



Lesson 3.2

Western Africa



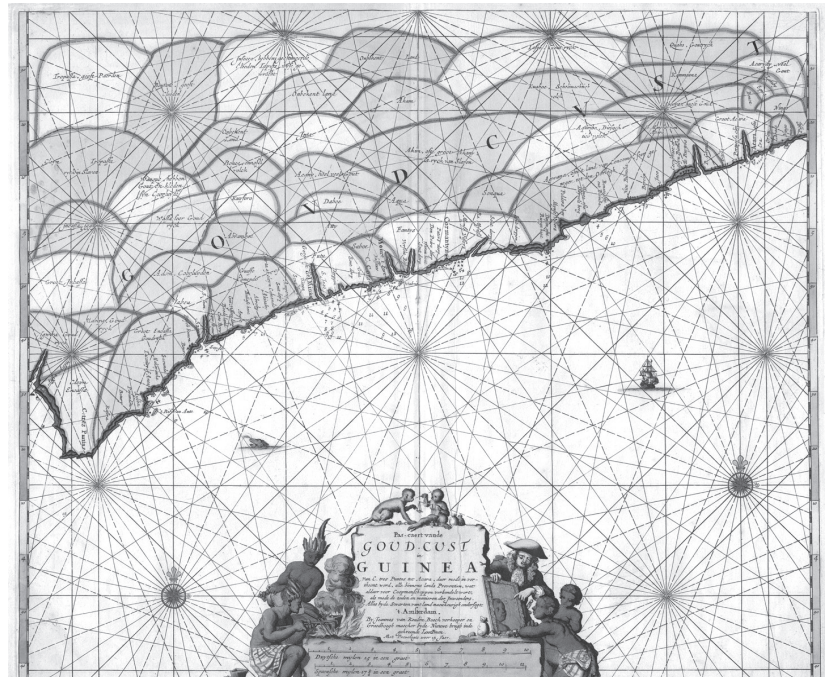
The Unity's voyage from Zeeland, the Netherlands to Western Africa lasted well over two months. First The Unity sailed to the Upper Coast, then to the Ivory Coast and finally to the Gold Coast. The captain and first mate tried to trade as many goods as possible for slaves, water and rice. The demand for trade goods and the enslaved Africans on offer varied per region. Men were more expensive than women and boys more expensive than girls. Gold and ivory were bought in addition to slaves.

① Continent

Which continent is depicted here?

Why do you think that?

Which names do you recognize on the map?



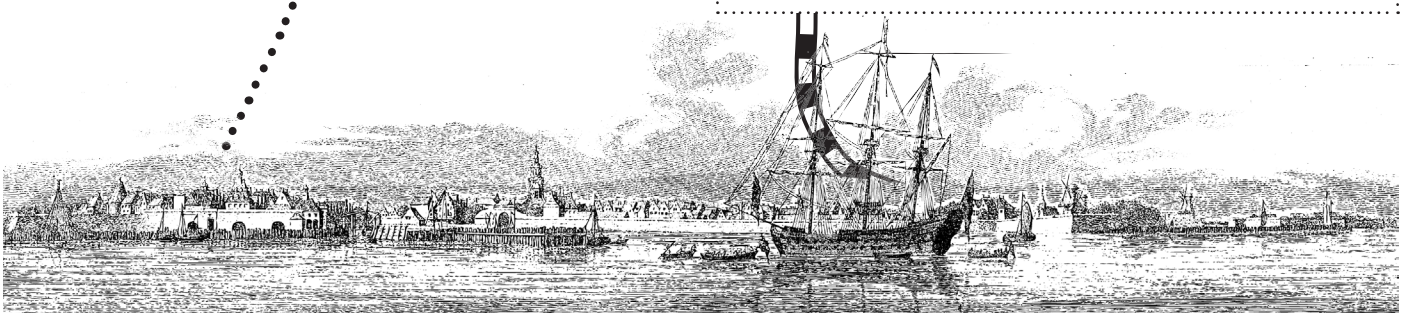
② The Slave Coast

The Slave Coast was an area along the Bay of Benin in Western Africa. Factories were built here for the sole purpose of recruiting slaves for the slave trade with America. Why did America want the slaves?

③ Gold Coast

What was the most important source of income along the Upper Coast, Ivory Coast and Gold Coast?

- ivory
- gold
- slaves
- sugar



④ West African countries

This is a map of Western Africa.

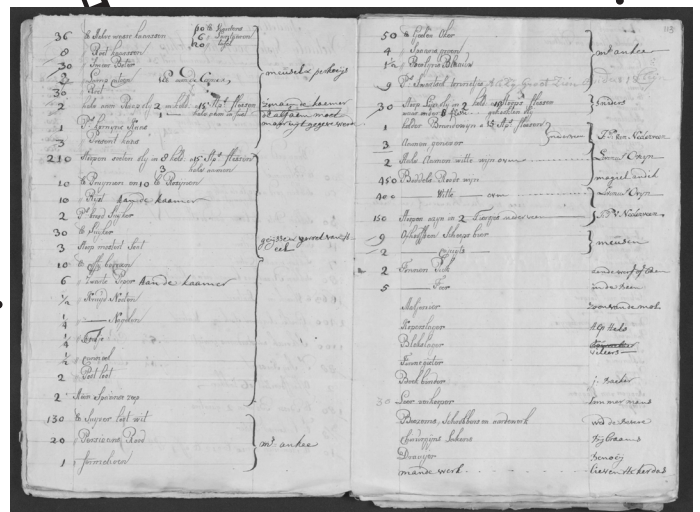
Write down the names of the countries that are part of Western Africa:

1. 8.
2. 9.
3. 10.
4. 11.
5. 12.
6. 13.
7. 14.



⑦ Cashbook

This is a page from the cashbook. In it they carefully recorded with which trade goods The Unity departed from Middelburg to Africa. What was done with the goods?



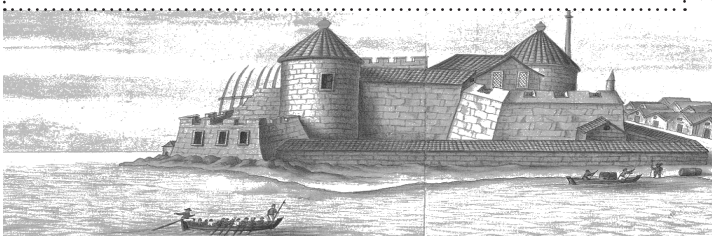
⑤ Upper Coast

The Upper Coast, now Liberia, was known as the Pepper Coast. Why this name?



⑥ Slave carrier

This is an image of a 'slave carrier'. Why do you think it was called this way?



⑧ Ghana

To this day in Ghana there is still slavery and child labor. Where do slaves work nowadays? Circle the correct answers:

- a. at people's homes
- b. in the cacao-industry
- c. in sweatshops
- d. in gold mines
- e. on farms
- f. in a cookie factory