

Africa and the Atlantic Slave Trade

from *World Civilizations* chapter 21

<p style="text-align: center;">Key Terms</p> <p style="text-align: center;">factories Nzinga Mvemba Royal African Company triangular trade Indies piece Great Trek Shaka Zulu Vodun William Wilberforce</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Big Picture</p> <p>After 1450, much of Africa was brought into the world trade system, often through involvement in the slave trade. Slavery brought Europeans to Africa, expanded the African slave trade, and altered African demographic patterns. However, slavery was not entirely bad as many societies used the slave trade to create centralized political kingdoms.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Answers to In Depth Slavery and Human Society</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Objectives</p> <p>Students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyze changes in trade and global interactions • describe the nature of slave systems & the slave trade • compare slavery & the slave trade to other forms of coercive labor (e.g. encomiendas, mita) in the Americas • identify the characteristics of African slave trade states (use one as an example) • explain African contributions to culture in the Americas
<p style="text-align: center;">Document Analysis An African's Description of the Middle Passage</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the nature of Portuguese contact with Africa. 2. Summarize the development of the African slave trade over time. What led to the expansion of the slave trade? 3. Describe the organization of the African slave trade. What are the arguments regarding the profitability of the slave trade? 4. How did the slave trade impact African politics? Use either Asante or Dahomey as an example. 5. Summarize the colonization of South Africa. 6. Describe the characteristics of African society and culture in the New World.