Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Looking at HDI and the Modernization and Dependency Theories with an eye to the impact of the Trans-Atlantic slave trade of the late 1400-1800s.**

Go to the interactive map by Cyark found at<http://cyark.org/themes/atlantic-slave-trade>

First, spend some time exploring the map. Notice that the red drop shapes represent ports where African were captured and then sold to companies , following which, they were transported across the Atlantic Ocean and sold in to slavery.

The slave ship was the means by which nearly 12.5 million enslaved Africans were transported from Africa to the Americas between 1500 and 1866. Leaving from its home port in Europe, a typical ship made its first passage to the west coast of Africa, trading goods for a full cargo of slaves—people who had been captured in war, convicted of petty crimes, or simply kidnapped. On the second, or "middle," passage, the captain sailed his cargo across the Atlantic Ocean to one or more ports in the New World, where he sold his slaves and purchased or loaded goods such as sugar, rum, and molasses. On the final passage, he returned home. The Portuguese dominated the early slave trade, but at its height, in the eighteenth century, British and American merchants helped bring millions of Africans to the Americas, a very small percentage of whom ended up in Virginia. About 15 percent of all Africans who made the voyage died, most from the accumulation of brutal treatment and inadequate care from the time of their enslavement in the interior of Africa. Others suffocated in the tightly packed holds, while some committed suicide, refused to eat, or revolted. Crew members, meanwhile, died at even higher rates, also mostly from disease. The victims of violence meted out by their officers, sailors in turn dispensed their own brand of terror to the Africans. For Africans who survived, the Middle Passage began with the separation from family and community and ended with a lifetime of enslavement.

<http://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/Slave_Ships_and_the_Middle_Passage>

The larger red circles represent the number of Africans total transported from different regions in West Africa.

Follow the arrows over to locations in the “New World” where Africans were sold in to slavery. Again, the blue drop shapes represent different ports of arrival. If you click on one, it will show you how many Africans were “debarked” or taken off the ships when they arrived. The larger blue circles represent the number of Africans that arrived in the different locations in the Americas.

Notice there are locations other than the Americas where Africans were taken and sold into slavery.

As you look at the map:

1. What are two things that surprised you?

a.

b.

2. What are two questions that you have after looking at the map?

a.

b.

Go back to the map. Click on the box at the bottom of the key to turn on modern boundaries of countries in Africa today.

Compare the map showing the transportation of Africans who were sold in to slavery to this HDI map from 2013 below.

3. What correlation do you see between ports of capture and HDI levels today?

4. What correlation do you see between ports of arrival and HDI levels today?

Remembering the two theories we learned about yesterday: The Modernization Theory and The Dependency Theory, which theory best explains the connections between the capture and sale of slaves in the 14-1800s and current levels of human development?

(On your own piece of paper)

**Write a paragraph explaining which development theory is more supported by the evidence presented on the two maps**. (Staple paragraph to this worksheet & turn in)

--- For students who need help with writing:

As we look at the difference in levels of human development today around the world we see that some countries are much more developed than others.

Thesis: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theory of development does the best job of explaining the connection between current levels of human development and the trans-Atlantic slave trade because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

According to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theory, countries are less developed because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

If we look at modern day Africa we see that levels of development are mostly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

If we look at modern day countries in the Americas we see that levels of development are mostly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This can best be explained by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Theory because (give 3 reasons) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Initial Reflections after first time with the students

1- teaching the development theories took 55 min.s

2- 2nd day, introduced Cyark and the 500 in 5 project (showed the picture of the buddha in Afghanistan that was the inspiration for preservation)

15 min.s to look at the interactive map: react and ask Q.s

3. 15-25 min.s to compare modern day levels of HDI to realities of slave trade 1500-1800s and write a paragraph defending which theory does the best job of explaining current levels.

I haven’t read the paragraphs yet.

My hope is that I will be able to integrate the interactive site on Ghana next year with more specific information on the economic transitions of Ghana from pre-slavery, through the impacts of slavery and colonization , through and post- independence to modern day. I want students to have specific and concrete examples of how the economy of a Western African country has been impacted over time to complement the broad brush of the “Dependency Theory.”