



# St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School -Sycamore Class

## A Lancashire Slave Ship called Hope' / The Transatlantic Slave Trade

Gospel Value  
Justice

**What I should know-** Learie Constantine experienced racism in England and his grandparents were enslaved; Henry Ashcroft, a Quaker, was a benevolent cotton mill manager and employer. Henry Ashworth's notebook 1860 article - famine warning. In what ways were the Lancashire Cotton Industry, and the people of Lancashire, dependent on the Transatlantic Slave Trade?

### Timeline

**1480s** The Portuguese populate their island colonies off the coast of western Africa largely with enslaved Black Africans. The Portuguese also take many African captives back to Portugal.

**1500s** Spain and Portugal begin establishing colonies in the New World.

**1600s** The Dutch, English, and French also establish colonies in the New World and become major participants in the transatlantic slave trade

**August 1619** The first Africans in English America are brought to the Jamestown Colony in Virginia.

**1700s** The largest numbers of enslaved Africans are taken to the Americas during this period, accounting for nearly three-fifths of the total volume of the transatlantic slave trade, according to historians' estimates.

**1780s** The peak of the transatlantic slave trade is reached.

**1807** Great Britain abolishes the slave trade with its colonies.

**1808** The U.S. Congress bans the importation of slaves into the country.

**1833–34** Great Britain passes the Slavery Abolition Act in 1833.



### Key Knowledge

- John Hawkins, an English merchant, was given money by Queen Elizabeth I to support his voyages. She rewarded his success at slave trading by making him a knight.
- Charles II saw an opportunity to make money by trading in enslaved people from Africa.
- In the early 18th Century, enslaved people were bought by rich British families who made them work for them as servants.
- In 1850, King Ghezo of Dahomey (present-day Benin) sent Queen Victoria a young slave girl as a present.
- Lancaster was the fourth biggest slave trading port in the UK - sending over 180 slave ships to sea. Preston also sent out ships to Africa to trade for slaves.
- Olaudah Equiano published what many now consider to be the first significant work about an enslaved person's life. The book became well known for its graphic descriptions of the suffering endured by African captives on the transatlantic voyages and helped turn public opinion against the slave trade.

### Key Vocabulary

**Century-** a period of one hundred years.

**Slave-** a person who is forced to work for someone; someone who is owned by another person; someone who can be bought and sold like a piece of property or an animal; someone who is not free to do what they want; someone who has to do what his or her master wants him or her to do.

**Slavery-** the practice or system of owning slaves.

**Enslave -** make (someone) a slave.

**Racial-** relating to the major groupings into which humankind is sometimes divided on the basis of physical characteristics or shared ancestry.

**Abolish -** formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution).

**Abolition-** the action of abolishing a system, practice, or institution.

**Stow-** pack or store (an object) carefully and neatly in a particular place.

**Influential-** having great influence on someone or something.

**Atlantic-** The Atlantic is an ocean lying between the Americas to the west and Europe and Africa to the east.

**Transatlantic-** means 'crossing or extending across the Atlantic Ocean'

**Trade-** buying and selling of things