## **Summer Term**

Famous People - Women in History

- > Emily Davison
- ➤ Florence Nightingale
- Emily Parks
- Greta Thunburg
- Floella Benjamin
- Malala Yousafi.

# EYFS Knowledge End Points Women were treated differently to men. Know some similarities and differences between hospitals now and in the past.

- Begin to understand what 'famous' means
- Begin to understand that people are famous for the significant things they have done.
- Florence Nightingale was a famous nurse.
- Rosa Parks was treated differently to white people.
- Can say why Floella Benjamin is a significant person.
- Life was different for women in the past.

# Year 1 Knowledge Endpoints

# As EYFS

- Women didn't have the same rights as men before the war.
- Know one thing that Emily Davison did to try and change the law.
- Emily Davison was a suffragette
- Florence Nightingale was famous for helping soldiers during the war.
- Florence Nightingale helped to make changes to hospitals.
- Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale were both famous nurses.
- Mary Seacole was treated differently to Florence Nightingale.
- Rosa Parks is famous for fighting for equal rights
- Rosa Parks didn't give up her bus seat because she didn't think it was fair.
- Can name two ways African American people were treated differently to White American people.
- In some parts of the world women are still treated differently to men.

# Year 2 Knowledge Endpoints

## As Year 1

- Understand the word 'famous' means someone that is recognised and know by many people
- Children can explain what women's rights were before the war and now
- Emily Davison was a suffragette who is famous because she died at Epsom Derby when she ran in front of the King's horse
- Rosa Parks was a seamstress who refused, at the end of a long working day, to give up her seat on the bus
- Rosa Parks was arrested.
- Rosa Parks' defiance sparked the civil rights movement.
- Rosa Parks was found guilty and fined.
- Mary Seacole travelled to many different countries and nursed wounded soldiers.
- Mary Seacole wanted to travel to the Crimean War to help British troops but the Government refused.

	<ul> <li>Can say why Malala Yousafi or Greta Thunberg is significant.</li> <li>Name three events from Floella Benjamin's life.</li> <li>Can recognise some similarities and differences between different women.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mary funded her travel to Crimea herself and built a hotel there.</li> <li>Florence Nightingale went to the Crimean War to nurse wounded soldiers.</li> <li>Florence Nightingale changed the way injured and sick people were treated.</li> <li>Nightingale said people should wash their hands in hospitals.</li> <li>In London, she started the first nursing training school in the world.</li> <li>Emily Davison was a suffragette. She was fighting for women to be able to vote.</li> <li>Emily was one of thousands of militant suffragettes.</li> <li>Being militant means you are prepared to break the law and even go to prison to fight for what you believe in.</li> <li>Emily is famous because she died when she walked onto the racecourse at was knocked down by the King's horse.</li> <li>Greta Thunberg is famous as an activist and for speaking out about climate change</li> <li>Floella Benjamin moved from Trinidad to the UK when she was 10 years old and is part of the Windrush generation</li> </ul>
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