

Why was it significant?

Judge significance using a reason and evidence.



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

Read the source

SECONDARY TEACHING SUMMARY: 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 A campaign can matter because it challenges a barrier affecting people.
- 02 I still need evidence of what changed and who was affected. Fame alone is not enough.

Point to the detail that supports the answer.

Make a decision

Which reason explains historical significance?

- 01 A. A person is well known.
- 02 B. An action challenged unfair treatment.
- 03 C. A name is easy to remember.

Choose first. Give a reason before checking.

Check the deciding clue

B It explains an impact, rather than popularity.

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

Your independent evidence

- 01 Choose a person or event from the evidence card.
- 02 Explain why it mattered using one labelled detail.
- 03 State what further evidence would strengthen your judgement.

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?

It mattered because _____. The evidence is _____.

One thing I can explain: _____

One next step or question: _____