

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: MALI, BENIN AND THE TRANSATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|------|---|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | The Malian Empire | Where was the Malian Empire? | Western Africa | | |
| | | When did the Malian Empire exist? | 14 th century (1300s) | | |
| | | Who ruled the Malian Empire? | Mansas | | |
| | | What religion were the Mansas? | Muslim | | |
| | | What was the name of the pilgrimage to Mecca conducted by Mansa Musa? | Hajj | | |
| | | How many people did he take with him? | 60,000 | | |
| | | Where did Mansa Musa stop on his way to Mecca? | Cairo, Egypt | | |
| | | What did Mansa Musa distribute to people on his pilgrimage? | Gold | | |
| | | What did Musa build when he returned to Timbuktu? | Sankore Madrassa | | |
| | | What is the name of the 1375 map which featured an image of Mansa Musa? | The Catalan Atlas | | |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | The Kingdom of Benin | Where was the Kingdom of Benin? | In modern-day southern Nigeria | | |
| | | When was the Benin Empire at its height? | Between the 15 th and 17 th centuries | | |
| | | Who ruled the Kingdom of Benin? | The Oba | | |
| | | Who was worshipped in the Kingdom of Benin? | The Oba | | |
| | | Which Oba increased the size of the kingdom and rebuilt Benin City? | Oba Ewuare | | |
| | | Which craft was particularly highly prized in the Kingdom of Benin? | Metalwork | | |
| | | What famous pieces of art were used to decorate the Oba's palaces? | The Benin Bronzes | | |
| | | Where are the Benin Bronzes today? | The British Museum in London | | |
| | | How did they get there? | They were stolen by the British in 1897 | | |
| | | Why are the Benin Bronzes controversial? | Nigeria's government wants them back | | |
| 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 | Transatlantic Slave Trade | How many Africans are estimated to have been transported between the 16 th and 19 th centuries? | 12.5 million Africans | | |
| | | What tropical islands was the destination for most slaves traded by British merchants? | Caribbean | | |
| | | What year did Charles II grant a charter for the Royal African Company? | 1672 | | |
| | | What trade system imports and exports good to and from three destinations? | Triangular trade | | |
| | | What term is often given to the sea journey of slave ships from West Africa to the Americas? | Middle Passage | | |
| | | For what reason would slaves be taken on deck each day? | To exercise | | |
| | | How many Africans, in total, are British merchants believed to have transported across the Atlantic? | 3.1 million | | |
| | | What proportion of slaves would die crossing the Atlantic during the early days of the slave trade? | One in four | | |
| | | Which British port cities grew particularly wealthy from the slave trade? | Bristol and Liverpool | | |
| | | Which freed slave moved to London and wrote a book detailing his experiences as a slave in 1789? | Olaudah Equiano | | |
| 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 | Life as a Slave | How was hot tar used to prepare slaves for auction? | To cover sores and wounds | | |
| | | What term is given to marking a person or animal with a burning hot iron? | Branding | | |
| | | What large estates in the Americas were used to grow crops such as coffee, sugar and tobacco? | Plantations | | |
| | | What crop did slaves farm in the fields of North and South Carolina? | Rice | | |
| | | What was the estimated life expectancy of a slave transported to the Americas? | Eight to ten years | | |
| | | What name was given to escaped African slaves, who settled in the interior of Caribbean islands? | Maroon | | |
| | | Name a minor form of resistance in which slaves would engage? | working slowly, setting fire to crops, damaging plantation machinery | | |
| | | What would rebellious slaves be placed in, as punishment, to stop them from running? | Spiked shackles | | |
| | | On what island did Toussaint Louverture lead a slave rebellion in 1791? | Haiti | | |
| | | What musical instrument, popular in the American south, has its roots in Africa? | The banjo | | |
| 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 | Abolition | What term was given to someone who publically campaigned to end slavery or the slave trade? | Abolitionist | | |
| | | Which leading campaigner helped form the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade in 1787? | Thomas Clarkson | | |
| | | What term is given to a formal written request, often for a political cause, signed by many people? | Petition | | |
| | | What term is given to an organised refusal to purchase a particular product? | Boycott | | |
| | | Who was the leading campaigner against the slave trade in the House of Commons? | William Wilberforce | | |
| | | In what year did the British Parliament abolish the transatlantic slave trade? | 1807 | | |
| | | How many people signed the 1828 petition asking for the outright abolition of slavery? | One and a half million | | |
| | | In what year did Parliament abolish slavery in the British Empire? | 1833 | | |
| | | How many captured Africans did the Royal Navy free between 1807 and 1860? | 150,000 | | |
| | | Who is thought to have been the first black man to have participated in a British election, in 1774? | Ignatius Sancho | | |
| 1672 | Royal African Company is founded | 1776 | Congress Approves Declaration of Independence | 1807 | Parliament passes the Slave Trade Act |
| 1739 | Jamaican Maroons granted land and freedom | 1782 | Parliament votes to end war in America | 1833 | Parliament passes the Slavery Abolition Act |
| 1765 | Parliament passes the Stamp Act | 1787 | Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade formed | | |
| 1775 | The American Revolution begins in Lexington | 1788 | The United States Constitution is approved | | |