Journey From Africa to the Americas

Triangular Trade:

- The Triangular Trade is a historical term indicating ____________________ specifically, Africa, Europe and the Americas.

What caused the Triangular Trade?

1. Natural resources: ____________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________.
   Examples include oil, coal, water, and land.
   - Africa had resources that could be traded with other nations, such as gold & silver, but they were lacking ________________ that England and the New World could provide. This created a trading system between the three continents.
   - Pretty soon, European countries such as Great Britain, Portugal, France and the Netherlands began establishing ____________________________________________________________
     __________________ (which is now America)
   - This gave Europeans access to natural resources that created great wealth... ...however, while the European countries were becoming more and more wealthy, Africa was being stripped of resources... human resources.

2. Need for labor: There was an incredible need for __________________ to help build and pioneer this New Land.
   - Also, there was a need for __________________ so that additional natural resources, such as sugar, molasses and tobacco could be traded with Europe.

Both natural resources and the need for labor fueled the “Scramble for Africa,” or the colonization of Africa and the New World.

The Transatlantic Slave Trade

- The need for labor created the beginning of the ____________________________, where millions of Africans were sold by African tribes or captured into slavery and sold for a massive profit.
  - Slaves could be bought for $20 and sold in the Americas for up to $120 dollars.
- Eventually, the demand for labor was so strong Europeans ____________________________
  ____________________________, but began capturing Africans against the will of the African people.
- Surprisingly, slavery was ____________________________. Various kingdoms would force people into labor.
• However, the number of slaves skyrocketed when Europe began exploiting Africa.
• Nearly __________________________ were sold into slavery.

**GROUP ACTIVITY:** provide a description of each “stop” a captured slave had to go through. In your group, one person needs to record your answers from the questions provided on a separate sheet of paper.

- **1st Stop: Captivity**

- **2nd Stop: Cape Coast Castle/Trading Post**

- **3rd Stop: The Middle Passage**

- **4th Stop: Slave Auction**

**Effects of the Transatlantic Slave Trade**

- ____________________________African people were sold into slavery leaving a significant portion of African without its strongest men
- Families were torn apart
- European colonies thrived and were extremely wealthy while Africans were exploited and lost great wealth
- Probably the most lasting effect is _______________.
  • European nations tried to use science to prove that Africans were in some way “less than human”, or an inferior race to justify their harsh treatment and enslavement of Africans
• Even today some racism remains

• To combat the negative feelings of racism, African American leaders began a movement for all people with African ancestry to be joined together regardless of ethnic group, economic status, and cultural differences.

• This movement was called _____________and its purpose was to unify Africa and people of African descent.