

What role have black Britons played in shaping Britain's history?

- Legacy
 - Society
 - Empire
- Year 5 Term 6



Hidden Figure – Walter Tull



Walter Tull was a professional footballer and officer in the British army in WWI. He was the first black footballer to play for Spurs and the first black officer to lead white British soldiers into battle. He was killed in action in 1918.



Key historical concepts

- Similarities and differences
- Historical enquiry
- Interpretations



Timeline

100 AD	Africans first come to Britain with the Roman armies.
1507 AD	John Blanke resides at Hampton Court as Henry VIII's trumpeter.
1555 AD	A group of Africans travel to Britain to learn English so they can act as interpreters for British traders.
1672 AD	The Royal African Company is created to manage the slave trade.
1833 AD	The Slavery Abolition Act becomes law in Britain.
1914–1918 AD	World War One.
1939–1945 AD	World War Two.
1950s AD	HMS Windrush brings many people from the West Indies to Britain to help in hospitals and transport.
2013 AD	The Black Lives Matter movement is founded.



Key Learning

- The first black people to come to Britain were Roman soldiers.
- Black people arrived in Britain during the Tudor period because of trade, war and slavery.
- Slavery was a result of the demand for affordable sugar in Britain, as black slaves could farm sugar plantations cheaply.
- The transatlantic slave trade involved Western sailors taking black people from Africa, travelling to the Caribbean, and trading them for sugar and other exotic items.
- Many black soldiers helped fight in the world wars but weren't recognised fairly for their sacrifices.
- Black people migrated to Britain following the world wars to help rebuild infrastructures but were met with discrimination from British citizens.
- Despite the multicultural landscape of Britain and laws put in place to stop discrimination, The Black Lives Matter movement demonstrated how black people are still treated unfairly in modern times.



Key vocabulary

British colonies	Territories controlled by the British monarchy but not formally considered part of Britain.
campaign	An organised movement working towards a particular goal, typically a political or social one.
discrimination	Unfair treatment of people and groups based on characteristics such as race and gender.
equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities.
HMT Empire Windrush	A British troopship that transported migrants from the West Indies to the UK.
migration	The movement of people from one country to another in order to find work or better living conditions.
protected characteristics	Characteristics that are legally safeguarded against discrimination: age, religion, marriage, gender, pregnancy, disability and race.



Ethics

Should we still be held accountable for the mistreatment of black people throughout history?



Big Ideas – Our Learning Journey

Reception

Legacy – Nursery Rhymes
Society – Memory Box
Monarchy – Nursery Rhymes

Year 1/2

Legacy – Great Fire of London, Wright Brothers, Toys
Society – Seaside, Great Fire of London, Toys

Year 3/4

Legacy – Romans, Ancient Greece, Anglo Saxons
Society – Stone Age to Iron Age, Vikings

Year 5/6

Legacy – Islam, Tudors, Black Britons
Society – Benin, Tudors, Islam, Salisbury and WWI, Black Britons
Monarchy – Tudors

