**AN OVERVIEW OF SLAVERY IN AMERICA**

1. **Let’s find out what you know about slavery**



**Decide whether the following statements are true or false**

1) The Europeans invented slavery. TRUE □ FALSE □

2) The Egyptians, the Greeks, the Romans, and African nations used conquered people as slaves. TRUE □ FALSE □

3) A black slave trade started with the discovery of the Americas by Europeans in 1493.

TRUE □ FALSE □

4) Two to three million people were deported. TRUE □ FALSE □

5) Many millions died on slave ships or in wars and raids. TRUE □ FALSE □

6) Slaves were used to exploit land, and gold and silver mines. TRUE □ FALSE □

7) In the 19th century, slavery was legal all over the USA. TRUE □ FALSE □

8) New York State was a free state and Georgia was a slave state. TRUE □ FALSE □

9) Slavery was declared illegal in Britain in 1833, in France in 1848 and in the USA in 1865. TRUE □ FALSE □

10) It is President Kennedy who issued a proclamation liberating all slaves. TRUE □ FALSE □

1. **Runaway slaves**

Listen and put these titles into the right order:

* The Underground Railroad
* Statistics about Slaves Who Gained Their Freedom
* Slaves’ Living Conditions

Give the reasons why slaves tried to run away.

Say what happened when runaway slaves were captured.

Give a definition for the Underground Railroad.

Say what these words refer to: stations; stockholders; conductors.

Pick out the 4 numbers in the last sentence and say what they correspond to.

1. **THE TRIANGLE TRADE**



In the 17th century, ships left British ports like Liverpool and Bristol, or French ports like Nantes or Bordeaux for Africa, full of firearms, gunpowder, metals, alcohol, cotton, goods, knives, and mirrors-things that African chiefs appreciated. These goods were exchanged for slaves-who had been captured in local tribal wars.   
By the 1760s, British ships were carrying about 50,000 slaves a year across the Atlantic: this journey was called “the Middle Passage”. Slaves who had survived the journey were sold to plantation owners in the West Indies or the southern colonies of America: Virginia the Carolinas, Georgia, where they spent the rest of their lives working on cotton, tobacco, sugarcane, and coffee plantations.   
The slave-produced goods were shipped back to Britain, where they were manufactured or refined and then either sold locally or re-exported at a vast profit. The slave trade brought in huge amounts of money to Britain.

Pick out the three important steps in the slave trade. Say what the ships transported on each step;

Find the equivalents of these words: armes à feu, poudre à canon, voyage, sommes.

1. **A HARROWING VOYAGE**

  
The journey took 6 to 8 weeks. The slaves were packed tightly on board slave ships. Often they were chained down. Conditions were terrible. Families were separated. The food and water were often contaminated. Many slaves died or threw themselves overboard to avoid captivity.

Say what the living conditions on slave ships were like.

Guess what the title means.

**PREPARE A QUIZ ABOUT SLAVERY**

Work in groups. Each group prepares a 10-question quiz about slavery. Groups the exchange quizzes and try to answer as any questions as possible.