

Definitions

A person who is the property of another person and is forced to obey them.

Characteristics

- No choice
- No freedom
- No money

Slave

Examples

- The Roman Empire had slaves that worked for Rome, building roads and repairing aqueducts. Wealthy Romans also bought slaves to work in their homes.
- From the 16th to the 19th century an estimated 12 million Africans were transported to the Americas to be sold as slaves.

Non-examples

- A child working in the industrial revolution. Many were tied to apprenticeships until adulthood. But they were paid and were not considered property.
- A paid servant.

Definitions

A large area of land where crops are grown for sale.

Characteristics

- Large piece of land used for farming
- A large crop grown for trade
- Common crops included cotton, tobacco and sugar cane

Plantation

Examples

- During the 19th century cotton plantations spread across southern USA. A machine called the cotton gin made cotton quicker to process. This increased the number of plantations.

Non-examples

- A small plot of land used to grow plants or food for the owner's personal use

Definitions

A person who wants to abolish, or end, a particular practice. Often associated with the ending of slavery.

Characteristics

- Someone who takes steps to end a situation.
- This could be through public speeches, writing or addressing politicians.

Abolitionist

Examples

- Olaudah Equiano. A former slave who used the stories from his life to help campaign to end slavery.
- William Wilberforce
- Thomas Clarkson

Non-examples

- Someone who opposed the end of slavery
- A slave trader or owner