

Triangular Trade

Import- goods or services that consumers buy from producers in another country.

Export- goods or services produced in one nation and sold to buyers in another nation.

The first leg of the voyage often started in an English port. Ships were loaded with goods to take to Africa to trade for slaves. The second leg-of-ten called the "dreaded Middle Passage"- carried the slaves who had been purchased or captured from Africa to the slave markets of the New World. For the third leg, ships full of sugar, tobacco, and other products from the Americas (and from the Caribbean Islands) traveled to the English ports. Of course, there were problems, especially on the Middle Passage leg of the journey. Other ships might attack them and take the load of captive slaves to sell for themselves. Sometimes slaves rebelled or illness erupted and decimated the slaves and the crew.

Where: English port

Imported: tobacco, sugar, fur, timber, rice, indigo

Exported: manufactured goods

Where: Africa

Imported: rum, manufactured goods

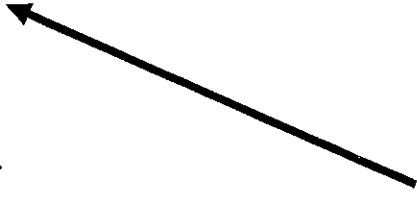
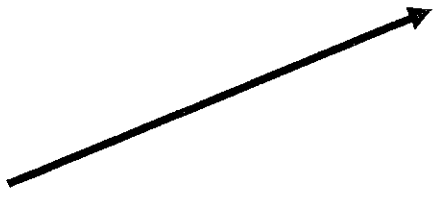
Exported: Slaves

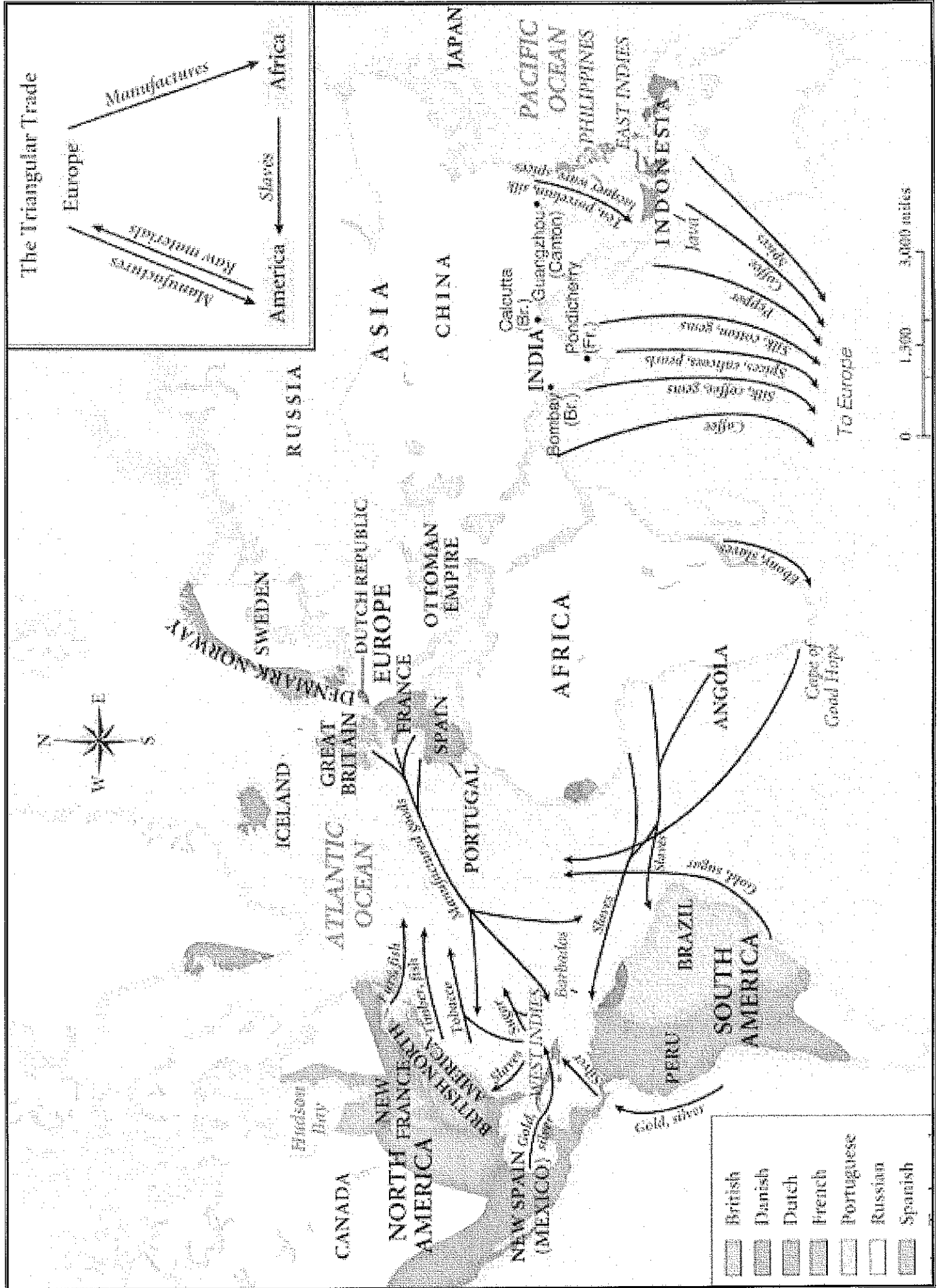
Atlantic Ocean

Where: Americas

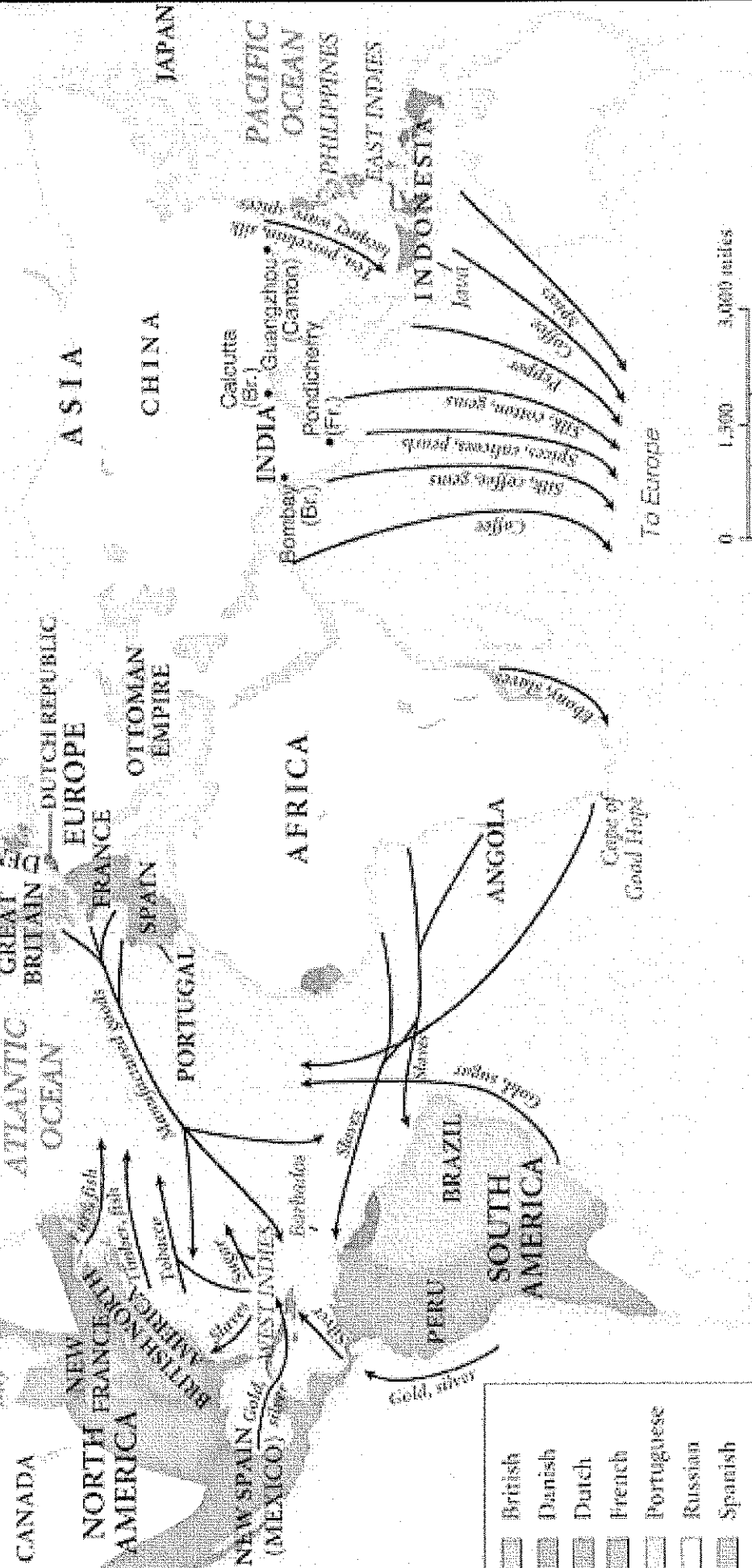
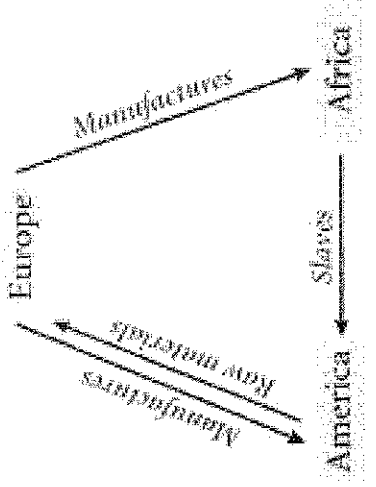
Imported: Slaves, manufactured goods

Exported: tobacco, sugar, fur, timber, rice, indigo





The Triangular Trade



- British
- Danish
- Dutch
- French
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Spanish

0 1,500 3,000 miles