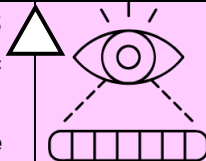
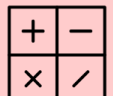


Y6 Knowledge Organiser-Whole World in Our Hands How have changes in equality impacted on our lives today?

What do we know already?			EQ1 – How did the slave trade impact Bristol?		How different was life for the Windrush generation than they thought it would be?	
Science: In Year 3: You learnt that we need light in order to see things & that dark is the absence of light. That light from the sun can be dangerous & that there are ways to protect their eyes. Light is reflected from surfaces. Recognised that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object and found patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Geography: In Year 4/5: Used maps and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. History: In Year 5: You began to understand change & continuity over time & be able to represent them on a timeline. Explained how historical events demonstrate social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity. Began to identify primary and secondary evidence, selecting relevant sections of evidence. Selected sources of evidence that would help their questioning of the past & give reasons for their choices			History/Geography	 Slavery is when one person owns another person as property, forcing them to work without pay and taking away their freedom. The Transatlantic Slave Trade was a dark period of history from 1500s to 1800s. Millions of African people were kidnapped, forced onto ships and transported across the Atlantic to the Americas. This was called the 'Triangular Trade' because the ships followed a three-step route between Europe, Africa and the US.	History/Geography	 The Windrush generation refers to thousands who moved from the Caribbean islands to Britain between 1948-1971. They were invited by the UK government to help rebuild the country and fill important jobs after WWII. At the time, Britain was mostly a white country, and many people had not met Black people before. Tragically, the newcomers faced unfair treatment and racism.
EQ3 – How have people from the past had a positive impact on civil rights?			EQ4 – How far has life changed for Black people living in Britain in the last 60 years?		EQ5 – How do we see things? (LIGHT)	
History	 The Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955–1956) a peaceful protest in Alabama, where citizens refused to ride city buses. This was sparked by Rosa Parks. Martin Luther King was a famous civil rights leader who worked peacefully to ensure all Americans were treated fairly regardless of their skin colour.	History	 In the 1960's the 'colour bar' was an insidious system of racial segregation and discrimination in the UK. In 1965-The Race Relations Act was introduced. In 1966-There was a railroads victory involving Asquith Xavier where the colour bar ended on railways. In 1968-The Race Relations Act was extended to housing and employment.	Science	 Light only travels in straight lines. Light reaches our eyes through the pupil. The eyes then send signals to the brain which decodes them so we can understand the images we see. All surfaces reflect light. When light hits a surface, it bounces off it and the light hits our eyes.	
	 The Bristol Bus Boycott in 1963 was a peaceful protest in the UK where people refused to ride city buses because the company refused to hire Black and Asian workers. Paul Stephenson campaigns with others to act.		 A shadow is formed when light is blocked by an object. Shadows are the same shape as the object that casts them. Opaque objects cast dark shadows, as they block all of the light. Transparent objects don't cast a shadow because they allow light to pass through them. Translucent objects allow some light to travel through them, so they will cast a faint shadow.			
	 Katherine Johnson was an American mathematician. She made important contributions to the US space program, which helped astronauts to the moon. She faced unfair racism due to segregations at the time.		 Notting Hill Carnival is a vibrant celebration of Caribbean culture and black British history. Black History Month is celebrated annually. It is dedicated to celebrating the achievements, history and cultural contributions of Black people.		 Shadows change throughout the day due to the Earth's rotation. The angle of the light source determines how long the shadow will be.	

Freedom	The power and right to speak, act and make choices for yourself without being stopped or controlled by anyone else.
Transported	To carry or move something from one place to another.
Route	A path or road used to get from one place to another.
Government	A group of people who have the power to make and enforce rules for a community, state or country.
Racism	When someone is treated unfairly or hurt just because of their skin colour, background or where they are from.
Protest	When a group of people come together to show that they strongly disagree with a rule, a decision or something they feel is unfair.
Civil rights	The basic rules and laws that guarantee every person is treated fairly and equally.
campaigned	A big, organised plan to reach a certain goal.
segregation	Keeping people or things apart.

Light source	An object that provided its own light.
Light	A form of energy that allows our eyes to see.
Reflected	When light from an object is reflected by a surface.
Surface	The top layer of something
Direction	The path along which something moves, lies or points.
Shadow	A dark image that is formed when an object blocks light.
Rotate	To turn an object around a centre point
Direction	The path along which something moves.