





Curiosity

Everyone is open to learning new things about themselves, all that surrounds them and how the two fit together.



Health

Everyone has the skills and tools to maintain a healthy balance of their mental, physical and emotional wellbeing.



Confidence

Everyone believes in themselves, stands up for what is right and has the confidence to reflect and learn from their actions.



Resilience

Everyone keeps trying to better themselves, even when things are difficult or when we make mistakes.



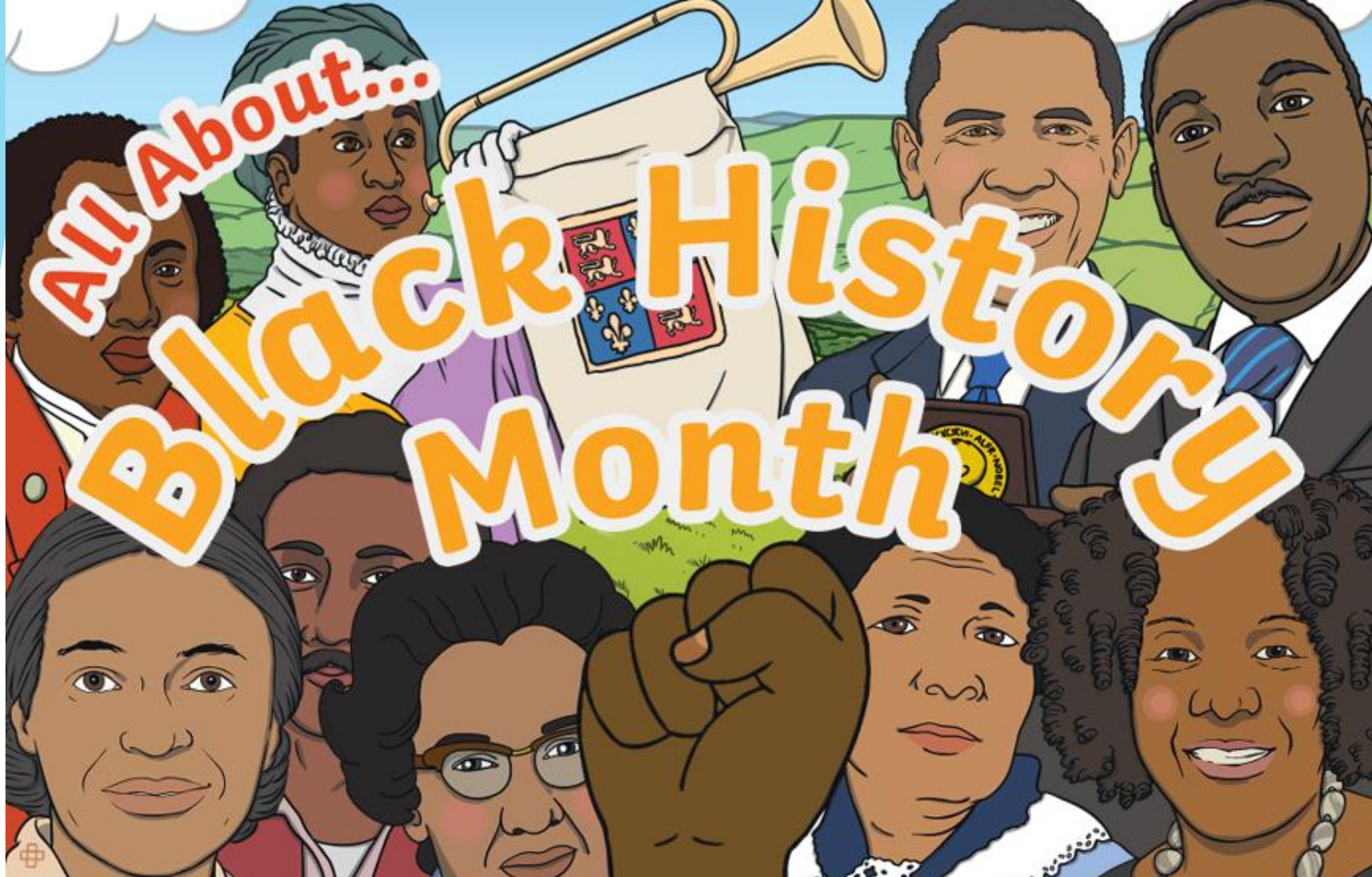
Empathy

Everyone is kind, caring and considerate of the feelings of one another.



Respect

Everyone treats our environment with respect and appreciates the cultures, beliefs and views of one another.



All About...

Black History Month

Black History Month

- ▶ Black History Month is celebrated each year in October. It is a chance to celebrate the **achievements** of Black people in the past and present.
- ▶ It is celebrated in schools, museums, universities and lots of other places. People learn about important Black people and the impact they have had on **society**.
- ▶ Do you recognise any of the faces in the first slide?

Why do we celebrate?

Even though many Black people have achieved important things, they weren't often mentioned in history books.

Lots of people didn't know about all the amazing things that they had done.

We have Black History Month so that people can learn about the important achievements of those people and help people to remember them.



Ignatius Sancho



Ignatius Sancho is an extremely significant historical figure, who played a key role in abolishing enslavement.

Slave: someone who is forced to obey
Abolished: put an end to

May Seacole



Born in Kingston, Jamaica, Mary Seacole was a nurse and businesswoman who has become a key figure in Black History because of her amazing achievements, despite the racial prejudices she faced. Also known as Mother Seacole, she's most famous for helping the sick and wounded in the Crimean War.

Nelson Mandela

Nelson Mandela spent 27 years in prison for fighting against segregation.

After being freed in 1990, Mandela led the way to seeing the end of apartheid, creating a new, democratic, integrated South Africa. In '94, he became the country's first Black President.



**Nelson
Mandela**

Apartheid: separating

Segregation: separation

Democratic: equality between people

Katherine Johnson



The stars were always within reach for Katherine Johnson. Using her mathematics skills, she helped NASA send astronauts to the moon and return them safely home. She also overcame racial and gender hurdles that helped make giant leaps for humankind.

In 1969, she calculated the journey of Neil Armstrong's historic mission to the moon.

Reflection

- ▶ What protected characteristic do the stories of the famous black people make you think of?
- ▶ What school value do you think the stories link to?
- ▶ Why?

Equality Act 2010

Protected Characteristics

It is against the law to discriminate against someone because of their:



AGE



DISABILITY



SEX



MARRIAGE AND
CIVIL PARTNERSHIP



RACE



PREGNANCY
AND MATERNITY



SEXUAL
ORIENTATION



RELIGION OR
BELIEF



GENDER
REASSIGNMENT