

# Abolition of Slavery Time Line

The Royal African Company is started in England. It transported 90,000 slaves in the next 16 years.



In Jamaica slaves escaped from to the mountains and started settlements. These people were called Maroons.



John Hawkins became the first English person to trade in slaves.



Work out what happened and when - using Clues.

# Abolition of Slavery Time Line

Developed by Steve Cooke.

The webaddress for this activity is:

<http://www.collaborativelearning.org/abolitiontimeline.pdf>

Last updated 17th June 2020

This activity contains a completed timeline for checking accuracy in plotting the events, two clue sheets, a timeline without the text for completing using the clues, two sets of information cards which will fit in the spaces when the timeline is A4 or when enlarged to A3. Can we encourage you to research and produce your own version of this activity, collaboratively of course, with your own cards and clue sheets and using the extra blank timeline. We would be very happy if you would like to share your timeline with us. We have been flirting with vertical time lines which may work better with older students and can send these to you if you email us.

**Good for all pupils!**  
**Vital for EAL pupils!**

**It's empowering to talk an idea through  
before you write about it!**

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT

Project Director: Stuart Scott

We support a network of teaching professionals to develop and disseminate accessible talk-for-learning activities in all subject areas and for all ages.

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Website: <http://www.collaborativelearning.org>

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**Basic principles behind our talk for  
learning activities:  
Oracy in curriculum contexts!**

**Build on children's own prior knowledge.  
Move from concrete to abstract.  
Ensure everyone works with  
everyone else.  
Extend social language towards  
curriculum language.  
Provide motivating ways to go over the  
same knowledge more than once.**

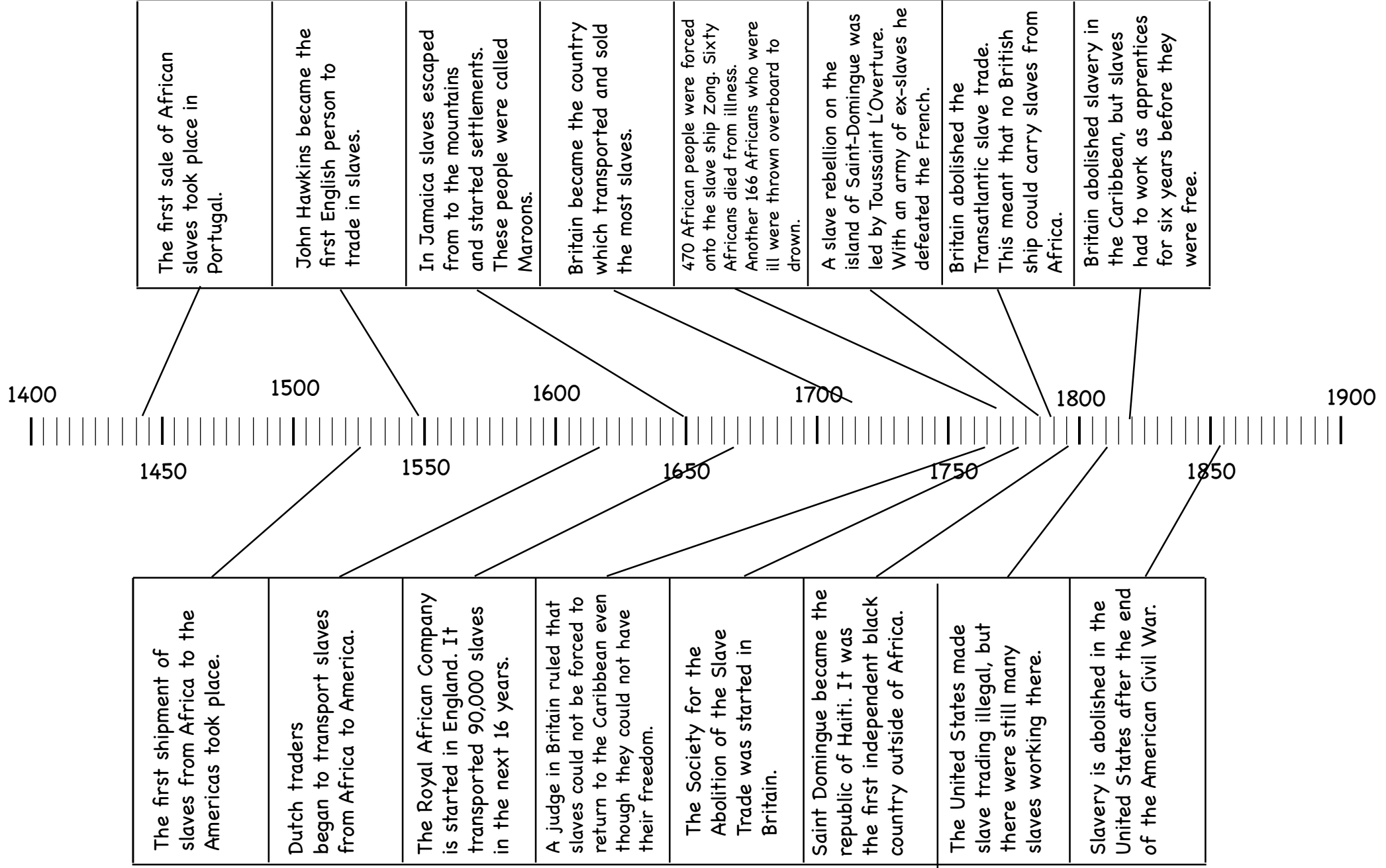
# Abolition of Slavery Clue Sheet A

1. John Hawkins became the first English trader in enslaved people in 1552.
2. Fifty-eight years after the Royal African Company was started, Britain became the country which transported the most enslaved people.
3. The atrocity on the slave ship called The Zong happened ten years before Toussaint L'Ouverture's rebellion against the French.
4. Dutch traders began transporting enslaved people from Africa to America one hundred years after the first shipment of enslaved people from Africa to the Americas.
5. One hundred years after the Royal African Company was started, a British judge ruled that enslaved people in Britain could not be forced to return to the Caribbean.
6. Haiti became the first independent country outside Africa governed by Black people in 1804.
7. Britain abolished slavery in the Caribbean twenty-six years after they abolished the Transatlantic slave trade.
8. The Maroons in Jamaica started their free settlements, seventeen years before the Royal African Company was started.

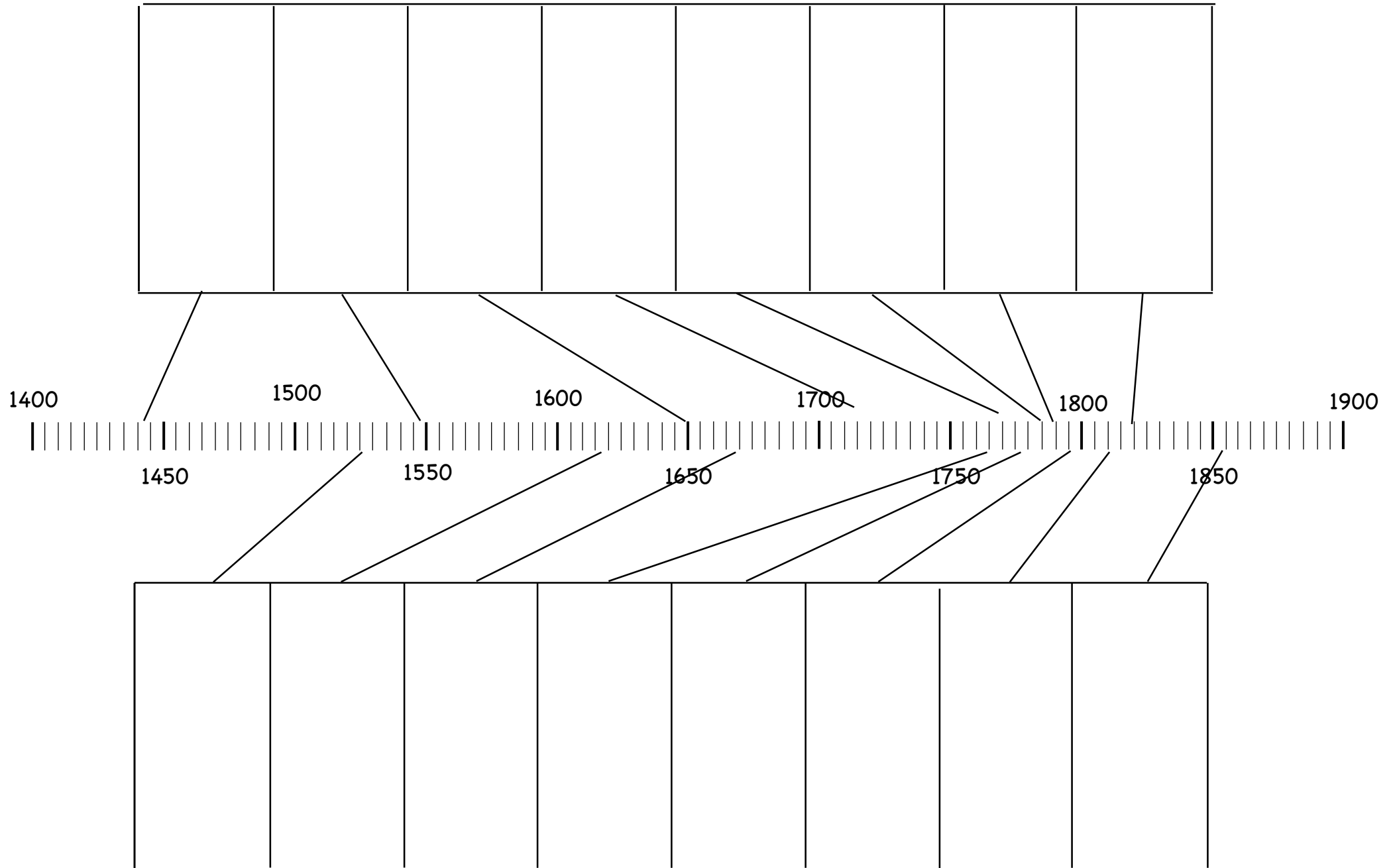
# Abolition of Slavery Clue Sheet B

1. A hundred and twenty years after John Hawkins started trading enslaved people, the Royal African Company was started in England.
2. Toussaint L'Ouverture led the rebellion against the French in 1791.
3. The first shipment of enslaved people was taken from Africa to the Americas seventy-nine years after the first sale of enslaved African people in Portugal.
4. The Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade was founded eight years after the atrocities on the slave ship called The Zong.
5. The first sale of enslaved African people took place in Portugal one hundred and one years before John Hawkins started trading in enslaved people.
6. America made slave trading illegal forty five years before America abolished slavery.
7. Three years after Haiti became independent, Britain abolished the Transatlantic slave trade.
8. America abolished slavery sixty-one years after Haiti's independence.

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<p>The first shipment of slaves from Africa to the Americas took place.</p>	<p>The Royal African Company is started in England. It transported 90,000 slaves in the next 16 years.</p>
<p>Dutch traders began to transport slaves from Africa to America.</p>	<p>The first sale of African slaves took place in Portugal.</p>
<p>Slavery is abolished in the United States after the end of the American Civil War.</p>	<p>John Hawkins became the first English person to trade in slaves.</p>
<p>The United States made slave trading illegal, but there were still many slaves working there.</p>	<p>A slave rebellion on the island of Saint-Domingue was led by Toussaint L'Overture. With an army of ex-slaves he defeated the French.</p>
<p>Britain abolished the Transatlantic slave trade. This meant that no British ship could carry slaves from Africa.</p>	<p>A judge in Britain ruled that slaves could not be forced to return to the Caribbean even though they could not have their freedom.</p>
<p>Britain abolished slavery in the Caribbean, but slaves had to work as apprentices for six years before they were free.</p>	<p>470 African people were forced onto the slave ship Zong. Sixty Africans died from illness. Another 166 Africans who were ill were thrown overboard to drown.</p>
<p>Saint Domingue became the republic of Haiti. It was the first independent black country outside of Africa.</p>	<p>In Jamaica slaves escaped from to the mountains and started settlements. These people were called Maroons.</p>

Britain became the country which transported and sold the most slaves.

The Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade was started in Britain.

Dutch traders began to transport slaves from Africa to America.	The first sale of African slaves took place in Portugal.
Saint Domingue became the republic of Haiti. It was the first independent black country outside of Africa.	John Hawkins became the first English person to trade in slaves.
In Jamaica slaves escaped from to the mountains and started settlements. These people were called Maroons.	Britain abolished slavery in the Caribbean, but slaves had to work as apprentices for six years before they were free.
A judge in Britain ruled that slaves could not be forced to return to the Caribbean even though they could not have their freedom.	Britain became the country which transported and sold the most slaves.
The Royal African Company is started in England. It transported 90,000 slaves in the next 16 years.	The Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade was started in Britain.
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The United States made slave trading illegal, but there were still many slaves working there.	470 African people were forced onto the slave ship Zong. Sixty Africans died from illness. Another 166 Africans who were ill were thrown overboard to drown.
Slavery is abolished in the United States after the end of the American Civil War.	Britain abolished the Transatlantic slave trade. This meant that no British ship could carry slaves from Africa.

### Abolition of Slavery Time Line cards

Two sets; since if you enlarge the blank timeline sheet to A3 you will need cards that fit and cardstock is usually only available in A4.