## class:

## <u>Atlantic Slave Trade Overview</u>

name:



The Age of Exploration was a pivotal	in global history, driven by
European powers' desire to find new trade routes and	. This era marked
the beginning of intense overseas exploration, leading to the	of new
lands across the ocean. Among the consequences of these disc , which required large amounts of la	
effectively.	
	he Atlantic Slave Trade. European
	_, viewing the African population as a
readily available labor force. These slaves were forcibly taken	
and subjected to a brutal journey kr	Ŭ
	high death rate among the captives.
The slaves were primarily used in the	
growing crops like sugar, tobacco, and	The labor of these slaves was a
	ne colonies. Their work not only built
the infrastructure but also generated immense wealth for Eur	opean
The impact of the slave trade was profound and long-lasting. I of the Americas and had significant	
involved. Moreover, it led to various	; resistance movements and
uprisings, such as those led by the,	enslaved Africans who escaped and
formed their own communities.	
The abolition of the Atlantic Slave N	was a lengthy and tumultuous process,
influenced by both economic factors and growing	to slavery. Its legacy
still affects the modern world, prompting discussions on race, . Understanding this part of history	
complexities of contemporary social	
oppositionsocietiesdevelopmentjusticeaspecterritoriesperioddiscoveryhomesAmericasslavesTradeconditionscolonizers	ts colonies cotton Maroons landscape issues