

Contents

Lesson 1:

- Slide 2: Frayer, "City-State"
- Slide 3: Quickwrite

Lesson 2:

- Slide 4: Frayer, "Dynasty"
- Slide 5: Notice, Wonder, Think

Lesson 3:

- Slide 6: Frayer, "Transatlantic"
- Slide 7: Prediction

Lesson 4:

- Slide 8 : Frayer, "Middle Passage"
- Slide 9: Notice, Wonder, Think

Lesson 5:

- Slide 10: Frayer, "Human Agency"
- Slide 11: A-Z Guide

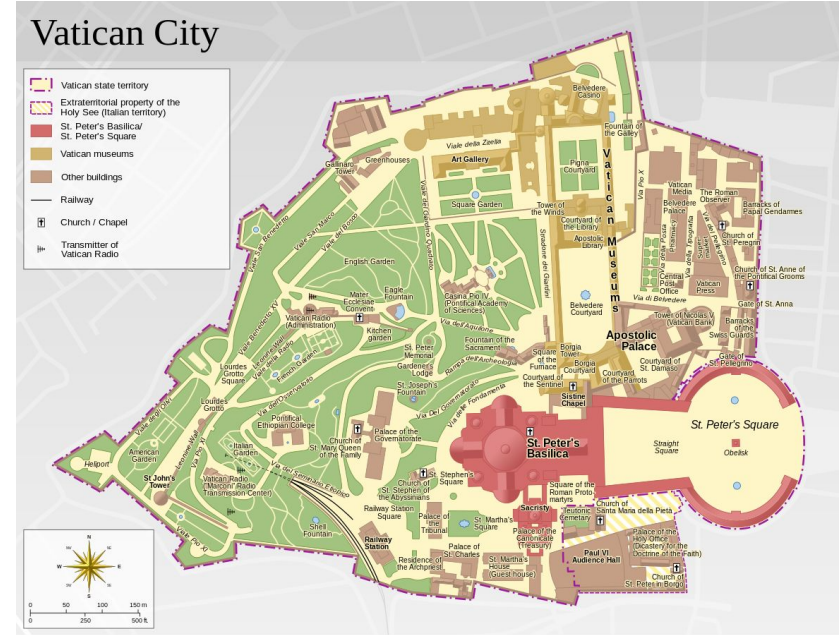
Lesson 6:

- Slide 12: Frayer, "Destabilization"
- Slide 13: Video Reflection

Definition an independent city — and sometimes its surrounding land — which has its own government, completely separate from nearby countries	Quote "In place of citadels with their kings, massive fortifications, and intricate systems of accounting stood city-states whose citizens governed themselves and whose very records reveal in their purpose, script, and content the immense differences of life." - Carol G. Thomas and Craig Conant, <i>Citadel to City-State: The Transformation of Greece, 1200-700 B.C.E.</i>, 2009.
City-State My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

Quickwrite: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

Vatican City, officially the Vatican City State, is well-known for being the smallest country in the world. It is located completely within Rome, Italy but is a sovereign nation. What features on the map might help Vatican City maintain its sovereignty despite its unique location and status?



Source: Goran_tek-en, "Map of the Vatican City,"
CC BY-SA 4.0.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a line of hereditary rulers of a country; a succession of people from the same family who play a prominent role in business, politics, or another field	Quote "... the rise of the new Solomonic dynasty was undoubtedly related to the intensification of trade in the Red Sea, which influenced the economic and political dynamics in the Horn of Africa." - Mordechai Abir, <i>Ethiopia and the Red Sea: The Rise and Decline of the Solomonic Dynasty and Muslim European Rivalry in the Region</i>, 2013
Dynasty My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Illustration Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question	

NOTICE

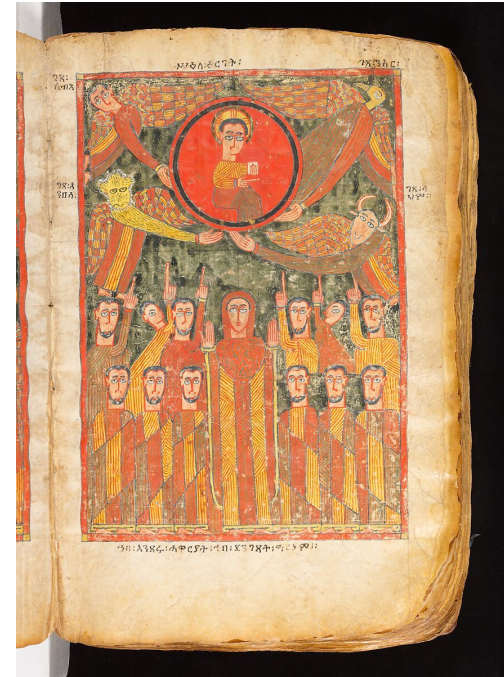
What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?



Source: Amhara Peoples, "Illuminated Gospel," late 14th-early 15th century. Public Domain.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition crossing the Atlantic Ocean; concerning countries on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean	Quote "For the long eighteenth century, the Portuguese slave trade is synonymous with the slave trade to Brazil... Vessels sailed from Angola to all importing regions in Brazil, with the busiest transatlantic slave trade linking Luanda and Rio de Janeiro." - José C. Curto and Renée Soulodre-LaFrance,<i>Africa and the Americas: Interconnections During the Slave Trade</i>, 2005.
Transatlantic My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____Date: _____Class: _____ Question



Source: Unknown artist, "Armada of João Serrão," c. 1566. Public Domain.

PREDICTION

By the late 1400s, European maritime powers were expanding coastal trading posts in West Africa—seeking gold, ivory, and other commodities—which intensified commercial interactions

How do you think the introduction of European goods might change the internal dynamics of African societies? Who do you think would gain power and who might lose influence as trade with Europe increased?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the stage of the Atlantic slave trade in which millions of enslaved Africans were transported to the Americas

Quote

"Carrying these deep psychological scars on land once imported overseas, the effects of the Middle Passage filtered within and beyond the ocean, irrevocably transforming bondspeople's lives as well as the societies and communities into which they were imported."

- Sowande' M. Mustakeem, *Slavery at Sea: Terror, Sex, and Sickness in the Middle Passage*, 2016.

Middle Passage

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?



Source: "Slave Ship Model," displayed at National Museum of American History, [Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic license](#)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

Illustration

the ability of people to make choices and take action that shape their lives

Human Agency

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

-
-
-

Characteristics/ Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write words relating to or describing the topic listed below. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word. Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: Rebellion		
A:	B:	C:
D:	E:	F:
G:	H:	I:
J:	K:	L:
M:	N:	O:
P:	Q:	R:
S:	T:	U:
V:	W:	X:
Y:	Z:	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the process of upsetting the capacity of a region or system to function and/or survive

Quote

"Destabilization encompassed dispossession of African land, resources and power, muting African voices and inflicting violence on the masses of Africans to usurp, control, and exploit them."

- Obed Mfum-Mensah, *Colonial Intervention and Destabilization of African Identities: Contours of Trusteeship and Organized Infantilism in Sub-Saharan Africa*, 2025.

Destabilization

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

VIDEO REFLECTION:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

What were some of the long-term consequences of the Atlantic slave trade for African kingdoms, and how do those consequences still matter today?



[PLAY VIDEO:](#)

The Atlantic Slave Trade: What too few textbooks told you

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

an independent city — and sometimes its surrounding land — which has its own government, completely separate from nearby countries

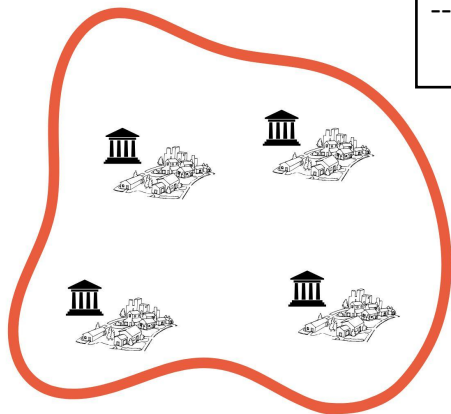
Quote

"In place of citadels with their kings, massive fortifications, and intricate systems of accounting stood city-states whose citizens governed themselves and whose very records reveal in their purpose, script, and content the immense differences of life.

- Carol G. Thomas and Craig Conant, *Citadel to City-State: The Transformation of Greece, 1200-700 B.C.E.*, 2009.

City-State

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



Why did city-states form instead of larger nations in some regions?

Illustration

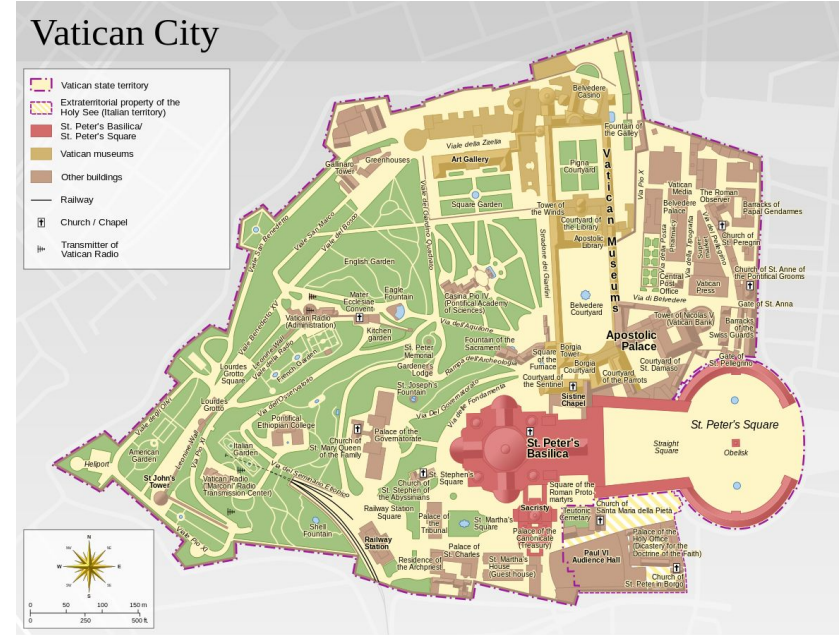
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Quickwrite: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

Vatican City, officially the Vatican City State, is well-known for being the smallest country in the world. It is located completely within Rome, Italy but is a sovereign nation. What features on the map might help Vatican City maintain its sovereignty despite its unique location and status?

There are walls, which physically separate it from the surrounding city of Rome, and key governance landmarks such as the Apostolic Palace, likely where the Pope resides and governs. Important landmarks like St. Peter's Basilica and St. Peter's Square also establishes its global religious importance, attracting millions of visitors while emphasizing its independence. There are also transportation hubs including a Heliport and Railway Station that demonstrate how the leaders have provided essential infrastructure for its citizens.



Source: Goran_tek-en, "Map of the Vatican City,"
CC BY-SA 4.0.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

a line of hereditary rulers of a country;
a succession of people from the same
family who play a prominent role in
business, politics, or another field

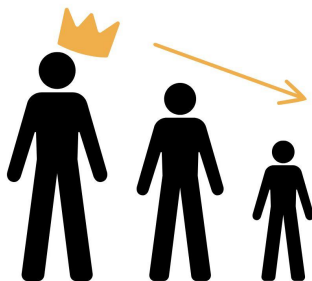
Quote

"... the rise of the new Solomonic dynasty was undoubtedly related to the intensification of trade in the Red Sea, which influenced the economic and political dynamics in the Horn of Africa."

- Mordechai Abir, *Ethiopia and the Red Sea: The Rise and Decline of the Solomonic Dynasty and Muslim European Rivalry in the Region*, 2013

Dynasty

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

I see a group of priests with their hands raised toward a person in a red circle.

WONDER

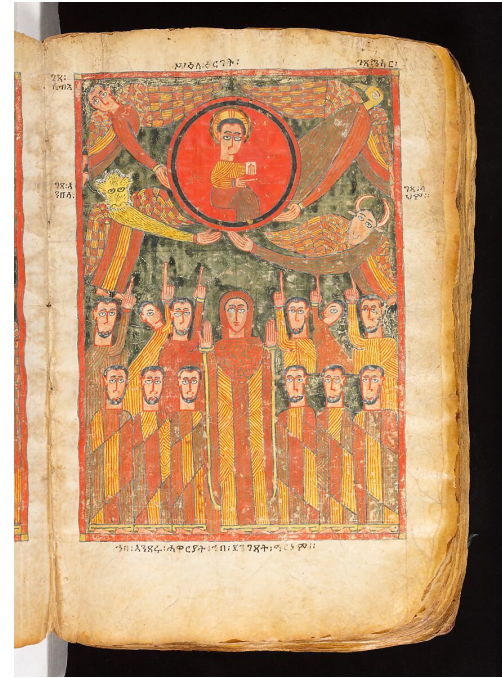
What questions do you have about this image?

Who is the person in the red circle?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?

People are worshipping Jesus Christ.



Source: Amhara Peoples, "Illuminated Gospel," late 14th-early 15th century. Public Domain.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

crossing the Atlantic Ocean; concerning countries on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean

Quote

"For the long eighteenth century, the Portuguese slave trade is synonymous with the slave trade to Brazil... Vessels sailed from Angola to all importing regions in Brazil, with the busiest transatlantic slave trade linking Luanda and Rio de Janeiro."

- José C. Curto and Renée Soulodre-LaFrance,
Africa and the Americas: Interconnections During the Slave Trade, 2005.

Transatlantic

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



Did the slave trade increase rapidly or gradually?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question



Source: Unknown artist, "Armada of João Serrão," c. 1566. Public Domain.

PREDICTION

By the late 1400s, European maritime powers were expanding coastal trading posts in West Africa—seeking gold, ivory, and other commodities—which intensified commercial interactions

How do you think the introduction of European goods might change the internal dynamics of African societies? Who do you think would gain power and who might lose influence as trade with Europe increased?

It likely shifted power within African societies by increasing the wealth and influence of leaders who controlled trade routes and access to European merchants. These leaders could use European weapons and goods to strengthen their positions and expand their control. At the same time, groups without access to trade might lose power or become more vulnerable. This new access to foreign goods could also cause internal conflicts or rivalries over who controlled trade. Overall, European trade likely increased inequality and competition within African societies.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the stage of the Atlantic slave trade in which millions of enslaved Africans were transported to the Americas

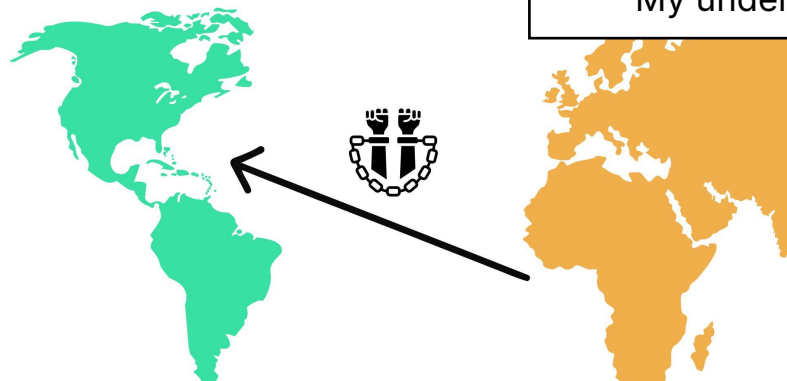
Quote

"Carrying these deep psychological scars on land once imported overseas, the effects of the Middle Passage filtered within and beyond the ocean, irrevocably transforming bondspeople's lives as well as the societies and communities into which they were imported."

- Sowande' M. Mustakeem, *Slavery at Sea: Terror, Sex, and Sickness in the Middle Passage*, 2016.

Middle Passage

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



How many enslaved Africans were trafficked on the Middle Passage? How do we know if these numbers are accurate?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

People appear to be in tight, cramped spaces on a ship.

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

How long would people kept in this position?



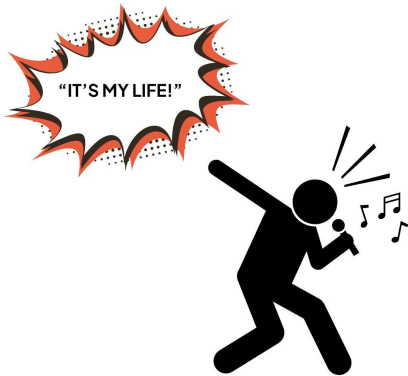
THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?

This is a representation of the way that enslaved Africans were transported to the Americas.

Source: "Slave Ship Model," displayed at National Museum of American History, [Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic](#) license

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition	Illustration
the ability of people to make choices and take action that shape their lives and the world around them	
Human Agency My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
● Personal choice ● Not forced ● Protesting or rebelling	How do people make choices when they don't have a lot of power or freedom?
Characteristics/ Examples	Question
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____	

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write words relating to or describing the topic listed below. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word. Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: Rebellion		
A: Activism	B: Boycott	C: Courage
D: Defiance	E: Equality	F: Freedom
G: Grit	H: Heroism	I: Independence
J: Justice	K: Knowledge	L: Liberation
M: Movement	N: Nonviolence	O: Oppression
P: Protest	Q: Questioning	R: Revolution
S: Struggle	T: Tyranny	U: Uprising
V: Victory	W: War	X: Xenophobia
Y: Yearning	Z: Zeal	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the process of upsetting the capacity of a region or system to function and/or survive

Quote

"Destabilization encompassed dispossession of African land, resources and power, muting African voices and inflicting violence on the masses of Africans to usurp, control, and exploit them."

- Obed Mfum-Mensah, *Colonial Intervention and Destabilization of African Identities: Contours of Trusteeship and Organized Infantilism in Sub-Saharan Africa*, 2025.

Destabilization

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



What was the most significant effect of the slave trade in Africa?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

VIDEO REFLECTION:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

What were some of the long-term consequences of the Atlantic slave trade for African kingdoms, and how do those consequences still matter today?

The Atlantic slave trade changed African societies by creating more war and instability, since kingdoms began raiding each other to capture people to sell. It also caused a huge population loss, especially of young men, which weakened many communities. At the same time, Europeans tried to justify slavery by claiming Africans were naturally inferior, which led to racism that lasted long after slavery ended. Understanding this history helps us see how the past shaped unfair systems that still affect people today.



[PLAY VIDEO:](#)

The Atlantic Slave Trade: What too few textbooks told you

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____