

Trailblazers of Social Studies / History: Black Social Studies / History Month Flashcards

Learning objective: To understand the contributions of significant Black individuals to British and world history, and to reflect on the importance of equality and recognition.

Read the front of each flashcard to test your knowledge about these inspirational figures. Once you have learnt the facts, try the 'Greater Depth' challenge questions at the end to deepen your understanding.

Who was Mary Seacole?

A Jamaican-born nurse who showed great bravery during the Crimean War by setting up the 'British Hotel' to care for sick and wounded soldiers.

What did Rosa Parks do in 1955?

She refused to give up her seat on a bus in Alabama, an act of courage that helped spark the movement for equal rights for Black people in America.

Who was Walter Tull?

One of the first Black professional footballers in Britain and a brave soldier who became the first Black officer to lead white troops into battle during the First World War.

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

It is a time to celebrate the achievements, culture, and history of Black people and to recognise their vital contributions to our society.

Who was Benjamin Zephaniah?

A famous British poet and writer who used his powerful words to campaign for peace, justice, and kindness for all people.

What did Nelson Mandela fight for?

He campaigned against apartheid in South Africa to ensure all people were treated with fairness and equality, later becoming the country's first Black president.

Who was Harriet Tubman?

A courageous woman who escaped enslavement and returned many times to help others escape to freedom using a secret network called the Underground Railroad.

Why do we remember historical figures like Ignatius Sancho?

He was a writer, composer, and shopkeeper in 18th-century London who was the first person of African descent known to have voted in a British general election.

What does the word 'perseverance' mean in history?

It means continuing to work towards a goal or standing up for what is right, even when faced with difficult challenges or unfairness.

How can learning about the past help our future?

By studying the mistakes and successes of history, we can learn how to be kinder, fairer, and more inclusive citizens in our own communities today.