

National Curriculum History

Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.

Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Understand ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

Pupils should be taught about: *changes within living memory. Look at aspects of change in national life, *events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally e.g. the Great Fire of London, *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, *compare aspects of life in different periods e.g. Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, Rosa Parks and Emmeline Pankhurst, Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale.

significant historical events, people and places in their own locality e.g. related to the History of the School.

Artefacts



Florence Nightingale's lamp



Florence Nightingale established a Training School for Nurses at the Infirmary, London

St Thomas's Hospital was opened by Florence Nightingale in 1860 for training nurses



Photograph of Rosa Parks during the bus protest in Alabama, 1955.



Photograph of Greta Thunberg at the UN Climate Change conference in 2018.

Cause and Effect

What do we already know about these caring and courageous people?

How has the work of Rosa Parks and Emmeline Pankhurst affected our lives today?

How has nursing changed since the 1800s?

How can we help Greta Thunberg's cause today?

Vocabulary

Courageous: someone who is brave and not deterred by danger or pain.

Escape: break free from control.

Arrested: seize someone by legal authority and take them into custody.

Confessed: to own up to doing something wrong

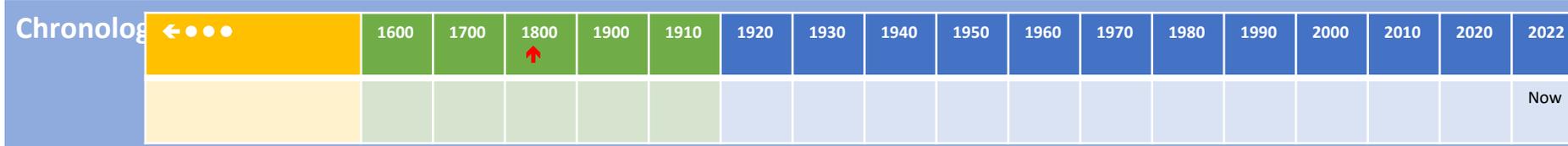
Governess: A teacher who worked in someone's home

Memorial Service: A service to remember someone or something.

Patriotism: a feeling of being devoted to our country.

Crimean War: A war between 1853-1856 between England, France and Turkey against Russia.

Racial prejudice: hatred to people of a difference race and colour



Key Learning: When did this event happen? Beyond Living Memory – 1800s – over 200 years ago

- 1 **Who was Florence Nightingale?** Florence Nightingale was a nurse who cared for soldiers during the Crimean War. The hospitals were dirty and unsafe, so she made big changes by improving cleanliness, washing hands and organising care. This helped many soldiers get better. The children will discuss how Florence showed kindness by caring for people who were hurt, and courage by working in dangerous conditions far from home. They will also learn about how her changes improved hospitals and why she is still remembered today.
- 2 **Who was Mary Seacole?** Mary Seacole was a nurse who cared for soldiers during the Crimean War. When she was not allowed to join the official nurses, she travelled on her own to help. She set up a place called the “British Hotel” where soldiers could rest and receive care. The children will compare Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole and how they have been remembered for their kindness and courage throughout history.
- 3 **Who was Rosa Parks?** Rosa Parks was an African American woman who lived in America. In 1955, she refused to give up her bus seat to a white passenger. At that time, the law treated people differently because of the colour of their skin. The children will discuss how Rosa showed courage by standing up for what was right, even when she knew she could get into trouble. She showed kindness and fairness by helping others fight for equal rights. Her actions helped to change unfair laws.
- 4 **Who was Emmeline Pankhurst?** Emmeline Pankhurst was a leader of the suffragettes who fought for women to have the right to vote in Britain. At that time, women were not allowed to vote. The children will compare the Emmeline Pankhurst to Rosa Parks discussing how their kindness and courage shaped life today.
- 5 **Who was Nelson Mandela?** Nelson Mandela was a leader in South Africa who fought against unfair laws called apartheid. These laws treated people differently because of the colour of their skin. He was sent to prison for many years because he stood up for what was right. The children will discuss how Nelson Mandela showed courage by standing up for equality, even when it was dangerous. He showed kindness and forgiveness by working to bring people together after he was released. His actions helped change unfair laws and make his country more equal.
- 6 **Who is Greta Thunberg?** Greta Thunberg is a young climate activist from Sweden. She began speaking out about climate change when she was a child and encouraged others to take care of the Earth. The children will discuss how Greta shows courage by speaking to world leaders and standing up for what she believes is right. She shows kindness and responsibility by trying to protect the planet for people and animals now and in the future.

Key People



Florence Nightingale



Mary Seacole



Rosa Parks



Emmeline Pankhurst



Nelson Mandela



Greta Thunberg