



We are learning to:

- To study a theme from history - activists
- To think about cause and consequence and similarities and differences
- To construct informed responses



Emmeline Pankhurst
1858 - 1928



Millicent Fawcett
1847 - 1929

- Emmeline organised the UK suffragette movement
- Millicent led the NUWSS from 1897 - 1919

Civil rights are rights of citizens to social and political freedom and equality, often relating to a specific country.

PRIOR LEARNING

- Slavery happened around the world
- Women and men haven't always been treated as equals
- Education hasn't always been available to everyone
- Black and white people have been treated differently

Olaudah Equiano
1745 - 1797

- 'Also known as Gustavus Vassa'
- Was an African slave who fought for the abolition of slavery



Malala Yousafzai
1997 -

- Campaigner (from Pakistan) for the rights for girls to be educated

- Shot by the Taliban in 2012 for sharing her thoughts and beliefs.

Nelson Mandela
1918 - 2013

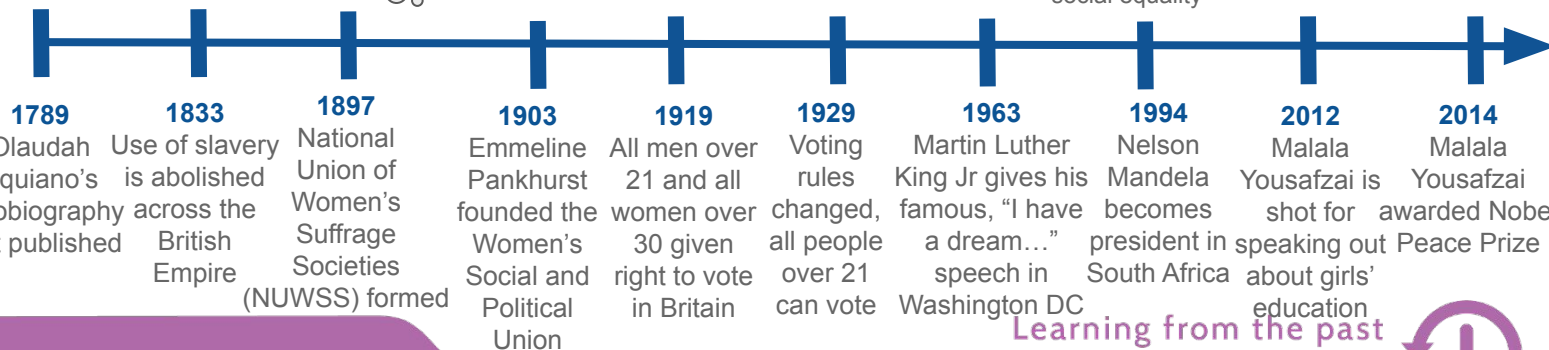
- First black president of South Africa (1994 - 1999)
- Successfully fought to end the country's apartheid



Martin Luther King Jr
1929 - 1968

- Fought for racial justice in the USA
- Sacrificed his life in the pursuit of social equality

Human rights are rights that belong to every individual, regardless of race, gender, religion, nationality or ethnicity.



Vocabulary

Abolition

the act of stopping or ending something

Activism

dedicated actions as a way of achieving a goal

Apartheid

a policy in South Africa to remove freedoms from non white people and ensure black/white segregation

Campaign

a set of activities for a specific purpose

Discrimination

the act of making a distinction (for or against) someone on the basis of something

Equality

the state of being the same as everyone else

Icon

someone or something that is held in high regard

Represent

to serve, speak and act on behalf of others

Resistance

the act of making a stand or being opposed to something

Segregation

the act of separating others from the main group

Suffrage

the right to vote, especially in a political election

Welfare

the health, happiness and prosperity etc of a person or group of people