

Black Social Studies / History Month: Celebrating Trailblazers

Learning objective: To recognise the contributions and achievements of significant Black individuals throughout history in line with Black Social Studies / History Month.

Read the front of each flashcard to see the name or term. Flip the card mentally (or read the answer) to learn about these important figures and concepts.

Who was Mary Seacole?

A British-Jamaican nurse who set up the 'British Hotel' near the battlefield during the Crimean War to care for sick and injured soldiers.

What is the purpose of Black Social Studies / History Month?

To celebrate the achievements and contributions of Black people to history, culture, and society.

Who was Rosa Parks?

An American activist whose brave refusal to give up her seat on a bus helped spark the movement for equal rights in the USA.

What does the word 'Legacy' mean?

Something handed down from the past, such as the lasting impact or influence of someone's actions on the world today.

Who was Walter Tull?

One of the first Black professional footballers in Britain and a brave officer in the British Army during the First World War.

What is an 'Activist'?

A person who works hard to bring about social or political change to make the world a fairer place.

Who was Olaudah Equiano?

A writer and abolitionist who lived in Britain in the 18th century and campaigned against the slave trade.

What does the word 'Diversity' mean?

Including people from a wide range of backgrounds, cultures, and experiences to make a community stronger.

Who was Katherine Johnson?

A brilliant mathematician whose calculations were vital for the success of early space flights by NASA.

Why do we celebrate history?

To learn from the past, honour those who made a difference, and understand how their actions shaped the world we live in today.