, and Europe



Africa: Gave slaves to the Americas

Americas: Gave **raw materials** (cotton, sugar, tobacco) to **Europe**

Europe: Gave manufactured goods (guns, **drinkware, ironware**) to Africa

Middle Passage:

The journey during the **triangular trade** of the slaves from Africa to the Americas

About **10% - 15%** (2-4 **million**) of slaves died during this journey due to starvation, **disease**, or shock

1619: Slavery begins in America:

Americans trade slaves as property in order to fulfil **labor** requirements

Continued until the **Abolition** of Slavery

Slave Rebellions:

When slaves were tired of being treated as **property**, they thought starting a **rebellion** could help them be free

They occurred in **all** places that slavery was practiced

Some famous slave rebellions included...

- Nat** Turner's Rebellion

- German **Coast** Uprising

- Stono** Rebellion

- The New York Slave **Rebellions**

- Amistad** Ship Revolt

The Abolitionist Movement:

The movement to **end** slavery



Gained strength between the **1830's-1860's**

The **Underground** Railroad was a part of it

Important People:

Fredrick **Douglass**

William Lloyd Garrison

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Beecher Stowe

William **H.** Seward

Thaddeus Stevens

Missouri Compromise:

Passed in **1820**

Established Missouri as a **slave** state and Maine as a **free** state

Made to maintain **balance** between the **North** and South in the U.S. Senate

Kansas-Nebraska Act:

1854

Created the territories of **Kansas** and Nebraska

Allowed people within each state to **decide** whether slavery would be **allowed** there

John Brown's Raid:

On Harpers **Ferry**, West Virginia

October 16, 1859 - October **18**, 1859

John Brown wanted to initiate a slave **revolt** in the **southern** states and in order to do this, he took over the United States **arsenal**.



Some people call this “the **dress rehearsal**” for the Civil War.

A company of U.S. **marines** led by **Col. Robert E. Lee** and Lt. J.E.B. Stewart arrived.

The soldiers **overpowered** Brown and his men, and **10** of his men were killed (2 of them being his sons).

Brown was found guilty of **treason** and murder by the State of Virginia.

He was later **executed**.