


<p><b><u>Sequence of learning/Key information</u></b>          What happened on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2020 in Bristol?          What did Colston do for Bristol?          What do we mean by the term slavery?          Who had slaves?          What was the transatlantic slave trade?          What was the voyage like?          What happened when the slaves arrived in the Americas?          John Wesley – New Room – Abolition          What were the legacies?</p> 	<p><b><u>Title - Big Question</u></b>   <i>Bristol &amp; The Transatlantic Slave Trade</i></p> <p><b><u>Significant People</u></b>          Edward Colston          John Wesley          William Wilberforce – a British MP who campaigned for the abolition of Slavery</p>	<p><b><u>Historical Skills</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Chronological:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place current study on timeline in relation to other studies.</li> <li>Sequence up to 10 events on a time line</li> <li>Use relevant dates and terms</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Knowledge:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings (<i>slave vs sailor vs owner</i>)</li> <li>Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied (<i>Ancient Egypt - slavery</i>)</li> <li>Give reasons for why a change happened (<i>Why did the Slave Trade start? How did it change Bristol? How did it change the British Empire?</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Significant dates</u></b>  <b>1562</b> Sir John Hawkins was given permission by Elizabeth I to begin transporting captured African slaves to America  <b>1582</b> First English slavery voyage to Africa  <b>1739</b> John Wesley founded New Room  <b>1787</b> Thomas Clarkson set up Abolition for Slavery Committee  <b>1807</b> the Slave Trade was abolished in England  <b>1833</b> Slavery was abolished in The British Empire  <b>1865</b> Slavery was abolished in America  <b>1960s</b> Black Americans still did not have equality with white Americans</p>	<p><b><u>Key Vocabulary</u></b>          Middle Passage          Transatlantic          Plantation          Abolition(ist)          Slave          Colonies</p> <p><b><u>Outcome:</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Interpretation:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at (<i>look at slave diary vs photos vs newspapers</i>)</li> <li>Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations</li> <li>Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions (<i>What would we know about the TSA if we ONLY read or saw one of the sources?</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Enquiry:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and</li> </ul>

	<p>Children will be able to discuss the debate about the statue of Edward Colston. They will be able to explain what happened during the Transatlantic Slave Trade and how Bristol played its part in it. They will understand how John Wesley and his brother formed the abolition group in Bristol and what they did to fight against it.</p>	<p>organisation of relevant historical information. <i>(primary/secondary sources, range of sources, suggest omissions and reasons why)</i></p>
--	---	---