

IPC – Chocolate Week 6



History Task

At first when the explorer Hernán Cortés brought chocolate back to Spain, the Spanish wanted to keep chocolate as their secret drink but gradually other European traders got to hear about it. By the 17th century, chocolate was a popular drink among rich and royal Europeans.

The British, French, Spanish and Dutch set up cacao plantations in their colonies in America to provide all the beans they needed. But cacao farming needed lots of workers too. Traders and plantation owners forced people from Africa to work as slaves on their cacao farms – they also worked on coffee, cotton and sugar plantations.

Find out more using these links:

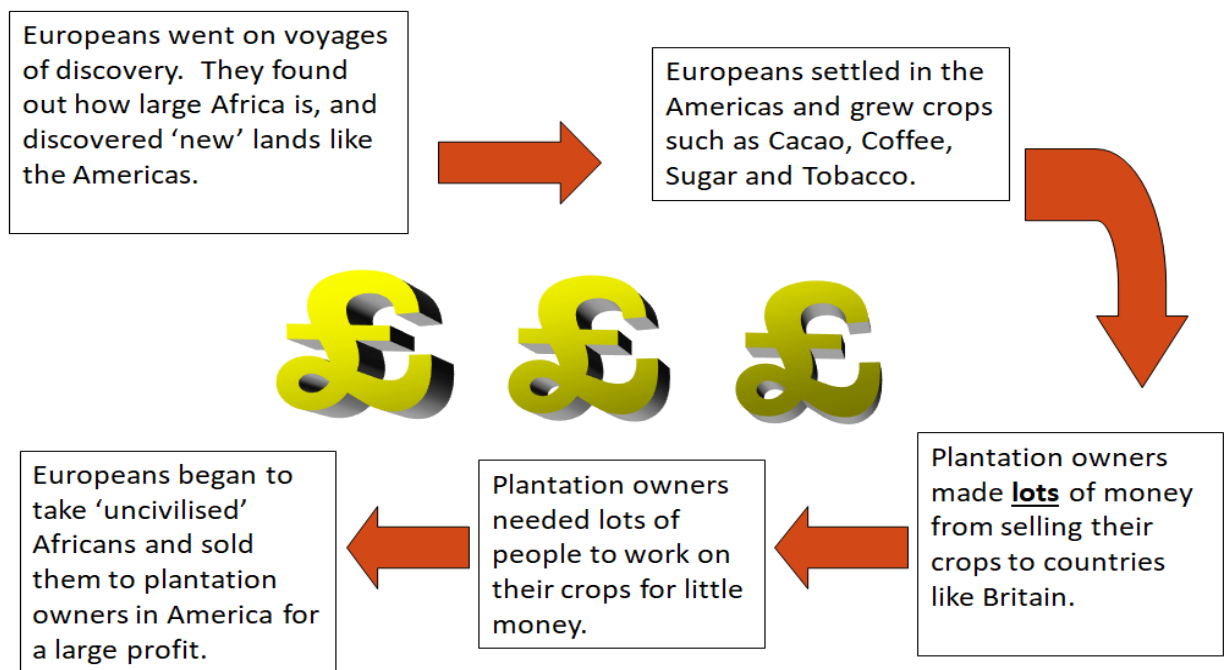
<https://africa.mrdonn.org/slavetrade.html>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zkctvcw>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zy7fr82/revision/3>

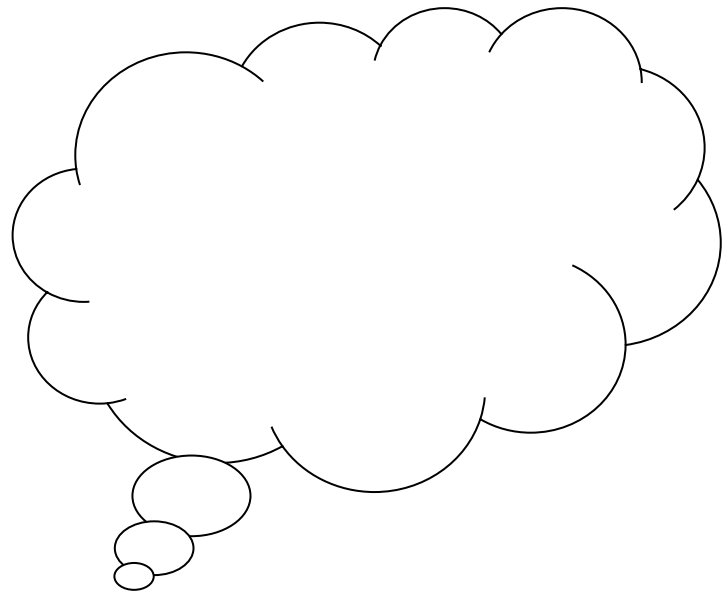
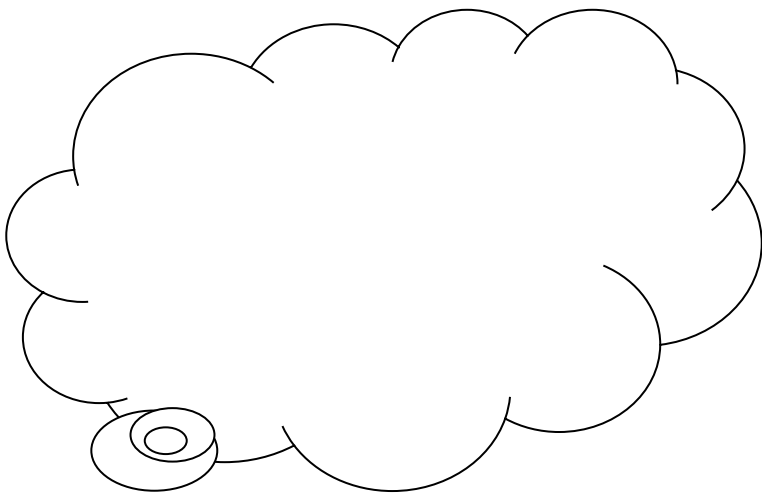
<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-atlantic-slave-trade>

Why did slavery happen?

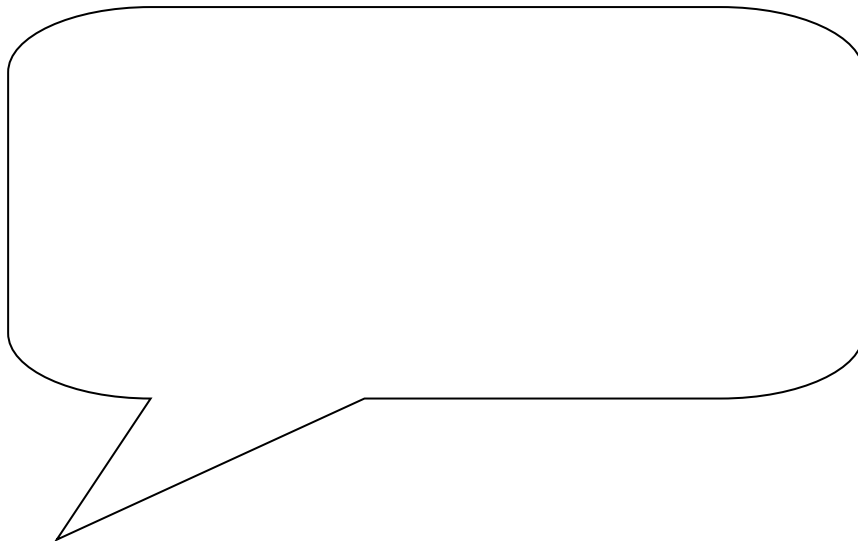


Explain in your own words, what the **triangular trade** was.

Write your thoughts about slavery in the thought bubbles. How does it make you feel? Do you think it was fair? How do you think the slaves felt?

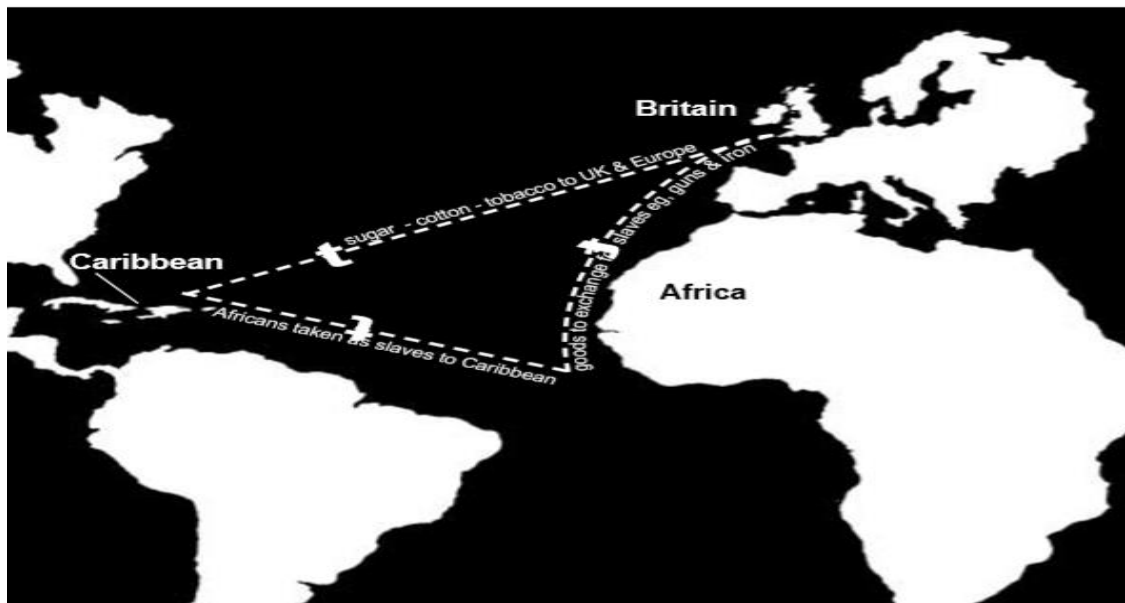


What would you say to a slave trader to persuade them to stop what they were doing?



History Task 2

MAP OF THE TRIANGULAR TRADE



Design an **anti-slavery poster** to encourage slave traders to stop the triangular trade.

Use these as inspiration.

