

Social Studies / History Assessment: Contributions to British Social Studies / History

Learning objective: To understand the significant contributions and experiences of Black individuals in British history.

Read each question carefully. Use your historical knowledge to provide clear and accurate answers. Write in full sentences where required.

Throughout British history, individuals from across the globe have made significant contributions to society. From the bravery of soldiers in the First World War to the vital work of nurses in the Crimean War, and the arrival of thousands of workers to rebuild the country after 1945, these stories are an essential part of our shared national narrative.

Word bank: Mary Seacole · Windrush Generation · Slavery Abolition Act · Walter Tull · Empire · Contribution · Migration

1. Who was Mary Seacole, and why is she remembered for her work during the Crimean War? (2 marks)

2. Briefly explain who the 'Windrush Generation' were and why they travelled to Britain after 1948. (3 marks)

3. Walter Tull was a pioneer in two different fields. Identify both fields and explain why his achievements were considered ground-breaking for his time. (4 marks)

4. Explain two ways in which the arrival of people from the Caribbean and Africa impacted British culture and society in the late 20th century. (4 marks)

5. Why is it important for historians to study a diverse range of people when looking at British history? Give one reason. (2 marks)

6. Extended Writing Task: Choose one person or group we have studied in this unit. Write a paragraph explaining their impact on British life and why they are an important figure to remember today. (5 marks)

7. List two primary sources a historian might use to find out more about the lives of Black people in Britain during the 19th Century. (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a commemorative stamp that honours a person you have studied in this unit. Include their name and a symbol that represents their achievement.



Extension challenge: Total: /25