

## Black British History

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

Vocabulary		
1	<b>transatlantic slave trade</b>	Part of the global slave trade that transported between 10 and 12 million enslaved Africans across the <b>Atlantic Ocean</b> to the <b>Americas</b> from the 16 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries.
2	<b>Middle Passage</b>	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 <b>Royal African Company</b> ships before they reached the <b>West Indies</b> .
3	<b>Triangular Trade Route</b>	The trade route from Europe to Africa to the Americas.
4	<b>slave plantation</b>	An agricultural farm that used enslaved people for labour.
5	<b>British Abolitionist Movement</b>	The movement in the late 18 <sup>th</sup> and early 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries to abolish slavery.
6	<b>campaign</b>	A series of organised activities and events intended to achieve a result.
7	<b>colonies</b>	Territories under the leadership of the British crown.
8	<b>The Windrush Generation</b>	People who arrived in the UK from the colonies between 1948 and 1971.
9	<b>Black History Month</b>	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.

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