

Inspiring Figures in Black Social Studies / History

Learning objective: To identify and understand the contributions of significant historical figures within Black history, exploring their impact on society and civil rights.

Read each flashcard front and back to learn about these influential people. Use these to test your knowledge with a partner.

Who was Rosa Parks?

An American activist who famously refused to give up her seat on a bus, which helped spark the movement for equal rights.

What was the 'Windrush' generation?

People who travelled from Caribbean countries to the UK between 1948 and 1971 to help rebuild Britain after the Second World War.

Who was Mary Seacole?

A Jamaican-British nurse who set up the 'British Hotel' to care for wounded soldiers during the Crimean War.

What did Martin Luther King Jr. dream of?

He dreamt of a world where people would be judged by the 'content of their character' rather than the colour of their skin.

Who was Walter Tull?

A professional footballer who became one of the first Black officers to lead white British soldiers into battle during the First World War.

What is the significance of the 'I Have a Dream' speech?

It was a powerful address given in 1963 calling for an end to racism and for civil and economic rights for all.

Who was Olaudah Equiano?

A writer and abolitionist who had been enslaved as a child and later wrote an autobiography that helped people understand why slavery was wrong.

What was the purpose of the Montgomery Bus Boycott?

A protest campaign where people refused to use the public bus system to challenge unfair segregation laws.

Who was Harriet Tubman?

A brave woman who escaped slavery and helped hundreds of others escape to freedom using a secret network known as the Underground Railroad.

Why is it important to learn about Black Social Studies / History?

To recognise the achievements and contributions of Black people throughout history and to understand the ongoing fight for fairness and equality.