**24-Crash Course World History Video Notes**

**The Atlantic Slave Trade**

1. From 1500 to 1880 CE, somewhere between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ African slaves were forcibly moved from Africa to the Americas. And about 15% of those people died during the journey.
2. Those who didn’t die became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bought and sold like any commodity.
3. Where Africans came from, and went to, changed over time, but in all, 48% of slaves went to the Caribbean and 41% to Brazil—although few Americans recognize this, relatively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slaves were imported to the U.S.—only about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the total.
4. The first real “European” slave trade began after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1204.
5. Most of them were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who worked as household servants, but many worked processing sugar.
6. One of the big misconceptions about slavery was that Europeans somehow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Africans, put them in chains, stuck them on boats, and then took them to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. In fact, Europeans obtained African slaves by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for them. Because trade is a two-way proposition, this meant that Africans were captured by other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then traded to Europeans in exchange for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, usually like metal tools, or fine textiles, or guns.
8. In many places, slaves were one of the only sources of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because land was usually owned by the state.
9. The lives of slaves were dominated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but mostly work.
10. Slaves did all types of work, from housework to skilled crafts work, and some even worked as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but the majority of them worked as agricultural ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Slaves would often work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ straight during harvest time, working without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sweltering sugar press houses where the cane would be crushed in hand rollers and then boiled.
12. Slaves often caught their hands in the rollers, and their overseers kept a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on hand for amputations.
13. Other slave owners were calculating that if they kept their slaves healthy enough, they would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then the slave owners could steal and sell their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Or use them to work their land.
14. Atlantic World slavery was different, and more horrifying, because it was chattel slavery, a term historians use to indicate that the slaves were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. Slavery is: “the permanent, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and personal domination of naturally alienated and generally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ persons.”
16. Ultimately then, what makes slavery slavery is that slaves are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. The Romans also invented the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, using mass numbers of slaves to work the land on giant farms called latifundia.
18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the first to import large numbers of Bantu-speaking Africans into their territory as slaves.
19. As the first colonizers of the Americas and the dominant importers of slaves, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped define the attitudes that characterized Atlantic slavery, beliefs they’d inherited from a complicated nexus of all the slaveholders who came before them.
20. In short, Atlantic Slavery was a monstrous tragedy— but it was a tragedy in which the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participated.