

Slavery in the Americas

Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 34–35 of the Atlas. Read the overview. Also look at the map “Destinations of Atlantic Slave Trade.” Use the information to complete the following sentences.
 - a. Over _____ Africans were sold into slavery in the Americas.
 - b. Most were sent to plantations in _____ and the _____.
 - c. Enslaved Africans in the Thirteen Colonies were found mainly on _____ and in _____.

History Through Maps

2. Look at the map “Triangles of Trade.” Use the information to complete the chart.

Location	Imports	Exports
Africa	cloth, iron bars, weapons, rum	
	_____	slaves, sugar molasses, coffee
British colonies in North America	molasses, slaves	
Europe	_____	cloth, glass, weapons iron bars
	sugar, coffee	

Time and Change

3. Look at the map “Sugar and Slavery.” Write the year each event took place.

Event

Year

- a. First sugar plantation in the West Indies
- b. Africans begin to replace Indian slaves.
- c. First slave revolt in the New World
- d. Most Caribbean Indians are dead.

📍 Places, Regions, and Landscapes

4. Look at the map “Slavery in the British Colonies.” Match the colonial region with where slaves worked in that colony.

Colonial region

Workplace

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>a. Deep South (Georgia, South Carolina) •</p> <p>b. Upper South (Virginia, Maryland)</p> <p>c. Middle Colonies (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania) •</p> | <p>• Small farms, workshops</p> <p>• Indigo plantations, rice plantations, households</p> <p>• Tobacco plantations, households, small farms</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

📍 Links Far and Near

5. Look at the map “Destinations of Atlantic Slave Trade.” Rank the destinations of the slave trade from most people transported to least.





- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| a. British North America | _____ |
| b. Brazil | _____ |
| c. Europe | _____ |
| d. Spanish America | _____ |
| e. French Caribbean | _____ |
| f. British Caribbean | _____ |

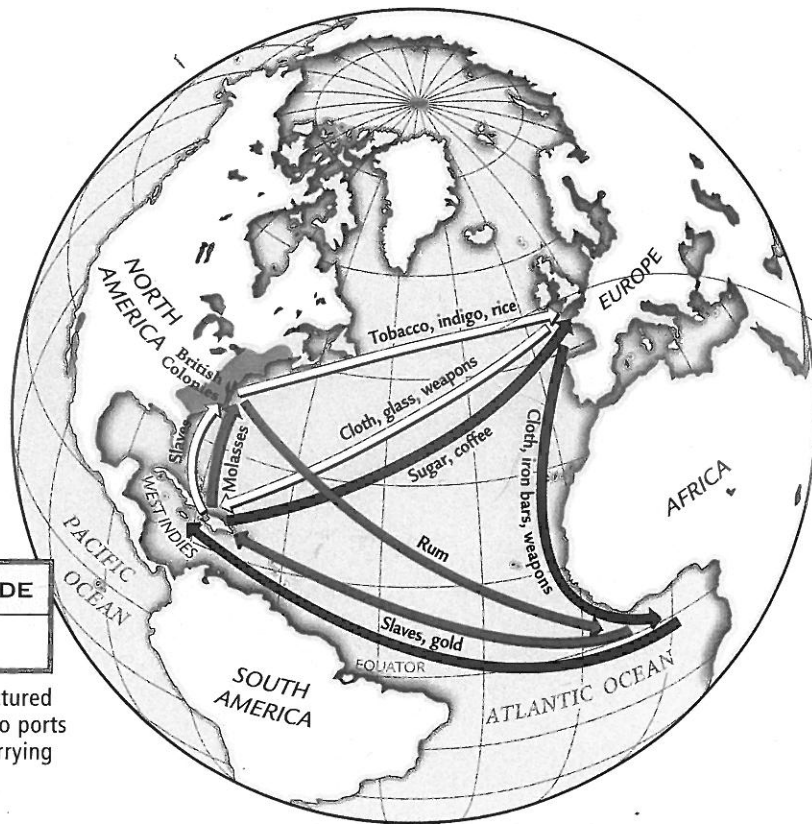
★ Thinking About History


6. Look at the graph “Slave Trade at Charles Town.” Compare it with the maps “Slavery in the British Colonies” and “Destinations of Atlantic Slave Trade.” Use the information to answer the following questions.

- a. Which colony is referred to in the graph? _____
- b. What are the crops these slaves were forced to farm? _____
- c. How many slaves were imported in 1734? _____
- d. How many more slaves were imported in 1774 than in 1754? _____
- e. One African died for every eight that reached the Americas. Assuming the rate was the same for Charles Town, how many Africans died being transported to Charles Town in 1774? _____

Slavery in the Americas

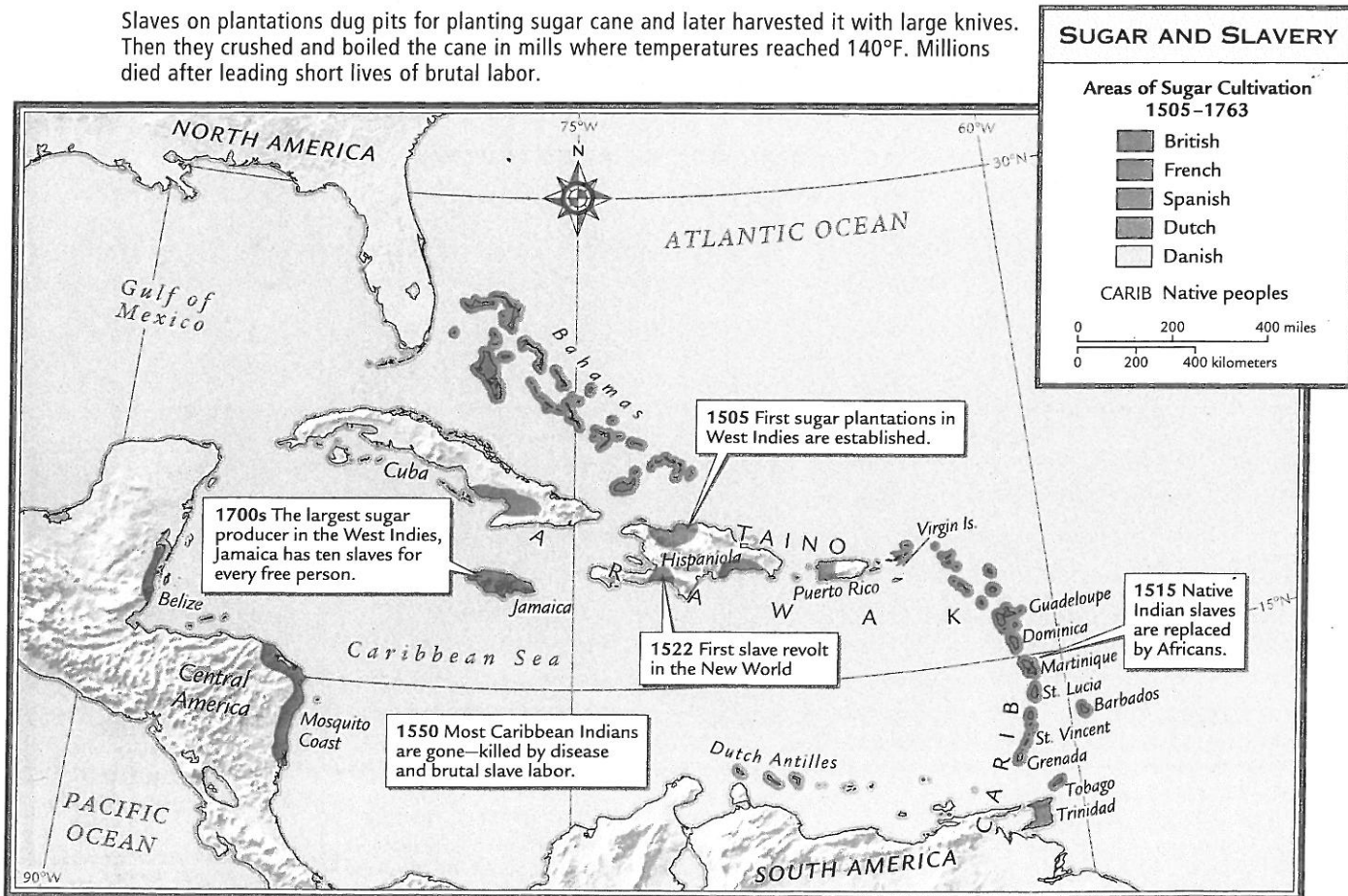
-  More than 11 million Africans were sold into slavery in the Americas. Most were put to work on plantations in the West Indies and Brazil.
-  In North America, the Southern Colonies copied the plantation system, which relied on slave labor.
-  By 1760 slaves were held in all 13 colonies, but slavery remained concentrated on plantations and in large cities.
-  Although far outnumbered by slaves, many people of African descent gained their freedom and continued to live in the colonies.

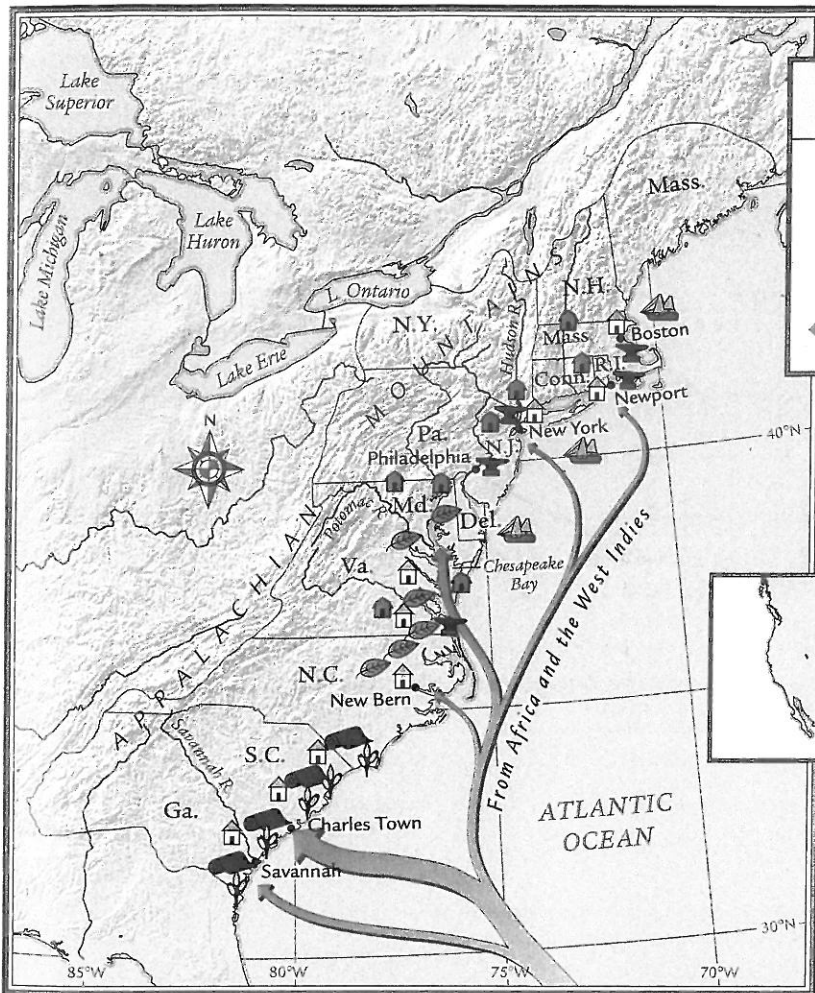


TRIANGLES OF TRADE
 Trade route

Ships sailed to Africa or the West Indies to trade manufactured goods for enslaved Africans. Next the slaves were taken to ports near plantations. Then ships completed their routes by carrying plantation crops to their home ports.

Slaves on plantations dug pits for planting sugar cane and later harvested it with large knives. Then they crushed and boiled the cane in mills where temperatures reached 140°F. Millions died after leading short lives of brutal labor.





SLAVERY IN THE BRITISH COLONIES, 1750

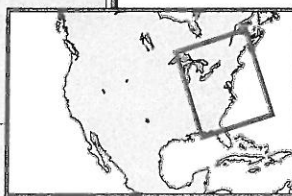
Where Slaves Worked

- Household
- Workshop
- Merchant ship
- Small farm
- Rice plantation
- Tobacco plantation
- Indigo plantation

Slave trade route

0 100 200 miles
0 100 200 kilometers

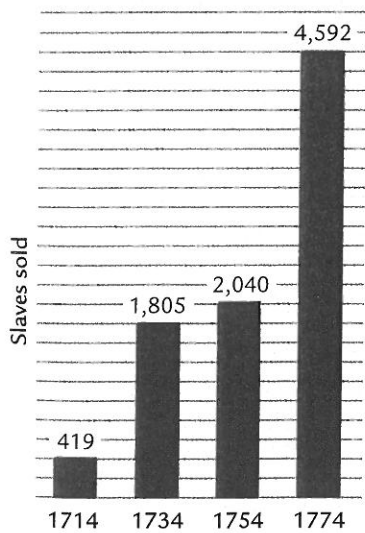
Rice was a familiar crop to many of the African farmers brought directly to Southern slave markets. Most slaves in Northern colonies arrived by way of the West Indies.



Slave ships carried nearly 13 million people across the Atlantic Ocean. One in eight died during the terrible journey.

DESTINATIONS OF ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE

Slave trade mid-1400s to mid-1800s



SLAVE TRADE AT CHARLES TOWN

The demand for slave labor in the 13 colonies grew with the demand for the plantation crops of rice, indigo, and tobacco.

