

Year 1 Summer Term 2

History: History Heroes



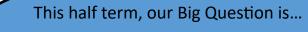
Key Vocabulary		
Civil rights	Civil rights include the right to free speech, religion, assembly, a fair trial, and think and say the things you believe in regardless of the way you look.	
Racism	Racism is treating another person differently because their skin colour is not the same as your own. It might also mean treating someone differently because they speak differently or be- lieve something different.	
Suffragette	Suffragettes were women in the early 20th century who believed they should have the right to vote (suffrage). This movement happened in the United Kingdom and United States.	
Vote	A vote is a way of showing what you think and making your voice and ideas heard by the people who make big	

Key Facts			
Who was Rosa Parks was and why how did she help make people's lives better?	Rosa was a member of a civil rights group which fought for black and white people to be treated the same in America. She was arrested and taken to jail for a few hours. Many people thought this was very unfair and this helped to change the way people viewed and treated black people.		
Who was Emily Davison was and why how did she help make people's lives better?	Emily Davison was a suffragette who tried to attach a rosette to the King's race horse at Epsom. Sadly she died trying to do so, but many people thought she was very brave. Others felt that this was a very dangerous thing to do.		
How was life different for Emily Davison and Rosa parks?	Emily Davison lived in the UK at a time when no women were allowed to vote and there were many things that they were not allowed to do just because they were women.		
	Rosa Parks lived in America, and was being unfairly treated because of the colour of her skin.		

Key Date

December 1st 1955

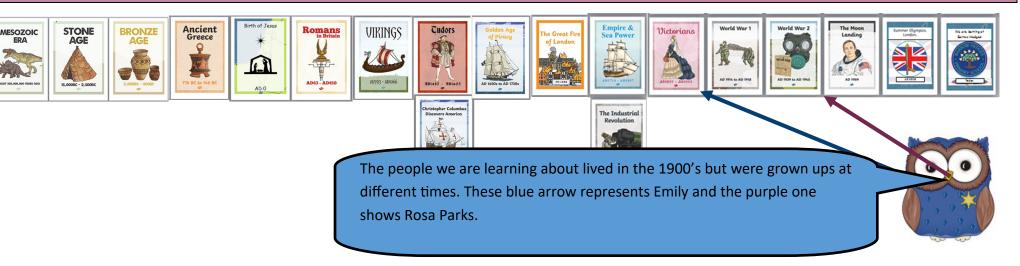
Rosa Parks was arrested because she wouldn't give up her seat on the bus just because of the colour of her skin.



How have people changed

the world?

Where does it fit in to the big story?



What do we already know?

So far...

We have begun to understand that things that happened in the

past can affect our lives today.

We have begun to look for things that are the same and things that are different.

We have learned to ask questions and use artefacts and pictures to help us answer them.

We have begun to order events in chronological order.

