



Use the data set on page 87 and follow the directions below carefully to complete your bar graph. (Note = the data set will be posted on my website on the Homework link)

- 1) With pen, label each segment on the vertical axis in increments of 50 and label the vertical axis "Total # (in thousands)"
- 2) With pen, label the horizontal axis "Destinations"
- 3) Using the markings on the horizontal axis as guide marks, project upward and create five bars in pencil which represent the numbers for all destinations given except for the West Indies & Brazil. Leave a 1/2" gap between the first bar and the vertical axis. Lay out the bars greatest to least, left to right. All bars will be touching. Color in the bars lightly with a colored pencil.
- 4) Within each bar, write the destination each bar represents in pen.
- 5) With pen, write the title "African Slave Trade/1450-1870" at the top of your bar graph.

Read pages 87-89 (Ch 4 Lesson 1... begin with *The Growth of Slavery*) to answer the following questions. Be sure to use the map in the reading and data set (Homework link) as well.

- 1) The islands south of the British Colonies were known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Many of the trade routes followed patterns similar to the shape of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Enslaved Africans could be traded for on the \_\_\_\_\_ (west, east, south, or north) coast of Africa.
- 4) Many African kingdoms enslaved those who they defeated in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The inhumane leg of the trade routes from Africa to the Americas was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) What two destinations used millions of slaves? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Slaves were used on large farms called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) Rules that restricted the behavior of slaves were called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) Ultimately, slavery would lead to a war between the North & \_\_\_\_\_.