**ANSWERS**

Lesson 1 (pupils should have written in full sentences)

Starter activity answers:

clues children may have spotted from the images as to why the slave trade was abolished: money reasons (the empty wallet may symbolise the slave owns not making as much money any more), religious reasons, slave rebellions, politicians/ changes in the law (Houses of Parliament), key individuals (they may identify Olaudah Equiano, as well as white people who look rich and educated).

Worksheet answers:

1. The word abolish means to get rid of something, or to make it illegal.
2. Pupils own opinion on the most important reasons for the ending of the slave trade. There is no correct answer but they must include a valid reason of 1- 2 sentences as to why they have chosen their answer from:
	1. Reason 1- the slave trade becoming less profitable (losing money)
	2. Reason 2- slave rebellions, especially the successful one on the Island of Haiti (formerly St Dominique).
	3. Reason 3- the work of key individuals like MP William Wilberforce.
3. Pupils own work- to produce a newspaper article under the title ‘SLAVERY- THE REAL STORY’. Pupils do not have to write a whole article for each bullet point listed, instead a paragraph is ok. So they should have 4 paragraphs in total, each one about:
	1. What the slave trade was/ how it operated (reference to the triangle)
	2. Conditions on-board a slave ship (cramped, dirty, hot, lack of food and drinking water, abuse from crew members).
	3. Slave auctions and plantations (what were they? What happened there?)
	4. The key figures who worked to end slavery (William Wilberforce, Granville Sharp, Thomas Clarkson, Olaudah Equiano).
4. Pupils’ own answer about whether they thought Britain was a tolerant (showing acceptance of different people) place. There is no wrong or right answer but they may have referred to:

Examples of tolerance: the key individuals listed above campaigning against slavery for moral, political and religious reasons. When people read Equiano’s book and actually knew what was happening in the slave trade, they turned against it. The fact that it was widely read in Britain suggests people wanted to know more.

Examples of intolerance: it was only ended once it started to lose money as a business, the slaves had to violently fight for their freedom and they only got it because the slave owners were scared, not because they wanted to set them free.

Lesson 2

Pupil’s own work but it should include all of the success criteria included on the help sheet. Pupils could check this off and add more if needs be. I would expect the diary entry to be at least 3 paragraphs long and mention things such as key individuals, slave rebellions and the slave trade losing money.