

# A timeline with a reason

---

LH\_W4 | Tuesday 10:10–10:50 | Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I can: Order events and explain a change while comparing shared values.

Point, speak, draw or write. Keep your first answer visible.

## Our source

SECONDARY TEACHING SUMMARY: The National Archives and UK Parliament.

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

## First decision

What does a gap between our selected dates prove?

A. Nothing changed. / B. Our selection contains no event there. / C. Everyone agreed.

My choice and reason:

---

# Your evidence

---

LH\_W4 | Use the source on page 1

**1. Order 1948, 1963 and 1965; add a description to each.**

---

**2. Choose one change and justify its place on the timeline.**

---

One change, question or next step:

---

## Beliefs and values: source card

---

LH\_W4 | Use for task 3

**CLASSROOM SOURCE SUMMARIES** — paraphrases or explicitly labelled fictional applications; not quotations.  
Use within the one 40-minute Humanities/RE lesson.

A1. Matthew 5:9 presents Jesus praising peacemakers. This paraphrase is from a Christian sacred text.

B1. Humanists UK explains that empathy and experience can guide decisions. This is a non-religious ethical approach.

U1. The UN Day of Peace is 21 September. A fictional community event asks visitors to solve disagreements without violence.

### My RE response

Write one shared value and explain how each source could support the fictional event's aim.