

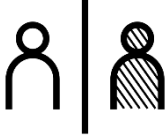


# Knowledge Organiser: History

## Does inequality affect someone's happiness?



### Rosa Parks



Rosa Parks was born in Alabama, USA on 4 February, 1913. A time where Black and White people were separated by law in American society. This was called segregation.

**Segregation** means keeping people apart. In many cases it is a form of **discrimination** because one group of people is treated unfairly.



What difference did Rosa Parks make?  
She was asked to give up her seat on a bus for a White person, even though she was seated in the area of the bus Black people were allowed to sit in – she refused. The Police were called. She was arrested and found guilty of causing trouble and breaking the law. She was fined.

**Bus Boycott** - For 381 days, 40 000 black people and some White people did not use the buses in Rosa's home city of Montgomery. It made a big impact and the rest of America noticed!

**Civil Rights Movement** The Montgomery bus boycott began the modern Civil Rights Movement and established Martin Luther King Jr. as its leader.

### Nelson Mandela



#### Key Facts:

- He was born in 1918.
- He spent 27 years in prison (1962-90) for his attempts to end the pro-**apartheid** government.
- He was an advocate for human rights and equality for Black people. He wanted there to be an end to white supremacy and to stop racial prejudice.
- He was the first Black president of South Africa.

**Apartheid** means "seperateness" or "being apart" in Afrikaans. Blacks and whites were kept separate from each other. Where have we heard of something like this before?

**FIRST**

In 1962, Nelson Mandela was arrested after returning to South Africa from another country. He was charged with leaving the country illegally and incitement to strike. He was sentenced to 5 years in prison.

In 1963, this was extended to life imprisonment after he was also accused of sabotage.

**THEN**

Nelson Mandela became very famous whilst he was in prison. He continued to campaign for Black rights and against the system of apartheid. He had a lot of support across the world who also believed in his views. A famous chant was 'Free Nelson Mandela'. There was even a song released in 1984 with the same title.

In 1990, South Africa's president set Nelson Mandela free. Mandela was 71 years old. By 1994 Black people were allowed to vote for the first time in South Africa's history and Nelson Mandela was chosen as president without any opposition.

The rights of a country's citizens are **called civil rights**.

**Civil Rights Movement** – The fight for these civil rights to be recognised and respected.

### Timeline and Modern Ideas

#### Vocabulary Tier 2

- Chronological
- Impact
- Discrimination
- Civil Rights
- Opinion
- Significance
- Impact
- Sources
- Evidence
- Sequence
- Timeline

**Task:**  
Create a timeline of all the momentous moments in civil action history.

**What other issues are we aware of in society that have been protested against or inciting civil movement?**

Suffragettes

Wind rush



THINK IT.



LIVE IT.



BELIEVE IT.

#### Vocabulary Tier 3

- Apartheid
- Segregation
- Racism
- Suffragettes
- Wind Rush
- Peaceful Protest