

### Key Facts

- Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica.
- Her mother was a nurse who taught her traditional African and Caribbean remedies for illnesses.
- Mary wanted to help soldiers in the Crimean War but was denied.
- She made her own way to Crimea and set up a Hospital called 'British Hotel'.
- When she returned from the war she was bankrupt (she had no money) as she had spent it all on medical goods.
- The soldiers called her 'Mother Seacole'.
- MLK Jr was born in Atlanta, Georgia in the USA.
- MLK Jr led the bus boycott following Rosa Park's arrest, which lasted 385 days.
- He gave his 'I have a dream Speech' listened to by 250 000 people.
- He received the Nobel Peace Prize for his leadership in the Civil Rights Movement through non-violent protests.
- He was shot and died at the age of 39.



## History

### Year 2

### Autumn

## Mary Seacole

### and

## Martin Luther

### King

### Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Abolition	Officially ending or stopping something.
Crimea	A place in Eastern Europe where the war took place.
Nurse	A person who is trained to look af-
Soldier	A person who fights for an army.
Boycott	When you stop doing something as a way of pretesting.
Civil Rights	The rights of all citizens to political and social freedom.
Non-Violent protests	To protest against something in a peaceful manner.
Racial segregation	When you separate people according to their race or ethnicity.

1805	1838	1853	1855	1856	1857	1881
Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica. Her mother was a born free black woman and her father a Scottish soldier.	Slavery abolished in Jamaica.	The Crimean war began—Mary sets sail for England hoping to volunteer there.	Mary sets up her British Hotel just mile away from the front line.	End of Crimean war—Mary returns to England.	4 day benefit held to raise money for Mary Seacole attended by 80 000 people—her memoir is published.	Mary Seacole dies in London.
1929	1954	1955	1963	1964	1968	1968
Martin Luther King Jr was born in Atlanta, Georgia in the United states.	Becomes pastor at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama,	MLK Jr and takes the lead in the bus boycott (following Rosa Park's arrest).	MLK Jr gives his 'I have a dream Speech'.	MLK Jr becomes the youngest man to win a Nobel Peace Prize.	MLK Jr is shot and dies at the age of 39.	The Civil Rights Act 1968 is enacted which gives everyone equal housing opportunities.

### Knowledge and Understanding:

#### Children will learn:

- To learn and understand the lives of significant individuals.
- To learn why someone is famous in the past.
- To learn and understand what they have contributed to national and international achievements.



### Key skills and concepts:

#### Children will be able:

- To sequence a series of events correctly.
- To put historical periods on a timeline.
- To use appropriate vocabulary in oral and written work.
- To identify similarities and differences.
- To describe characteristics of a historical time.
- To communicate their **knowledge** through:
  - Discussion
  - Drama/role play.
  - Writing..



### Key Questions

Who was Mary Seacole?

What did she do and how?

How is she remembered today?

Who was Martin Luther King Jr?

What was he fighting for and how?

What is he remembered for?

### Key People

#### Queen Victoria:

Queen Victoria was the Queen of England during the Crimean war. When she heard that Mary Seacole was bankrupt, Queen Victoria donated £50 towards a collection for Mary Seacole.

#### Rosa Parks:

Rosa Louise McCauley Parks was an activist in the Civil Rights movement. When she refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man, she was arrested and lost her job.