

# Year 6 Ravens

## History

### Summer 1

# Human rights



## Important People



Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist. She began protesting when girls' schools were being closed. In 2012 she was shot because of her protests. She won the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize.



Rosa Parks was an African-American who refused to give up her bus seat to a white man, sparking the American civil rights movement. Her action led to a successful bus boycott.



Winston Churchill said in 1949: "We must build a kind of United States of Europe... The first step is to form a Council of Europe". He envisioned the "Charter of Human Rights".

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>boycott</b>	(verb) to withdraw from something as a form of punishment or protest.
<b>colonisation</b>	(noun) the action or process of settling among and establishing control over an Indigenous people.
<b>discrimination</b>	(noun) the unjust treatment of a different group of people, based on a prejudice or stereotype.
<b>ethnicity</b>	(noun) people of share a common cultural background or descendant would share some qualities of ethnicity.
<b>heretical</b>	(adjective) believing in a religious belief which is not in line with the orthodox beliefs.
<b>liberty</b>	(noun) being free within society without restrictions imposed by an authority.
<b>pay gap</b>	(noun) the difference in pay between two groups of people – usually used to describe the pay between male and female workers.
<b>persecution</b>	(noun) hostility and ill-treatment, especially based on ethnicity, religion, political beliefs or who they love.
<b>poverty</b>	(noun) a state in which a person lacks the financial resources for a certain standard of living.
<b>refugee</b>	(noun) a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disasters.
<b>suffrage</b>	(noun) the right to vote in political elections.
<b>Windrush</b>	(noun) a boat which brought immigrants from the Caribbean to Britain after the Second World War.

## The Bristol Bus Boycott

Until the late 1960s, it was not illegal in Britain to discriminate against someone because of their race. In spring 1963, 18-year-old Guy Bailey applied for a job as a bus conductor, working for the Bristol Omnibus Company. , he was immediately refused the job because he was Black.

The Bristol Bus Boycott of 1963 was the country's first black-led campaign against racial discrimination, and it was the beginning of the struggle for racial equality in the UK. The Bristol Bus Boycott was considered by some to have been influential in the passing of the Race Relations Act 1965 which made "racial discrimination unlawful in public places" and the Race Relations Act 1968 which extended the law to cover employment and housing.

## Timeline of events

