

Slavery in the Americas: Using Statistics

Study the following chart and read the statements that follow it. If a statement is supported by information in the chart, write "True" in the space provided. If a statement is contradicted by information in the chart, write "False" in the space provided. If the chart does not provide the information needed to decide whether a statement is true or false, write O in the space provided.

Slaves Brought to the Americas, 1500-1870

Years	Spanish America, Including Spanish Caribbean	Other Caribbean Islands	Portuguese Brazil	British North America	Total
1500-1600	75,000		50,000		125,000
1601-1700	292,500	459,500	560,000		1,312,000
1701-1810	578,600	3,209,700	1,891,400	348,000	6,027,700
1811-1870	606,000	96,000	1,145,000	51,000	1,898,000
Total	1,552,100	3,765,200	3,646,400	399,000	9,362,700

*Figures are not available.

All figures are estimates.

Source: *The Atlantic Slave Trade* by Philip Curtin.

- _____ 1. Slaves received the worst treatment in British North America.
- _____ 2. The majority of slaves brought to the Americas from 1500 to 1870 came to Brazil.
- _____ 3. The number of slaves arriving in Spanish America gradually declined between 1500 and 1870.
- _____ 4. Between 1500 and 1870, more slaves were brought to "other Caribbean islands" than to British North America.
- _____ 5. The slave trade reached its height between 1500 and 1600.
- _____ 6. The slave population of Cuba declined between 1500 and 1600.
- _____ 7. Popular feeling against the slave trade was strongest in British North America.
- _____ 8. About 600,000 slaves arrived in Brazil between 1500 and 1700.
- _____ 9. Slaves in Spanish America suffered the highest death rate.
- _____ 10. The total number of slaves arriving in the Americas increased about tenfold between the 1500s and the 1600s.