

<b>Subject</b>	<b>History</b>
<b>Unit</b>	Year 8 - Transatlantic Enslavement

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Indentured labour</b>	Contracted to work without pay for a fixed period of time
<b>Plantation</b>	Large farms, cash crops such as sugar, cotton or tobacco
<b>Enslave</b>	To make (someone) a slave and force them to work.
<b>Chattel Slavery</b>	Extreme form of enslavement where people are treated as property to be bought or sold or inherited (like 'cattle')
<b>Slave economy</b>	Businesses that benefit from enslavement even if not directly involved e.g. ship builders.
<b>Resistance</b>	To fight against something we think is wrong e.g. armed <b>rebellion</b> (fighting), take direct action (marches, strikes) or to break the rules.
<b>Maroons</b>	Resistance led by Nanny of the Maroons against the British in Jamaica in the 1730s. From the Spanish <b>Cimarron</b> = wild, untamed, fierce or unruly.
<b>Abolition</b>	When something is abolished, banned, removed or cancelled e.g. slavery was abolished across the British Empire in 1833.
<b>Legacy</b>	The lasting impact of an event
<b>Repatriate</b>	Restore to country of origin e.g. to send the bronzes held in the British Museum back to Nigeria and Benin or the Elgin marbles to Greece.