Black British History

Big Question: How have attitudes towards black people in Britain changed over time?

	Vocabulary					
1	transatlantic slave trade	Part of the global slave trade that transported between 10 and 12 million enslaved Africans across the Atlantic Ocean to the Americas from the 16 th to 19 th centuries.				
2	Middle Passage	The part of the journey for slaves across the Atlantic Ocean. They were chained and loaded into overcrowded ships. Many thousands of enslaved people died on these Royal African Company ships before they reached the West Indies .				
3	Triangular Trade Route	The trade route from Europe to Africa to the Americas.				
4	slave plantation	An agricultural farm that used enslaved people for labour.				
5	British Abolitionist	The movement in the late 18 th and early 19 th centuries to abolish				
	Movement	slavery.				
6	campaign	A series of organised activities and events intended to achieve a result.				
7	colonies	Territories under the leadership of the British crown.				
8	The Windrush	People who arrived in the UK from the colonies between 1948 and				
	Generation	1971.				
9	Black History Month	This takes place during the month of October and celebrates the heritage and culture of black people and their contribution to British society.				



Ivory Bangle Lady is the most famous skeleton discovered in York. She is believed to have been mixed race She was buried with expensive luxuries. She shows the diversity of the Roman Empire and also challenges perceptions that all black Romans in Britain were slaves.

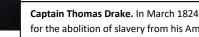
John Blanke is the earliest black person in Britain whose face we know. He was a trumpeter in the royal Court of Henry VIII.

John Hawkins lived in the 1560s. He traded slaves for commodities such as fish. Hawkins followed the triangular trade route.

Ignatius Sancho was the first black person of African origins to vote in parliamentary elections and became a symbol of the humanity of Africans and immorality of the slave trade. He became a composer and shopkeeper.

Olaudah Equiano supported the British abolitionist movement and tried hard to get the slave trade abolished in the 1780s.

William Wilberforce led a campaign in Parliament for the abolition of the slave trade.



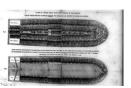
Captain Thomas Drake. In March 1824, the MP for Amersham presented a petition for the abolition of slavery from his Amersham constituency.

AD 253- 258 African unit of Roman soldiers , Aurelian Moors, stationed on Hadrian's Wall.	AD 1485- 1603 Black people lived as 'free people' in Tudor Britain .	The Slave Trade existed from the 16 th to 19 th centuries. The cities of Bristol, London and Liverpool were key places in the UK	1807 Abolition of Slave Trade. Although 700,000 slaves remained in horrendous conditions in the colonies.	1939 350,000 black people serve Britain in World War 2. Throughout the war, Africa contributed 1 million men to the conflict.	1948 the government gives people living in the colonies the right to live and work in the UK. Windrush - the name of the first ship to arrive.	2013 Black Lives Matter The movement that aims to fight racism and injustice
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