The enslaved African people did not accept their loss of freedom. This was clearly seen in the many revolts which happened. Some slave revolts were very dramatic but other slaves resisted in less dramatic ways.

1. What was the difference between passive and active resistance?

2. Copy the table on the board into your books then decide whether the statements below are passive or active resistance. Leave 1 line between each statement.

- Poisoning the masters
- Pretending to be mad.
- Slave women taunting the overseers or slave owner.
- Arson – setting fire to the slave owner’s house
- Injuring plantation animals
- Running away
- Rebell ing and taking weapons to fight the slave owners
- Working slowly

Read sources A to D. Work out what the form of resistance is and add it to the correct column of the table in your book under the description that it matches.

A. A slave owner warned other owners never to delay the punishment of a slave......for if you do he will go hang himself to avoid the punishment.

B Edward Long in 1774 said that slaves react against the overseers.....by messing up his plans, purposely misunderstanding his orders...until he gets sick of them and resigns from his job.

C. L Peytraud, 1897.....It did not take clever medical training to know that glass, pounded very fine and mixed with food could kill as well as poison.

D. William Hickley.....These slaves plague my life by faking illness for the purpose of getting out of working.

Answer these questions in full sentences in your book.

3. Which form of resistance do you think was the most common? Explain your answer.

4. List the factors a slave would have to consider before running away, revolting or resisting in any other way.