

SOCIETY/LIFESTYLE



WHAT ARE CIVIL RIGHTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND WHAT NOTABLE FIGURES HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THEIR ADVANCE?

Vocabulary (**Abolition**

the act of stopping or ending something

Activism

dedicated actions as a way of achieving a

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

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



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

1833

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

OUR LESSONS

- How has equality been viewed through history? What are civil rights and human rights?
- Who was Olaudah Equiano and what impact did he have on the world?
- Who were Millicent Garrett Fawcett and Emmeline Pankhurst and what impact did they have on the world?
- Who was Martin Luther King Jr and what impact did he have on the world?
- Who was Nelson Mandela and what impact did he have on the world?
- Who is Malala Yousafzai and what impact has she had on the world?



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

Martin Luther King Jr 1929 - 1968

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



Olaudah Use of slavery

Equiano's is abolished autobiography across the first published British **Empire** (NUWSS) formed 1903

1897

National

Union of

Women's

Suffrage

Societies

Emmeline All men over Pankhurst Women's Social and Political

Union

1919

21 and all founded the women over changed, 30 given right to vote in Britain

1929

Votina rules all people over 21

1963

Martin Luther King Jr gives his Mandela famous. "I have becomes a dream..." speech in

Nelson

1994

Malala Yousafzai is shot for awarded Nobel

2012

2014 Malala Yousafzai

president in speaking out Peace Prize South Africa about girls'

can vote Washington DC on DC education **Learning from the past**



Nurturing Life-Long Learning