

Rotherhithe Primary School	History Knowledge Organiser	Harriet Tubman	Year 6
<b>Key words</b>		<b>Key facts</b>	
<p><b>Middle passage-</b> The journey of slaves on ships from Africa to America. Took 8-12 weeks. 1 in 4 died on the way.</p> <p><b>Transatlantic-</b> Going across the Atlantic ocean.</p> <p><b>Abolitionist-</b> Someone who campaigned to end the slave trade.</p> <p><b>Plantation-</b> A large farm on which crops such as coffee, sugar and tobacco were grown.</p> <p><b>Shackles-</b> Iron chains used to fasten the legs or hands of a slave or prisoner.</p> <p><b>Branding-</b> To mark a person or animal with a hot iron to show ownership.</p> <p><b>Cargo-</b> Goods carried for trade</p> <p><b>Slave-</b> A person who is the property of another and is forced to obey them.</p> <p><b>Auction-</b> Slaves were sold to the highest bidder.</p> <p><b>Underground Railroad-</b> The network of routes that helped slaves escape. Conductors helped the slaves who were referred to as passengers to escape. Between 40,000 and 100,000 slaves managed to escape to the northern states of America or Canada using the Underground Railroad.</p> <p><b>Jim Crow Laws-</b> Slaves had been banned from reading and writing. Laws said they had to pass a test before they could vote. This stopped them voting. Black people could not mix freely with white people. From 1896 it was legal to keep Black and White people separate.</p>		<p>Harriet Tubman was born Araminta Ross. She would later adopt the name "Harriet" after her mother: Harriet Ross. The surname Tubman comes from her first husband, John Tubman, who she married in 1844.</p> <p>Harriet was born a slave and raised on Maryland's Eastern Shore where the lines between slavery and freedom were often blurred. It was not unusual for families in this area to include both free and enslaved members. Harriet's own husband, John Tubman was a free black man. Her status, however, remained unchanged until she fled to Pennsylvania – a free state – in 1849. Her husband did not make the journey and ultimately re-married after Harriet's departure.</p> <p>Harriet would return to Maryland many times over the next decade to rescue both family and non-family members from the bondages of slavery.</p> <p>Harriet earned the nickname "Moses" after the prophet Moses in the Bible who led his people to freedom. In all of her journeys she "never lost a single passenger."</p> <p>Tubman's work was a constant threat to her own freedom and safety. Slave holders placed a bounty for her capture and the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 was an ever-present danger, imposing severe punishments on any person who assisted the escape of a slave.</p> <p>Harriet wore many hats: She was an active proponent of women's suffrage and worked alongside women such as side Susan B. Anthony. During the civil war, Harriet also worked for the Union Army as a cook, a nurse and even a spy.</p> <p>Just before Harriet's death in 1913 she told friends and family, "I go to prepare a place for you." She was buried with military honors in Fort Hill Cemetery in New York.</p>	
<b>Quotes</b>		<b>Harriet Tubman</b>	
<p>"Every great dream begins with a dreamer. Always remember, you have within you the strength, the patience, and the passion to reach for the stars to change the world."</p> <p>"I freed a thousand slaves I could have freed a thousand more if only they knew they were slaves."</p> <p>"I had reasoned this out in my mind, there was one of two things I had a right to, liberty or death; if I could not have one, I would have the other"</p>			