

Whose history is included?

Use a named example to explain a contribution to British history.



Think, point, speak, draw or write.
You may pass or ask for a quiet start.

Read the source

SECONDARY TEACHING SUMMARY: paraphrased from The National Archives and UK Parliament.

- 01 A. In 1948, Empire Windrush brought passengers from the Caribbean to Britain.
- 02 B. In 1963, Bristol campaigners opposed a bus company's racial discrimination.
- 03 C. Paul Stephenson and other organisers helped lead that campaign.
- 04 D. The 1965 Race Relations Act prohibited racial discrimination in some public places.

Watch the reasoning

- 01 I choose B and C: campaigners challenged an unfair employment policy.
- 02 I name the action and the evidence, rather than only saying someone was famous.

Point to the detail that supports the answer.

Make a decision

Which is the strongest evidence-based statement?

- 01 A. One person changed everything.
- 02 B. Bristol campaigners challenged racial discrimination in 1963.
- 03 C. Britain had no Black history before 1948.

Choose first. Give a reason before checking.

Check the deciding clue

B It names an action and a date supported by the source card.

Keep your first choice. If you change it, say what changed your mind.

Your independent evidence

- 01 Put A, B and D in date order.
- 02 Explain one contribution of the Bristol campaigners.
- 03 Write one question the summary does not answer.

Make one useful improvement

**Check your answer against the source.
Show the detail you used.**

Add evidence, improve a link, or mark a claim you cannot support.

Keep the first attempt visible. Record one change or one question.

What will you take forward?

Name the contribution and the supporting detail.

One thing I can explain: _____

One next step or question: _____