OBJECTIVE

Talk about slavery in Africa

COURSE SUMMARY

Vocabularies used to talk about slavery:

Slavery = Enslavement

To enslave = To make a slave

A slave = Someone who is the property of another person and has to work for that person. He or she do not have freedom (they are not free)

Ill-treat = To treat badly or maltreat, for example, slaves were ill-

treated by their master

Slave trade: Buying and selling slave

To capture: To take someone as a prisoner

To abolish: To put an end to

To revolt or to protest: It's an attempt to end the authority of a

person by rebelling,

To set free: To liberate or to release

Warfare: Fighting or conflict

PAST PERFECT

Past perfect tense is used to express the first action in two consecutive past actions.

Formula:

+	Subject +Had + Past participle	Ex: I had worked late.				
	(V+ed) + Object					
-	Subject + Had not/ hadn't + Past	Ex: I had not worked				
	participle (V+ed) + Object	late.				
?	Had + Subject + Past participle	Ex: Had you talked to				
	(V+ed) + Object ?	my father?				

Notes:

When we form a past participle with a verb that ends with –e, we only use the base form of the verb and add a "d" Example: Live -- lived

When we form a past participle with verb that ends with consonant +-y, the y becomes i

Example: Study – studied

When we form a past participle with verb irregular, the past participle has a unique perfect form

Example: buy – bought

Activity 1

1) Read the text carefully.

A slave girl

While a girl was playing with her brother and her sister, some men came to seize them. Her siblings could flee but she was captured. They sold her as a slave. Her owner has treated her harshly, she had worked like animals. She had worked day and night. One day, she was so tired and could not do anything. Very angry, her owner had beaten her and left her on the road. A woman who had found her felt pity on her. This new owner looked upon her as a maid not a slave. She worked hard whole day; she did all chores but had rest at night. She had learnt to read and to write there. Her owner had respected human rights and set her free before the slavery was abolished.

2) Find in the text the synonyms of:

Escape =
Master =
Household tasks =
Sister and brother =
3) Find in the text the antonym of:
Bought #

happy #

Activity 2

Put the verbs into the past perfect simple.

1. After Fred	••••	to :	spend	d) his l	าoliday	in It	aly,	he
wanted to learn Italian.								
2. Jill(to	phone)) dad	at wo	rk befo	ore sl	ne le	eft.

- 3. Susan turned on the radio after she (to wash) the dishes.
- 4. Before he sang, he (to play) the guitar.
- 5. I was very tired because I (to study) too much.

Activity 3

Read the following passage and try to understand.

Slavery in Africa

The origin

In Africa, slavery was the result of warfare. One country or one ethnic group invaded another one. When the people had been defeated, they were captured and enslaved. Then, they became slaves and they were considered as property, without any human or civil rights. They were often sold and transported to more distant places. However, some slaves might be integrated into the families of slave owners. Most often, both slave owners and slaves were black Africans, although they were frequently of different ethnic groups. Traditionally, African slaves were bought to perform **domestic labor**, to serve as wives or **concubines**.

Male slaves typically farmed and herded animals. Those who belonged to wealthy families also worked as porters and rowers, and learned crafts such as weaving, construction, and metalwork. New slaves were sometimes given menial tasks while experienced slaves did the more difficult and dangerous work, such as mining.

Write a summary of the text, using your own words in 5 sentences.