HISTOR	Y KNOV	LEDGE	ORGANI	SER Y	YEAR:	5	UNIT:	Early B	ritish E	mpire an	d Trans	atlantic	Slave Tr	ade
Stone Age	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Romans	Anglo Saxons	Vikings	Baghdad	Law & Power	Tudors	British Empire	Parliament & Prime Ministers	Suffragettes	Victorian Age	World War I	World War II
UU1						Œ					VOTES WOMENI		RECEIPTER UN	WW II
15000BC	6000BC	776BC	43AD	450	793	900	1154	1485	1497	1688	1832	1837	1914	1939
Image: Construction of the Mughal merica Image: Construction of the first slow merica Image: Construction of the first slow merica Image: Construction of the seven merica Image: Construction of t														
	empire	ruled	ruled over by a single monarch or slave trade from a					esponsible for the forced migration of millions of people om Africa to the Western Hemisphere from the middle of the oth century to the end of the 19th century						
Americas	trade	good	Buying, selling or exchangingEnslawgoods between people, compa- nies or countriesAfrica				A human being classed as property, who is owned by another person and is forced to work for nothing (using the term 'slave' strips them of their identity so use Enslaved Africans)							
	Thomas Clarkson was a prominent eighteenth-century anti-					A country or area controlled by another country that is often far away				Sometimes known as the Middle Passage, refers to the part of the trade where enslaved Africans, densely packed onto ships, were transported across the Atlantic to the West Indies				
Clarkson	Abolitionist Co	gners: in 1787, he helped	d form the first at black campaigners an ex-slave who, by n, and is mostly	slave	owne		onsidered to b r person and	plantati		Usually a large farm or estate , especially in a tropical or semi- tropical or semitropical country, on which cotton, tobacco, coffee, sugarcane, or the like is grown				
William	thindin thisen	orce was the main figur he abolitionist campaig		mercha	nt A per good	rson involved s	l in trading	abolitio	nists	An abolitionist	was someo	one who want	ed to end sla	avery