Name	e:	Date:	Class:	
	h Carolina: Our History, Our ter 6: A Rich and Royal Colony			
slaver	uctions: In this activity, you will ry in the colony of South Carolir lete the activities below.		-	
Ric	ice and Indigo in South Carolina	Rice Culture	S.C. Slave Population	
	: Slavery in the South Carolina Which two crops required a h South Carolina?	•	h made plantations possible in	
2.	. In 1720, what percentage of t	the South Carolina pe	ople were enslaved?	
3.	According to the Rice Culture for how much rice per year?	website, each enslav	ed field hand was responsible	
4.	. What type of land was best fo	or rice cultivation?		
5.	What were the first two tasks in preparing to plant rice?			
				
6.	. What was the most importan growing?	it task of the slaves du	uring the time rice was	
7.	. What is "winnowing"?			
8.	According to the 1775 writer, people?	, why was cultivation	of rice "dreadful" for enslaved	

Part II: The Stono Rebellion

Enslaved people had outnumbered colonists in South Carolina since about 1709. In 1739, some slaves revolted. Some of what you'll read on these websites is *primary source* material, meaning people who experienced the events wrote the words over 200 years ago! The language is a little different from today. Do your best to gather the meaning.

Stono Rebellion Summary Report from William Bull Slave Catchers' Report

Name:	Date: Class:
	Carolina: Our History, Our Home er 6: A Rich and Royal Colony ~ Internet Activity
9.	In what year did the "Stono Rebellion" occur?
10.	To what colony did the rebellious slaves plan to flee, and what country ruled the colony?;;
11.	Who was the leader of the revolt?
12.	About how many white people were killed in the rebellion? How many enslaved people?
13.	What was the role of the slave named "July," and what did the Commons House do to him?
14.	Who did William Bull report as being used to help locate the deserting slaves?
	: New Slave Laws – 1740 sult of the Stono Rebellion was the creation of new laws.
15.	List three things that the enslaved people were not allowed to do as a result of the Slave Code of 1740.
16.	What did the new law require as punishment for any person accused of killing one of the rebelling slaves?
17.	After the uprising, what type of crime was it for a white man to murder an enslaved person, and what was the punishment?

Finished Early? Another form of labor for colonies was indentured servants. Read about them <u>here</u>. Then, create a Venn diagram to compare and contrast slaves and indentured servants. Focus on the following issues: origin, race, types of jobs, time of service, legal status, children, role in revolts, etc.