

## Create Connections: Vocabulary Sheet

**abolish:** to end

**abolished:** ended

**abolition:** the end of the slave trade and slavery

**abolitionists:** people who campaigned for the end of slavery

**activist:** someone who campaigns to bring about change

**adoption:** legally taking another person's child and bringing them up as your own

**apprenticeship:** a system of employment to learn a skilled practical trade from an employer

**blockaded:** closing off a place to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving

**boycott:** refusing to have commercial or social dealings with (a person, organisation, or country) as a punishment or protest

**brig:** a type of ship

**cargo:** goods carried commercially on transport such as a ship

**caricature:** an image of a person when characteristics are exaggerated for comic or grotesque effect

**census:** an official count or survey of a population

**chattel:** a personal possession (in this case an enslaved African being the possession)

**colonial:** control over another country, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically

**colony/ colonies:** an area or areas where one country has taken control over another country, occupying it with settlers and exploiting it economically

**commemoration:** tribute, remembrance, celebration

**commercial centre:** a place or city carrying out economic or industrial activities and trading goods and money

**commissioned:** an order for something to be produced

**compensation:** the payment of money in exchange for something that has been lost or damaged or for some inconvenience

**Confederate:** eleven southern states in America which allowed slavery and which fought against the north to continue slavery

**consignment:** a batch of goods transported from one place to another

**consumption:** the eating of something

**controversial:** causing or likely to cause controversy – debate or disagreement when people hold very different opinions

**cooperative:** a firm or business owned and run jointly by its members, with profits or benefits shared among them

**crude:** offensively coarse or rude

**currency:** a system of money

**descended:** came from people of the past

**descendants:** relatives of people (ancestors) from the past

**discriminated:** treated unfairly, especially on the grounds of race, gender or age

**docked:** came into an enclosed area of water in a port for loading/unloading goods

**dominated:** had a commanding or controlling influence over

**dominion:** an overseas territory of a sovereign or government

**elected:** has been chosen to do something or to fill a certain role, especially to a public office.

**election:** a formal procedure whereby a person is chosen to do something or to fill a certain role, especially to a public office

**Empire:** an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch or ruling authority

**engraving:** the process or art of cutting or carving a design on a hard surface to make a print

**equality:** having the same rights in social or economic terms

**export:** sending goods or services to another country for sale

**exported:** sent goods or services to another country for sale

**exports:** commodities, articles, or services sent to another country for sale

**extinction:** end, disappearance, extermination

**foremast:** the mast (a tall upright post on a boat, generally carrying a sail) nearest the front end of a ship

**founded:** created

**French Revolution:** a period (1789–1799) of radical social and political change in the history of France, during which the French royal family was overthrown and a new type of government based on Enlightenment principles of citizenship and equal rights for all was formed in its place

**indentured labourers:** people who were under contract to an employer for a fixed period of time, typically three to seven years, in exchange for transportation and sometimes the promise of land or money at the end

**Industrial Revolution:** a period in the late 1700s and first half of the 1800s when major changes in agriculture, manufacturing and transportation changed ways of working from doing things by hand to using machinery which started with the textile industry

**ingenuity:** the quality of being clever, original, and inventive

**integral:** a key part of something, necessary to make a whole complete

**justify:** to give or to be a good reason for

**literary:** concerning the writing, study, or content of literature

**literature:** written works including books, poems, articles etc.

**lordling:** a minor or insignificant lord, master or ruler

**manufactured:** something made, especially on a large scale using machinery

**mechanisation:** equip with or make reliant on machines

**merchant:** someone who makes money from selling goods

**middlemen:** people who buy goods from producers and sell them to retailers or consumers, or arrange business or political deals between other people

**moral:** concerned with the principles of right and wrong and good or bad behaviour

**Negro:** a word meaning black used to describe a person of African descent created and used during transatlantic slavery which is now considered racist

**pacifism:** the belief that disputes should be settled by peaceful means and that war and violence are unjustifiable

**patent:** a government licence giving an individual or body the sole right to make, use, or sell an invention for a set period

**petition:** a formal written request, typically signed by many people, usually to try and change something

**plantation:** a large estate on which commercial crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are grown

**policies:** a course of actions adopted or proposed by an organisation or individual to achieve a certain goal

**portrayed:** described or represented in a particular way

**preacher:** someone who delivers a religious talk to an assembled group of people

**prejudice:** an opinion that is based on assumption, not reason or experience and often negative

**processed:** a series of actions to change one thing into another, for example, transforming cotton picked from a plant into cotton fabric used for clothing or cocoa beans into chocolate

**prohibited:** stopped, prevented by law or rule

**propaganda:** information, sometimes of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view

**radiant:** bright, glowing

**rebellion:** an act of resisting or fighting against an established government or ruler, defying authority or control

**reign:** to rule, be in power of a people or a country

**relief:** financial or practical aid given to those in special need or difficulty

**repatriated:** a person or thing being sent back to the country where they originated

**reproduction:** a copy of a work of art, especially a print made of a painting

**revolts:** acts of rebellion or fighting against something

**revolutionise:** change something radically or fundamentally

**ruleth:** to rule over something

**scholar:** a specialist in a particular subject, a distinguished academic

**sermons:** talks on a religious or moral subject, especially given during a church service

**spindle:** a narrow rounded rod with narrow ends, used in spinning to twist and wind fibres from a mass of wool

**spirituals:** religious songs which were created by enslaved African people in America

**statesman:** a skilled, experienced, and respected political leader or figure

**stereoscope:** a type of optical device with lenses that uses two images to create a 3D effect

**stereotyped / stereotypical:** an oversimplified idea of the characteristics which classify people or things into a certain smaller number of types

**Union:** northern states of America in favour of ending slavery in the 1861-1865 American Civil War

**vagrancy:** being without a home or job

**verily:** truly

**vessels:** ships or large boats

**Yankee:** A man coming from or fighting for the northern Union states of America (New York and the surrounding states)

**yarn:** thread which has been spun in to long thin lengths and is used for knitting, weaving, or sewing

**yarn manufacturers:** people who spun yarn into cloth

**yield:** to give