



6th Grade Social Studies

Lesson #11: 4/6/2020

Learning Targets:

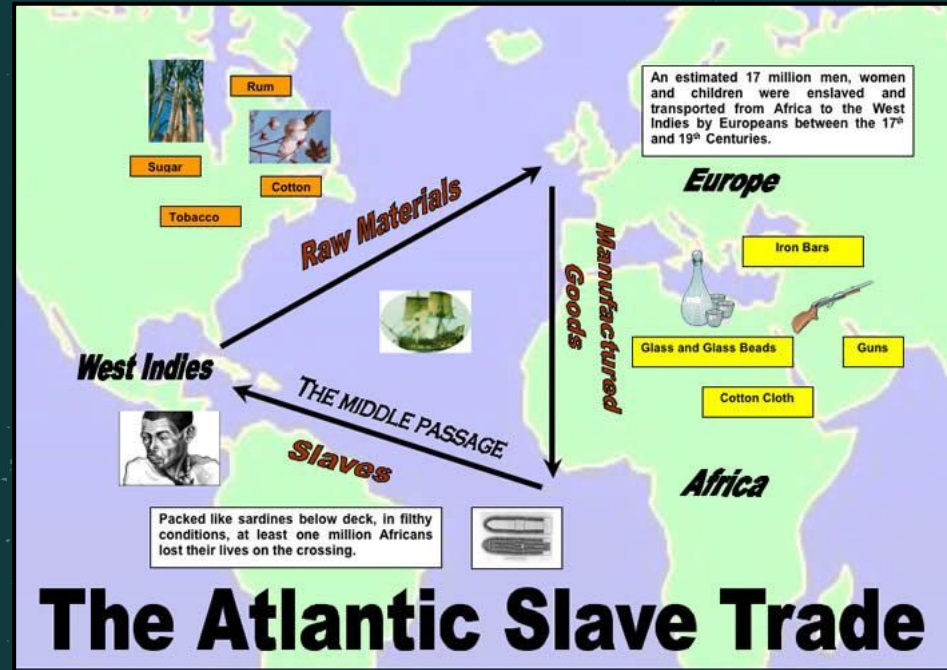
Explain the impact of imperialism on Sub-Saharan Africa.

Describe the Atlantic Slave Trade and its impact on Sub-Saharan Africa.

Materials you will need: a writing utensil and a piece of paper

Instructions:

1. Label your sheet of paper: Atlantic Slave Trade.
2. Complete your Warm Up activities.
3. Take notes from the slides:
 - Write down anything you find interesting or think is important on your sheet of paper.
 - There will be questions on the slides throughout the lesson - answer those questions on your sheet of paper.
4. Complete the Practice Activities on slides 14 and 15!



Warm Up

1. Spend 10-15 minutes practicing some of the vocab words on Quizlet!

- ★ NOTE: you do NOT have to make an account to use Quizlet. If a window pops up and asks you to log in you can click out of that window and practice vocab words with any of the Quizlet activities WITHOUT making a Quizlet account.

LINK: [Imperialism in Sub-Saharan Africa vocab word practice CLICK HERE!](#)

Look at the map. On your piece of paper answer the following:

1. Based on how closely Europe and Africa are located to each other - do you think that their people interacted throughout history?
2. If so, in what ways do you think Africans and Europeans interacted throughout history?

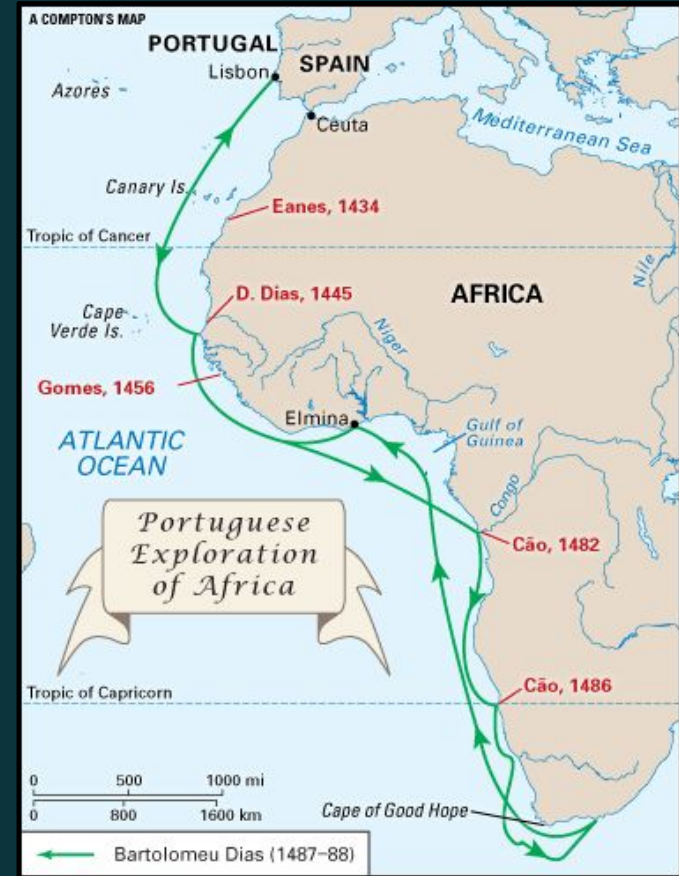


Europe and Africa

In the 1400's, Portugal became the 1st European country to explore the coast of Africa.

- This was during a time period known as The Age of Exploration, when Europeans were traveling and exploring the world more actively than ever before.
- The Portuguese sailed from Europe to the West African coast where they began interacting and trading with the African people who live there.

This interaction began the slave trade between Europeans and Africans.



Practice Questions:

- Who were the first Europeans to begin exploring the West African coast?
- What caused the beginning of the slave trade between the Europeans and Africans?

Practice Questions:

- Describe the what happens to a person when they are enslaved.
- Describe the slave trade in Africa before the Europeans got involved.

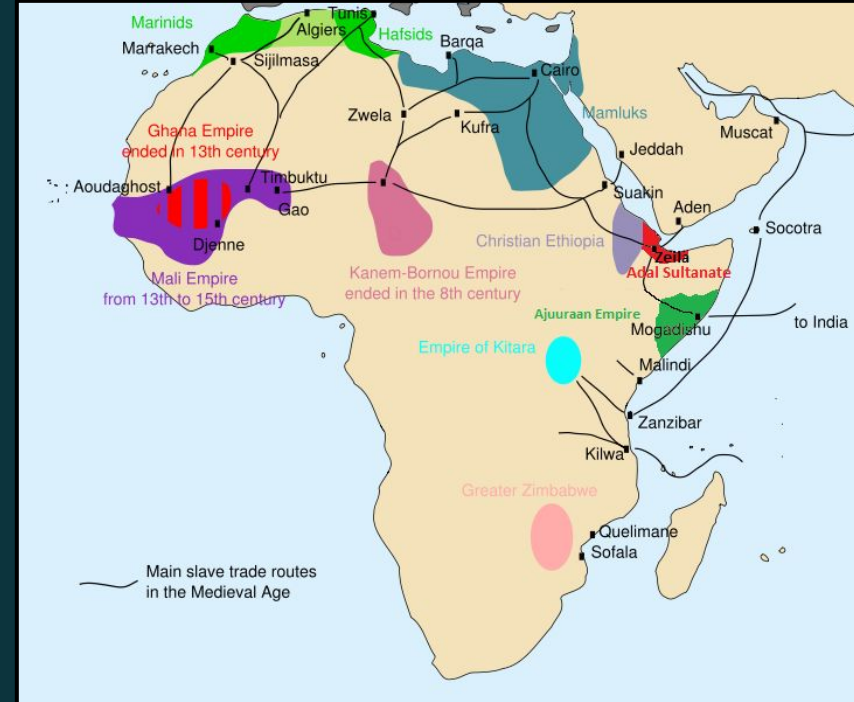
African Slavery

What is slavery?

Slavery is the act of forcing a person to work for no pay, to obey commands, and take away his or her freedom.

- We refer to these people as Enslaved People.

Slavery existed in Africa for many years before the Europeans arrived. For example, African tribes would enslave enemy warriors who got captured in battle. A slave trade even existed in Africa before the Europeans arrive - Africans would capture and enslave other Africans and sell them to people in North Africa and Southwest Asia.

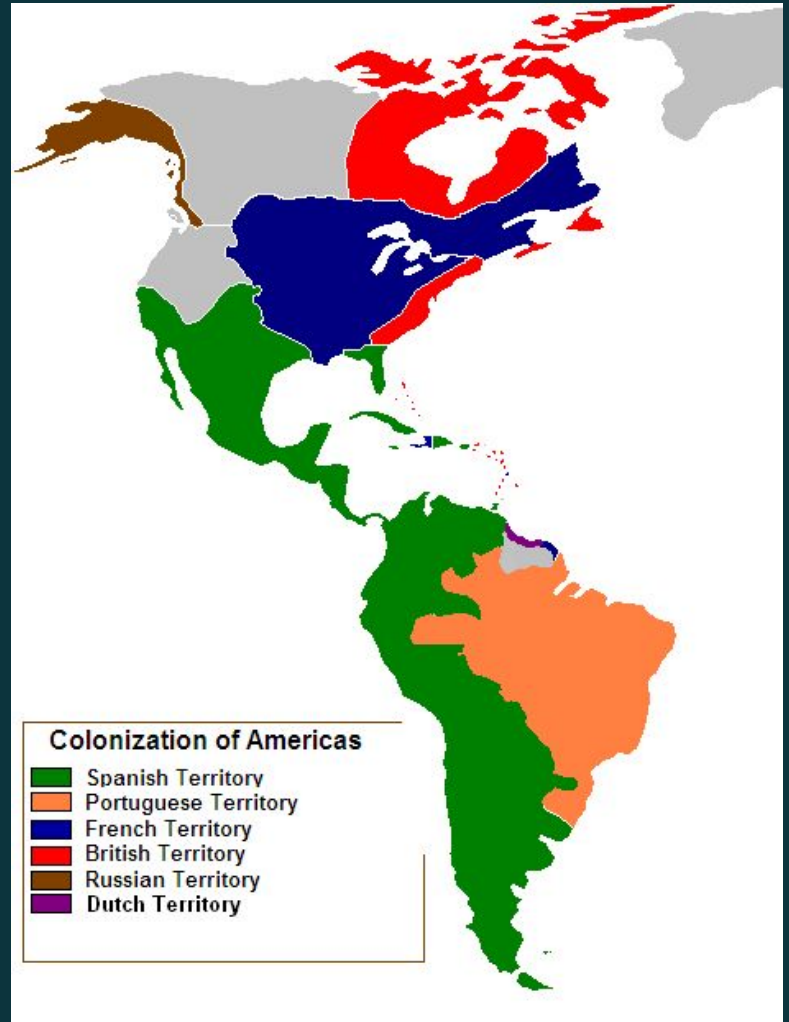


Why did the Europeans want enslaved people?

The Europeans began buying enslaved people from Africa because they needed a large labor supply in their colonies in North and South America.

- The Europeans had American colonies to make money on the natural resources located there. Collecting and harvesting these resources required A LOT of work.
- The incentive for buying enslaved people was to make money. Europeans bought enslaved people to have a cheap and captive labor force in the American colonies.

Some of the natural resources in the colonies included: sugar, tobacco, and cotton.



Practice Questions:

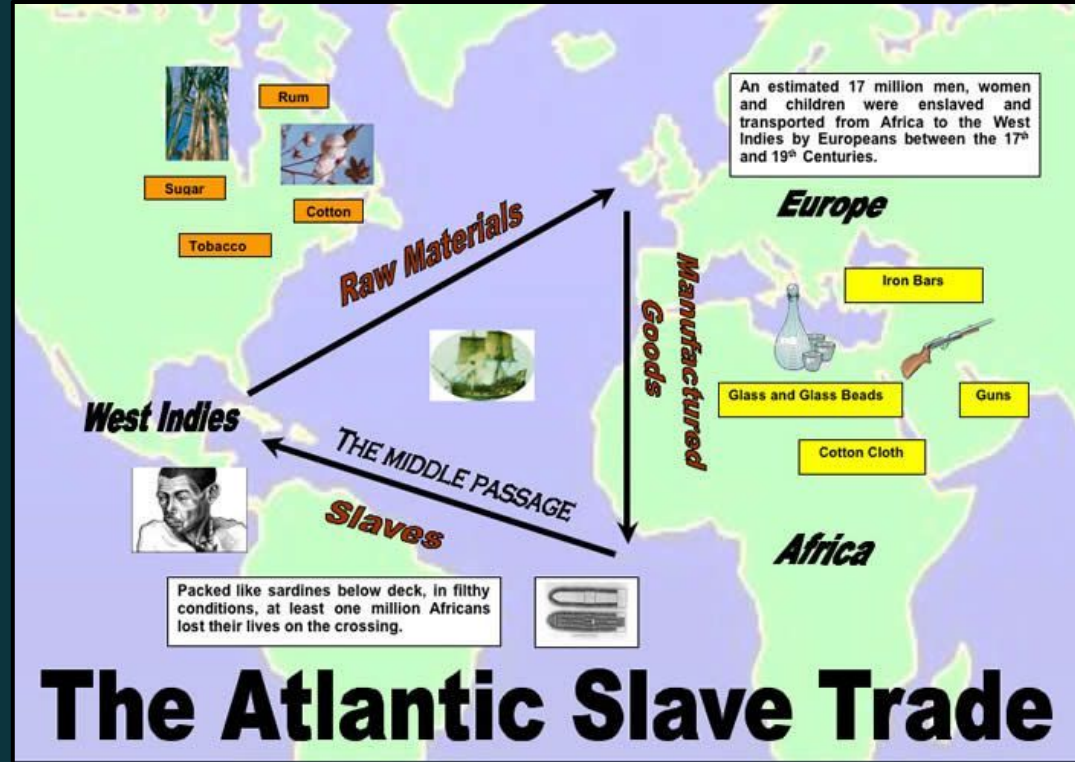
- Why did the Europeans buy enslaved people from Africa?

The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

In order to maximize profits, the working conditions were atrocious for enslaved people.

Once Europeans had bought enslaved people from Africa, they would then take those enslaved people from Africa to the North and South American colonies.

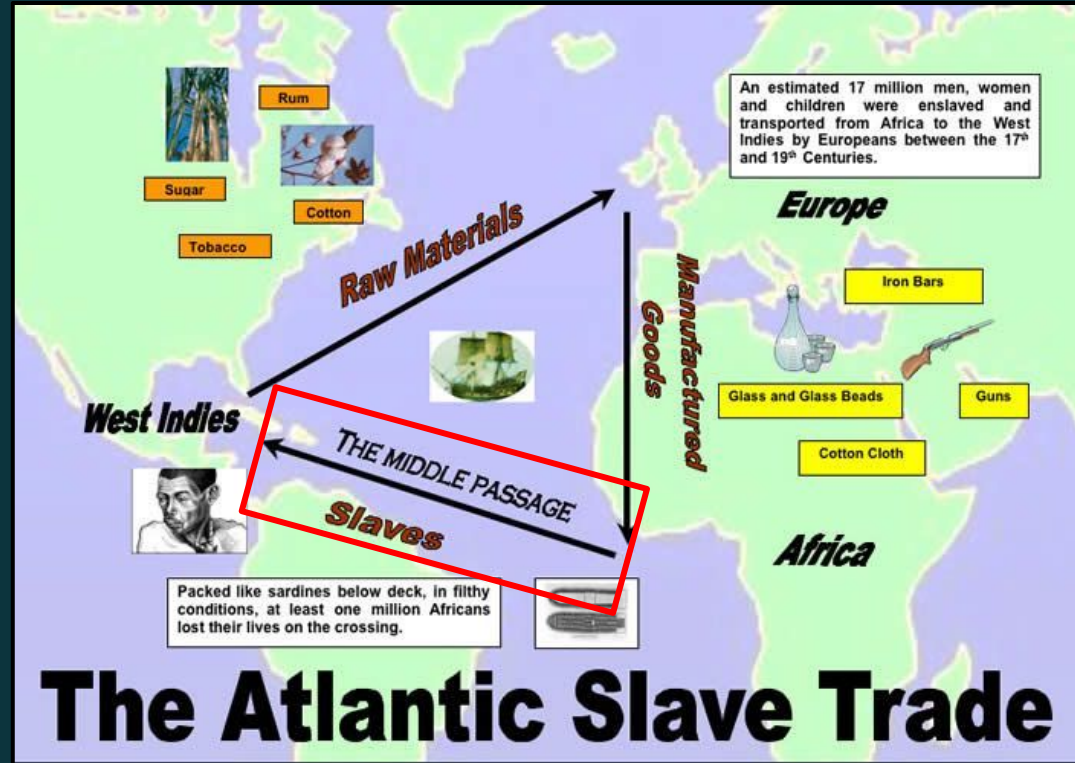
- This was done by crossing the Atlantic Ocean by boat.
- The trade between Europe, Africa, and the Americas became known as the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade.



The Middle Passage

The journey African enslaved people made across the Atlantic Ocean from Africa to the American colonies is referred to as The Middle Passage.

The journey across the Atlantic Ocean would take several months and the living conditions for the enslaved people during The Middle Passage were horribly awful.

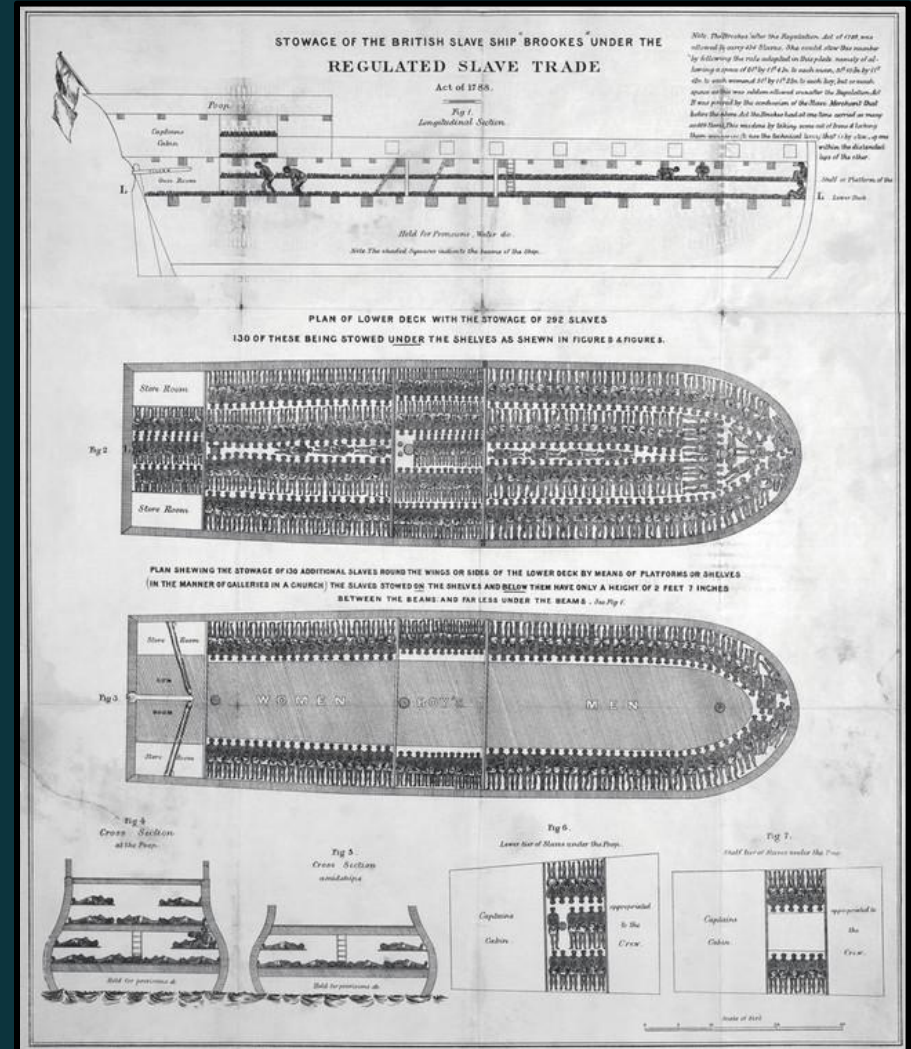


The Middle Passage Living Conditions

12.5 million Africans shipped to the New World,
historians estimate at least 2 million people died in
the Middle Passage.

- Many died because of malnutrition (starvation) or disease.

Enslaved people were kept below the deck of the ship. Over the several month journey, they would rarely see sunlight, be allowed to bathe, or use the restroom anywhere other than the tight-quarters they were stuck in. It was filthy, hot, and miserable.



Practice Questions:

- What was The Middle Passage?
- What were the conditions like for an enslaved person during the Middle Passage?

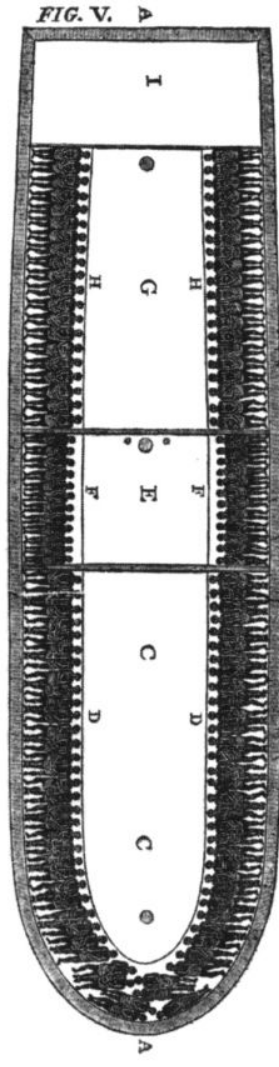
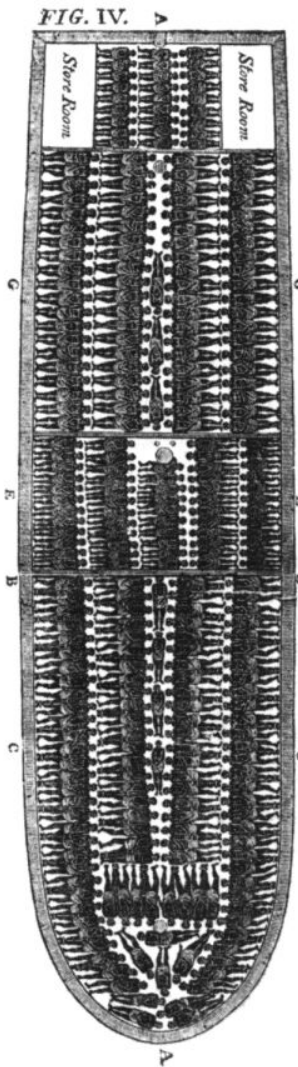
Practice Activity: Answer the questions below on your sheet of paper.

This is a diagram of a Slave Ship.

What do you notice about this diagram?

What do you think the purpose of this diagram was?

What does this diagram tell you about the transatlantic slave trade?



Practice Activity: Dig deeper! Watch the video and complete this 3 - 2 - 1 on your sheet of paper.

- Write 3 things you learned from the video.
- Write 2 things you found to be the most interesting
- Write 1 thing you want to learn more about.

Link for video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NXC4Q_4JVg

