

What does it mean to be human?

Enquiry Questions

1. Who are famous explorers of the past?
2. Who were Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell and why do we remember them?
3. Who were Nelson Mandela and Rosa Parks and why do we remember them?
4. How was Queen Elizabeth II important in Bolton?
5. What does it mean to be human?

Vocabulary

chronological	The time order in which things happen
courageous	Standing up for what you know is right – even when you are afraid and others do not stand with you
inclusion	To include someone within your group however different they may seem
protest	To take action to show disapproval or objection to something
equality	Ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents
famous	Someone who is known about by many people.



1930-2012

Neil Armstrong was an astronaut. He was the first human to walk on the moon during the NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) Apollo 11 mission on 20th July 1969.



1820 - 1910

Florence Nightingale was a nurse. She helped to look after wounded soldiers during the Crimean War and ensured that the hospitals were clean. She was the first woman to receive the Order of Merit.

Civilisation	
Empire	
Monarchy	
Rebellion	
Industry	



1897 – (presumed) 1939

Amelia Earhart was a pilot. She was the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.



1805 – 1881

Mary Seacole was a nurse. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish. She wanted to help in the Crimean war but was told that she couldn't. She raised the funds needed, travelled there and opened the 'British Hotel' where she looked after sick and wounded soldiers.



1913 - 2005

Rosa Parks was an American activist. She inspired a bus boycott after being arrested for refusing to give up her seat to a white person in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955.



1865 - 1915

Edith Cavell was a British nurse. She treated wounded soldiers from both sides without discrimination and for secretly helping some 200 Allied soldiers escape from German-occupied Belgium and return to active service during the First World War, which in wartime was a death penalty offence.



1926 – 2022

Queen Elizabeth II is the world's longest reigning monarch. She was the Head of State of the United Kingdom, Head of the Commonwealth and Supreme Governor of the Church of England



1918 – 2013

Nelson Mandela was a campaigner for racial equality. He was president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. As a young man, he protested against South Africa's apartheid regime, which was a system that separated white and black people.

