



Key Historical concepts

Chronology



Cause and Consequence



Significance



Similarity and difference



Timeline

1913	Rosa was born in Alabama, USA
1955	The Montgomery bus boycott
1956	Supreme Court makes changes to law
1996	Rosa is awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom
2005	Rosa passes away at the age of 92

Who was Rosa Parks?



Ethics

Is everyone treated fairly today?



Key learning

- Rosa Park's refusal to give up her seat on a bus in 1955 was a major event in the battle to get black people treated fairly.
- News of her arrest quickly brought the unfairness to people's attention.
- At that time there was a lot of racial prejudice and black people were treated differently in many parts of the USA.
- Rosa had been working for equal rights for some time before the episode on the bus.
- Rosa Parks was one of many working for fairness for black people at the time.



Key vocabulary

Activist	A person who works hard to make things fairer or better for people by speaking out and helping others.
Boycott	When people stop using or buying something to show they want change or fairness.
Discrimination	Treating someone unfairly because of who they are, for their skin colour, religion or where they are from.
Prejudice	Thinking bad things about someone without knowing them, just because of their looks or background.
Protest	When people gather to show they don't agree with something and want to change it.
Segregation	Keeping groups of people apart unfairly.

Big Ideas - Our Learning Journey

Reception

Legacy- Nursery rhymes, memory box
Society - Memory box

Year 1/2

Legacy - Toys, Wright brothers, Great Fire of London
Society - Seaside, Toys, Great Fire of London

Year 3/4

Legacy- Romans, Ancient Greece, Anglo-Saxons.
Society - Stone-age to Iron age, Romans, Ancient Egypt, Ancient Greece, Vikings

Year 5/6

Legacy- Islam, Mayans
Society - Islam, Mayans, Benin, Victorian

