



**Kildwick CE VC Primary School**

Learning to Live - Living to Love - Loving to Learn



# Rosa Parks and Emily Davison Key Stage 1

## History: Curriculum Intent—Key Knowledge

### Background

Rosa Parks and Emily Davison are significant individuals in history. Both of these women were activists. An activist is a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change. Rosa Parks was an activist and member of a civil rights group who campaigned for the rights of black people. Emily Davison was an activist and part of the English Suffragette movement who campaigned for women to have the right to vote.

All dates below are approximate	
11th October 1872	Emily Davison was born.
1905	Emmeline Pankhurst founded the Women’s Social and Political Union (WSPU). They later became known as the Suffragettes.
1906	Emily Davison joined the WSPU.
4th February 1913	Rosa Parks was born.
4 June 1913	Emily Davison stepped in front of King George V’s horse in protest.
8 June 1913	Emily Davison died as a result of stepping in front of the horse.
1st December 1955	Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her bus seat for a white person. This led to the bus boycott.
24th October 2005	Rosa Parks died.

### Key Themes and terms which run through our history curriculum

**Activist** – a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.

**Boycott** – withdraw from something in protest.

**Civil Rights** – the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.

**Equality** – the state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities.

**Movement** – a group of people working together to advance their shared political and social ideas.

**Prejudice** – preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

**Protest** – a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something. **Defiance** – disobedience and not listening to the rules.

**Racism**– when people are treated unfairly because of their race.

**Rights**– being legally or morally allowed to do something.

**Segregation** – the enforced separation of different racial groups in a country, community or establishment.

**Significant**-important or worthy of attention

### Important knowledge

**Bus Boycott:** This was a 13 month civil rights protest against racial segregation on the buses in Montgomery, Alabama.

**The Suffragettes:** an activist group that fought for the right to vote for women.

## Curriculum Intent: Key Lines of Enquiry

Key line of enquiry 1:	Key line of enquiry 2:	Key line of enquiry 3:
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Who were the Suffragettes?</b></p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who the Suffragettes were.</li> <li>• Key events in the Suffragette movement.</li> <li>• When this was in comparison to other topics that we have studied.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Who was Emily Davison? Why was she significant?</b></p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key events in Emily Davison's life.</li> <li>• Emily Davison's role in women's rights.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Who was Rosa Parks? Why was she significant?</b></p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life in the USA before the bus boycott.</li> <li>• Rosa Parks and her role in civil rights.</li> <li>• Key events in Rosa Parks life.</li> <li>• The Bus Boycott.</li> <li>• When and where this was in comparison to other topics that we have studied.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Activist</b>—a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.</p> <p><b>Equality</b> – the state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities.</p> <p><b>Movement</b> – a group of people working together to advance their shared political and social ideas.</p> <p><b>Past</b>– something that has already happened.</p> <p><b>Protest</b> – a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something. Defiance – disobedience and not listening to the rules.</p> <p><b>Right to vote</b>– being legally allowed to vote.</p> <p><b>Suffragettes</b>– an activist group that campaigned for women to have the right to vote.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Activist</b>—a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.</p> <p><b>Equality</b> – the state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities.</p> <p><b>Protest</b> – a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something. Defiance – disobedience and not listening to the rules.</p> <p><b>Right to vote</b>– being legally allowed to vote.</p> <p><b>Suffragettes</b>– an activist group that campaigned for women to have the right to vote.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Activist</b>—a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.</p> <p><b>Boycott</b> – withdraw from something in protest.</p> <p><b>Civil Rights</b> – the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.</p> <p><b>Equality</b> – the state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities.</p> <p><b>Movement</b> – a group of people working together to advance their shared political and social ideas.</p> <p><b>Prejudice</b> – preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.</p> <p><b>Racism</b>– when people are treated unfairly because of their race.</p> <p><b>Segregation</b> – the enforced separation of different racial groups in a country, community or establishment.</p>

## Curriculum Intent: Key Lines of Enquiry

Key line of enquiry 4:	Additional Line of Enquiry 5:	Links to other history topics:
<p><b>What similarities and differences are there between Rosa Parks and Emily Davison?</b></p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is similar about Rosa Parks and Emily Davison.</li> <li>• What is different about Rosa Parks and Emily Davison.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why are Rosa Parks and Emily Davison significant? What impact did these events and people have on life today?</b></p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What makes Rosa Parks and Emily Davison significant and their impact on life today.</li> <li>• How after the bus boycott, segregation on buses ended.</li> <li>• How the bus boycott raised worldwide awareness of racism.</li> <li>• How today, women have the same right to vote as men.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Link to Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole significant people topic.</b></p> <p><b>Links to PSHE.</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Activist</b>—a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.</p> <p><b>Changes</b>— things that changed</p> <p><b>Difference</b>— aspects that are different.</p> <p><b>Equality</b> – the state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities.</p> <p><b>Significant</b>-important or worthy of attention</p> <p><b>Similarity</b>—aspects that are similar.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Activist</b>—a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.</p> <p><b>Changes</b>— things that changed</p> <p><b>Equality</b> – the state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities.</p> <p><b>Rights</b>— being legally or morally allowed to do something.</p> <p><b>Significant</b>-important or worthy of attention</p>	