Black History Month - October

As we begun Term 2, children across the school were finding out about different significant people linked to Black History Month. We made links to our PSHE and British values knowledge within these lessons, with a key focus on inclusivity, which we strive to promote in our school environment.

Why do we celebrate Black History Month in October?

Black History Month is celebrated across the United Kingdom every October. It's a time dedicated to recognising and honouring the achievements, contributions, and history of Black people – both in Britain and around the world.

The month gives us all an opportunity to learn about stories that haven't always been shared widely, to celebrate Black culture and heritage, and to reflect on how we can build a more inclusive society for everyone.

Black History Month began in the UK in 1987, inspired by the American observance that started in 1976. It was introduced by Akyaaba Addai-Sebo, a Ghanaian-born activist and community organiser, who wanted to promote positive images of Black people and ensure that young people of African and Caribbean heritage could see themselves represented in the history they learned at school.

October was chosen for a few special reasons:

- It marks the beginning of the academic year, when schools are full of energy and ready to explore new ideas.
- It coincides with the traditional time of African harvest festivals, which are celebrations of community, gratitude, and sharing.
- It provides a meaningful opportunity to start the school year by focusing on unity, respect, and understanding – values that run through everything we do.

Throughout the month, schools and communities across the UK celebrate by learning about influential figures, from historical icons like Mary Seacole, Rosa Parks, and Martin Luther King Jr., to modern-day role models such as Marcus Rashford, Diane Abbott, and Stormzy. Black History Month reminds us that Black history is British history – it's an essential part of the story of our country and our shared future.

Take a look at the pages below to find examples of the creative and thoughtful work each year group has produced. Each of these pieces of work were inspired by their learning of our British values or about a significant person, who made a positive impact on Black History for today's society.

EYFS

We spoke about respect and linked to Mae Jemison (first black woman in space).

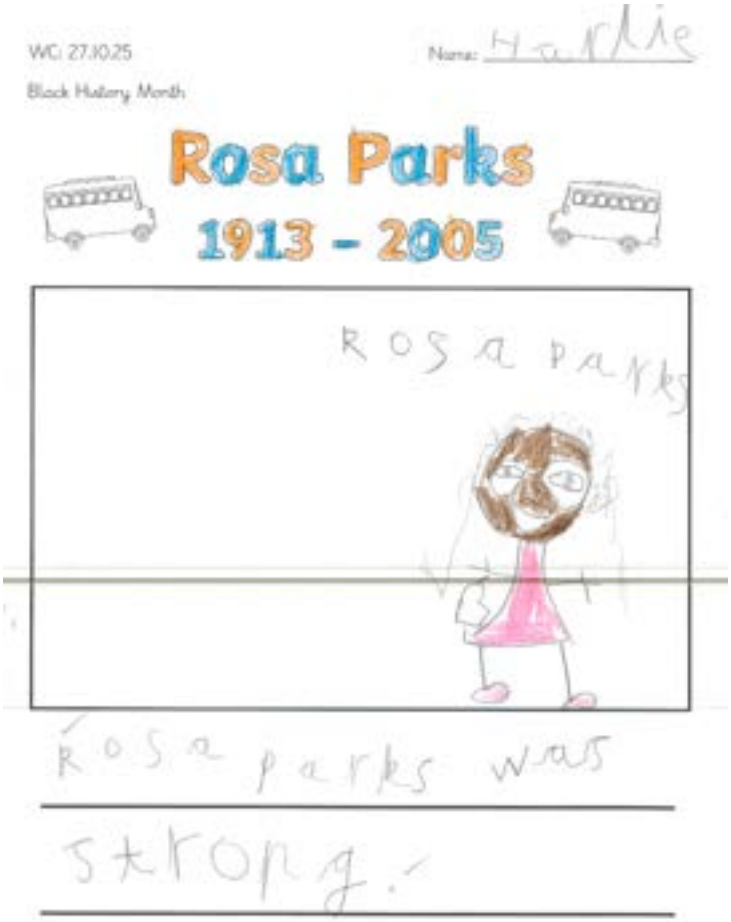
We shared our ideas:
Blossom - 'Mae couldn't go to space first because people didn't respect her'.
Alara - 'people didn't show respect and let her go to space like other people'.
Louis - 'Mae had to be brave and follow her dreams'.
Abdurrahman - 'Mae was the first black girl to go to space'.

EYFS

We read about Mae Jemison. We then explored planets/space through a tuff tray activity, wrote words about Mae (astronaut, space, clever) and drew a picture of her.

We shared our ideas:
Izzy: "she's got big dreams"
Theo: "she wanted to be an astronaut"
Florrie: "the first black girl to go to space"
Ella: "she was a scientist and a doctor"

Year 1


WC: 27.10.25
Name: Harlie
Black History Month
Rosa Parks
1913 - 2005
ROSA parks
Rosa parks was
strong.

WC: 27.10.25
Name: OLIVER
Black History Month
Rosa Parks
1913 - 2005
Rosa Parks
1913-2005
ROSA parks was
respectful

Year 1

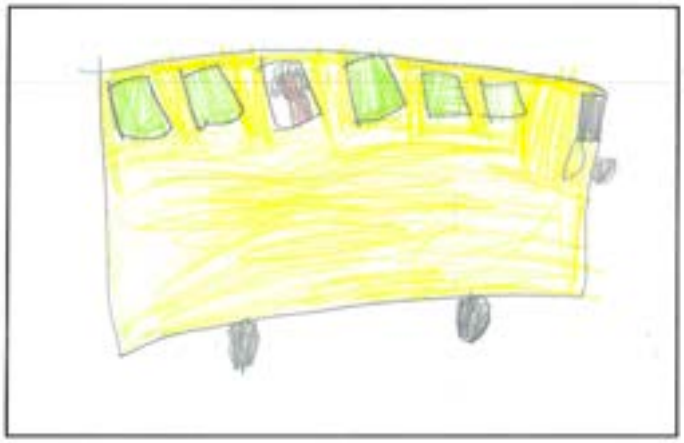
WC: 13.10.25

Black History Month

Name:

Rosa Parks

1913 – 2005



Rosa Parks was

considere.

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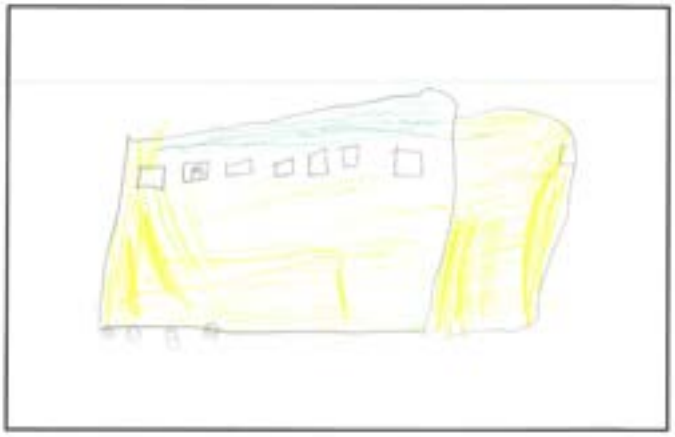
Black History Month

Name:

Rosa Parks

1913 – 2005



Rosa Parks was

brave.

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Black History Month

Name:

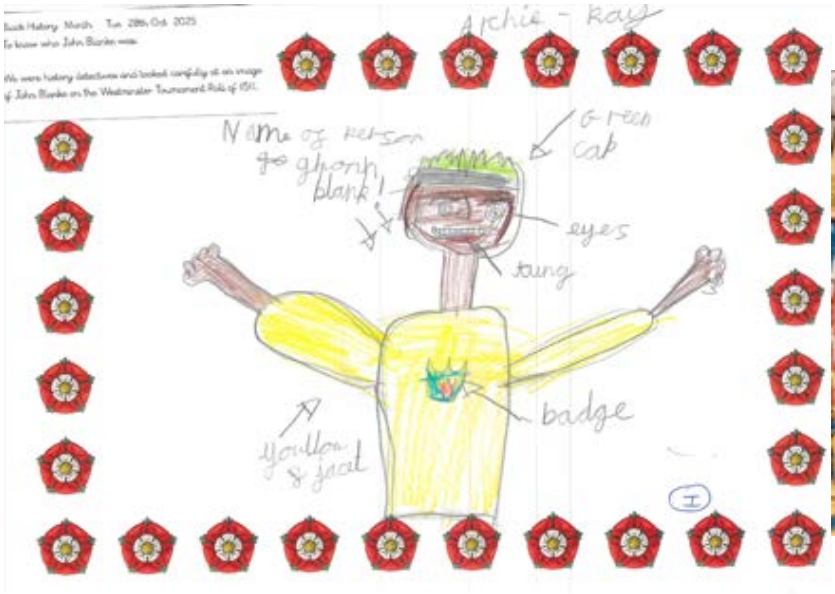
Rosa Parks

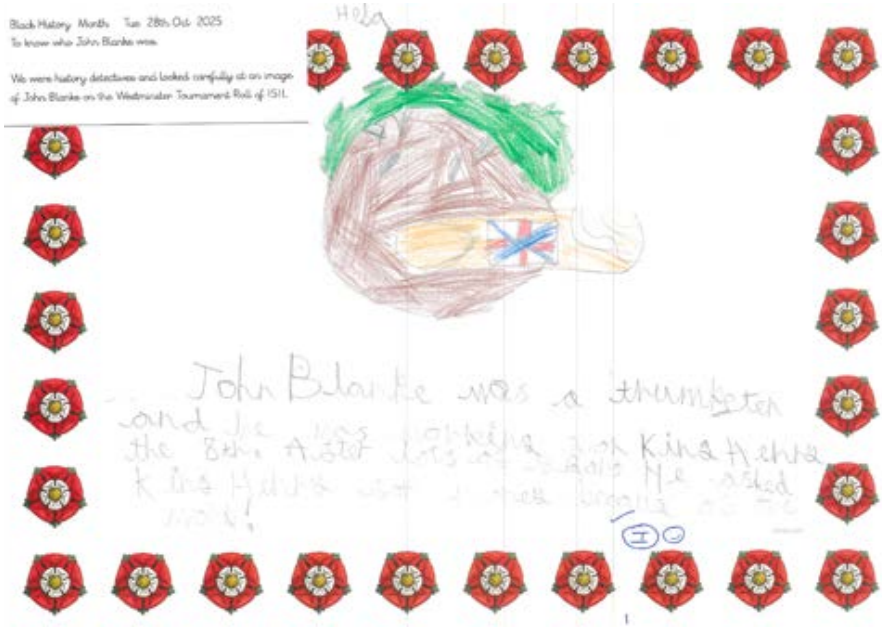
1913 – 2005

Rosa parks was

brave

Year 2


Archie - Ray
Black History Month Tue 28th Oct 2025
To know who John Blanke was
We were history detectives and looked carefully at an image of John Blanke on the Westminster Tournament Roll of 1511.
Name of person
Green cap
eyes
tounge
badge
yellow & gold

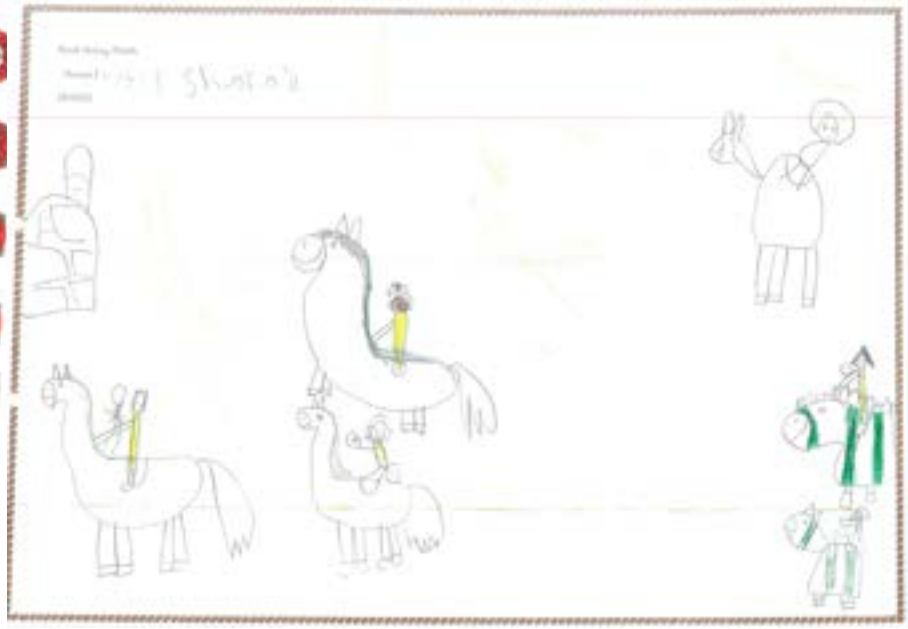

Hela
Black History Month Tue 28th Oct 2025
To know who John Blanke was
We were history detectives and looked carefully at an image of John Blanke on the Westminster Tournament Roll of 1511.
John Blanke was a thrumpeter

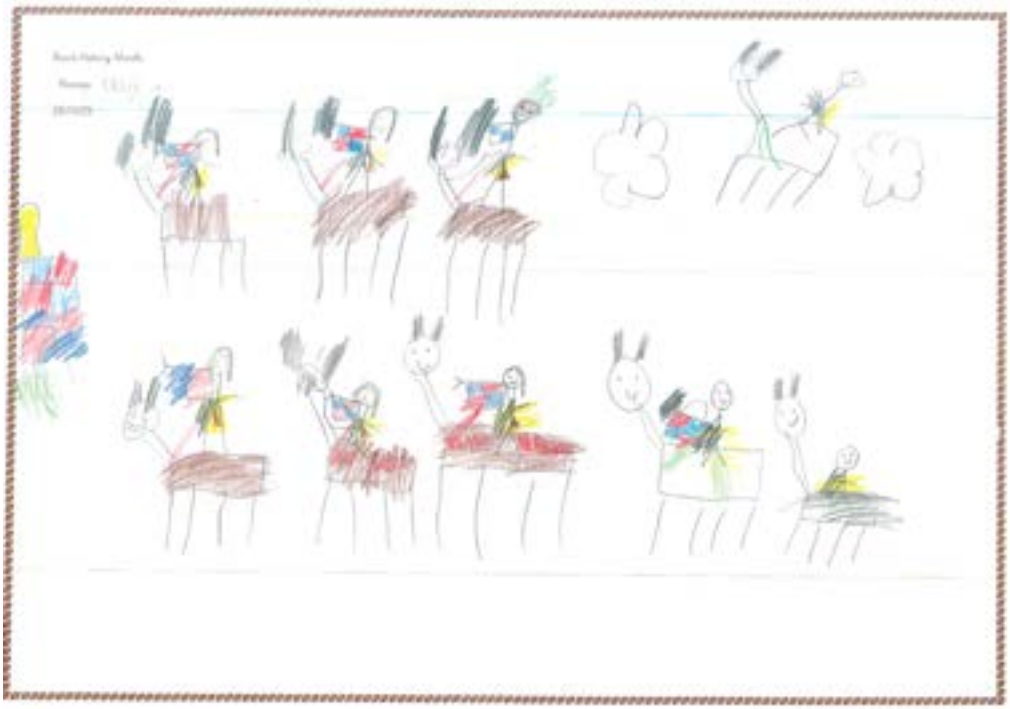
Eva
Black History Month Tue 28th Oct 2025
To know who John Blanke was
We were history detectives and looked carefully at an image of John Blanke on the Westminster Tournament Roll of 1511.
His name is John Blake and plays the trumpit,

Year 2

For black history month, we have learned about John Blanke. He was a black Tudor and played the trumpet for King Henry VII and King Henry VIII.

Can you spot John Blanke in the picture? We tried to draw this picture of him from memory.





Year 3

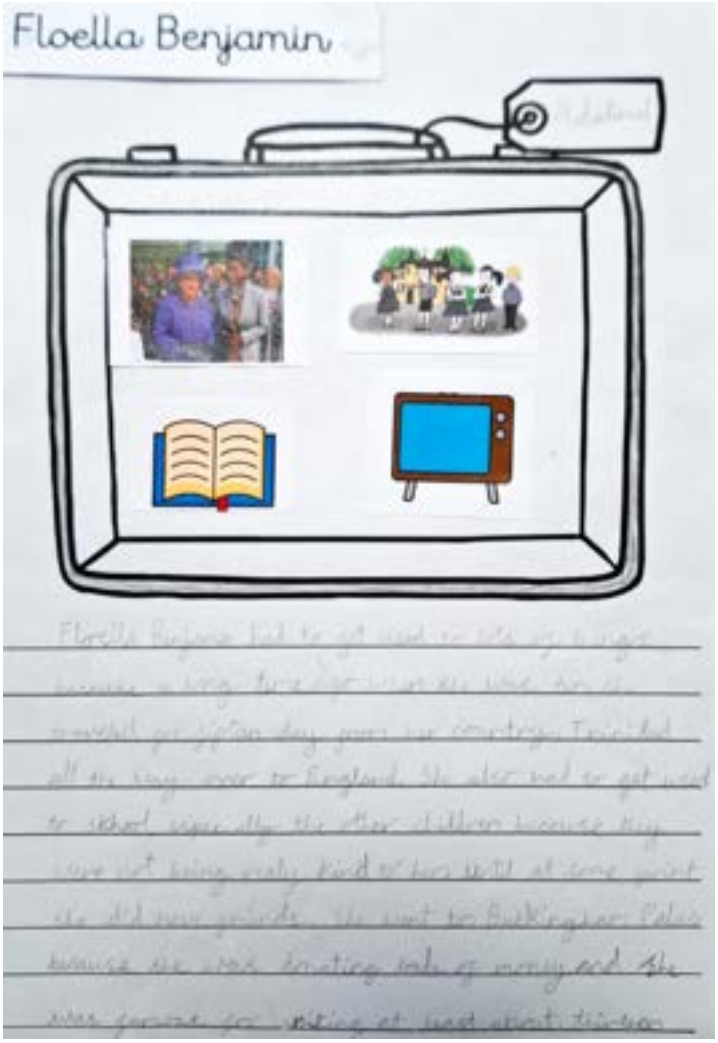
Floella Benjamin

Floella lived in Trinidad with her family but she was left left with Mhor and her Sister. Later in her life she moved to England because her family lived there. She was also had lots of awards and in her was met the Queen.

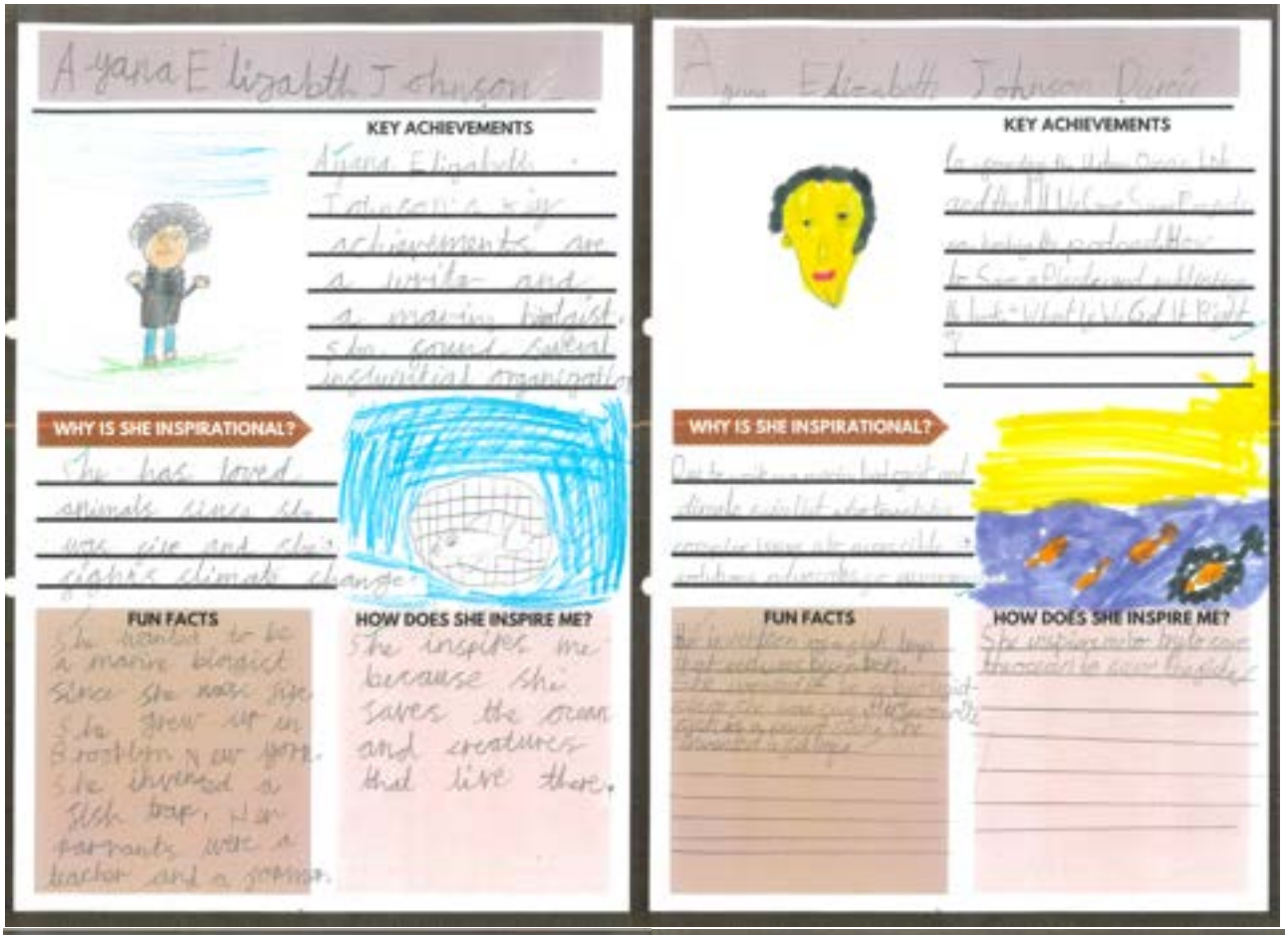
Floella Benjamin

Floella Benjamin had to get used to lots of things because when she was living in Trinidad everyday was sunny. Trinidad all the way over to England. She also had to get used to school especially the other children because they were not used to black people. Later in life she met the Queen at Buckingham Palace because she was learning lots of many and she also performed for visiting at least about thirteen

Year 3



Year 4


KEY ACHIEVEMENTS
WHY IS SHE INSPIRATIONAL?
FUN FACTS
HOW DOES SHE INSPIRE ME?
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS
WHY IS SHE INSPIRATIONAL?
FUN FACTS
HOW DOES SHE INSPIRE ME?
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS
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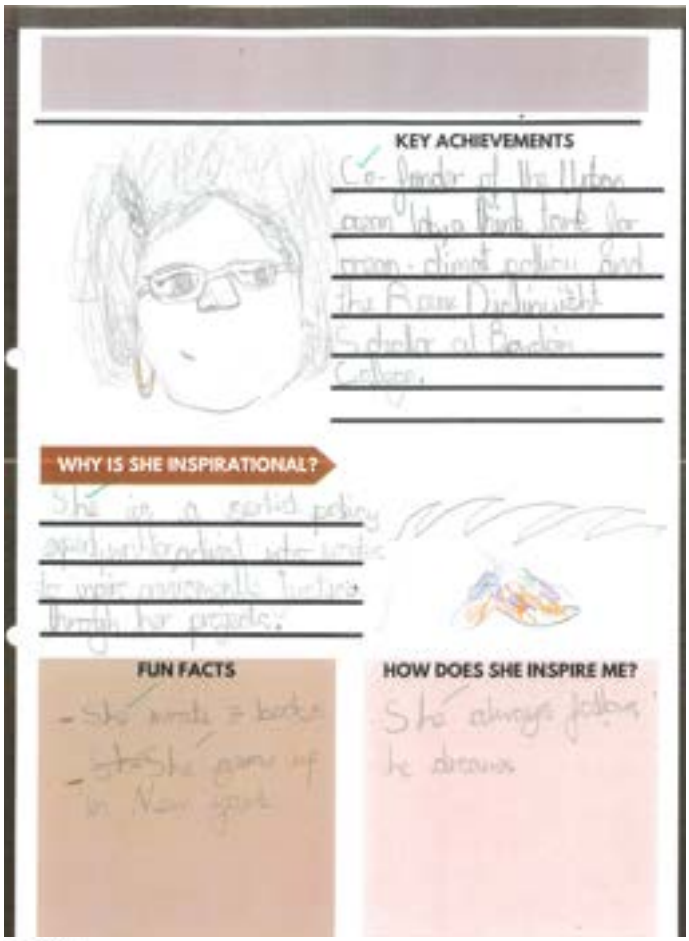
Year 4



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Co-founder of the Urban Ocean Lab and first lead for ocean-climate policy and the Rare Distinguished Scholar at Bard College.

WHY IS SHE INSPIRATIONAL?

She is a social policy spokesperson who works to improve environmental justice through her projects.

FUN FACTS

- She wrote 2 books
- Asha grew up in New York

HOW DOES SHE INSPIRE ME?

She always follows her dreams

Michelle

Ayana Elizabeth

Ayana Elizabeth Johnson's life is a testament to her passion for marine biology and climate policy. She grew up in Brooklyn and New York.

She was born in 1980. Her dad was Jamaican and her mum came from Long Island.

Ayana Elizabeth is a marine byologist, policy expert and a writer who works on climate solutions. She wanted to be a marine byologist when she was five and she stuck with that dream.

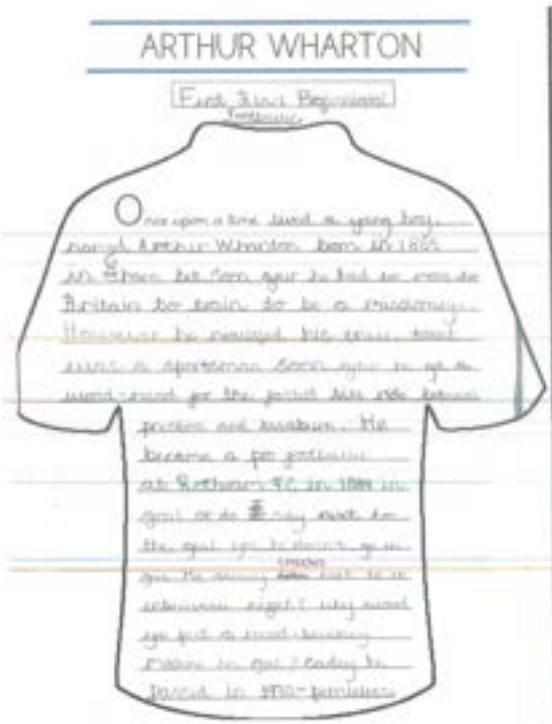
Ayana Elizabeth

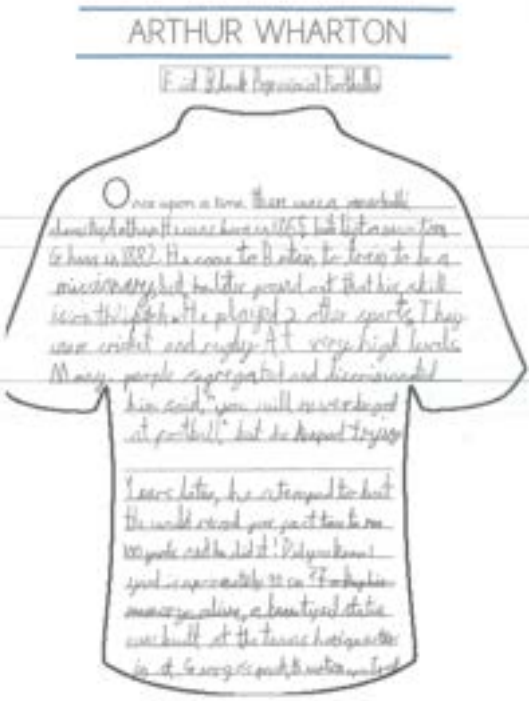
Ayana Elizabeth's life. She was born in 1981. She grew up in Brooklyn New York. Ayana Elizabeth died on the 18 Dec 2020.

Ayana Elizabeth Johnson was born to a Jamaican mom and a butcher and a farmer

Ayana Elizabeth is a prominent marine biologist policy expert and author. Her work focuses on climate solutions and coastal policy. She is the co-founder of the Urban Ocean Lab and has been recognized in Time 100 and Forbes 30 under 30. Her management consulting and research authored books such as Wave. If she got it right?

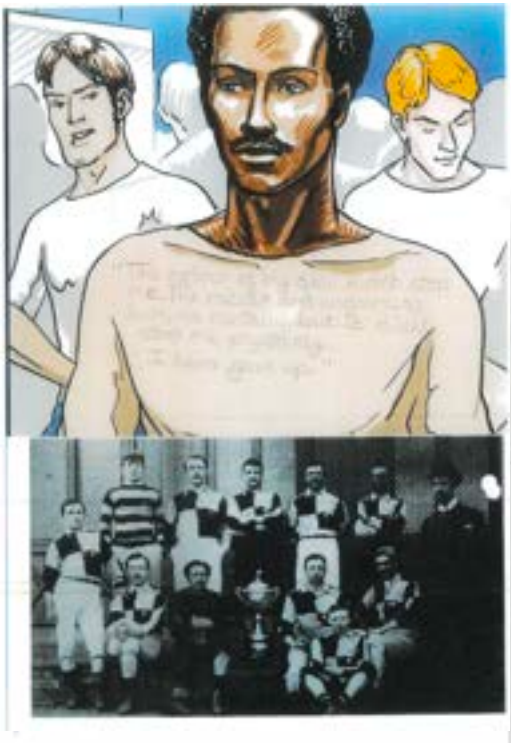
Year 5

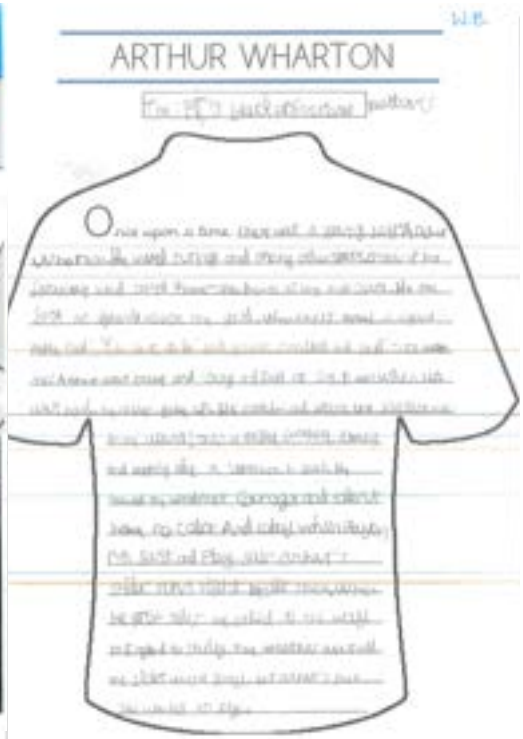




Amari

Jack





Lily

Harley

Year 5

ARTHUR WHARTON

Alice

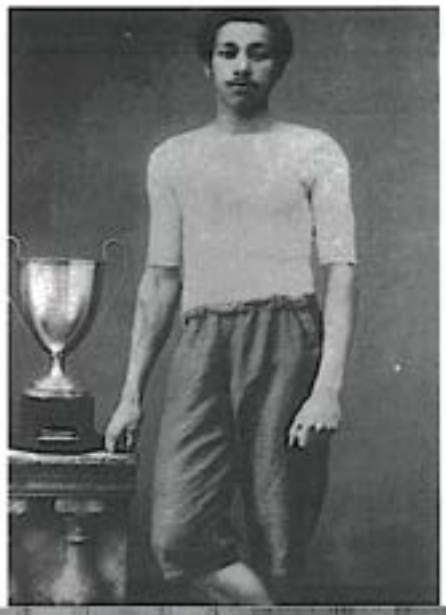
Once upon a time,

a young man named Arthur Wharton was born in 1865. In 1882 he left a war-torn Ghana to go to Britain and become a missionary. Arthur was good at many sports. This wasn't common in Victorian times. He beat the world record for the 100 yard sprint! He did this without

ARTHUR WHARTON

Alex

Once upon a time,



Year 6

Tuesday
23th October 2025
Sam King biography

Sam King (who was born in Jamaica 1926) grew up on a banana farm with his parents and 9 siblings. From a young age, he had shown how determined he was to take over the banana farm to carry on the family tradition. When WWII broke out, Sam took a real interest in this and as soon as he grew up he wanted to join the RAF (known as the Royal Air Force).

In 1944, Sam replied to an advert for joining the RAF. Later on, Sam got accepted to join the RAF so he learned and trained until he was ready to fight for his country and put on a fabulous for his rights and home. After WWII, Sam was told he needed to go back home to where he truly belonged despite wanting to stay in Britain. Wow Grace! This reads beautifully!

Later on, Sam returned to Jamaica but he later decided to come back to Britain. Country he had grown to adore. Life in Britain was not easy for him. Sam had faced prejudice and racism yet he still remained resilient. After Sam went back to Britain he decided to apply for a job as a police officer. Unfortunately, he got turned down because of his race. Soon later, he got a job for the Royal mail he worked for 20 years.

Sam worked tirelessly to support people from the Caribbean that had crossed oversea to find a safe home. Sam had co-founded the Windrush Foundation - an organisation that celebrates the Caribbean people.

In 1983, Sam King became the first black mayor of Southpark, a remarkable achievement to show his leadership and perseverance to his home and life. He stood up all the wrong things and made a big change to Britain.

Later on that year, Sam King passed away in 2016. He is remembered as a man of perseverance, leadership and hope.

Tuesday
28th October 2025
Sam King biography

Samuel King MBE, was born on the 28th February 1926 in Portland Jamaica. He grew up on his family's banana farm (he helped his father). He lived with his mum and dad with 9 siblings. Sam knew that it would be his destiny to take over his dads banana farm once his father retired. However, Sam's destiny shifted to something completely different.

In 1944, Sam responded to an advert asking for volunteers to join the royal air force (RAF). Sam was very determined and did not hesitate one bit. Once he was accepted, he trained a lot in Kingston and then he moved to England where he was an engineer. After serving England for 3 years, Samuel was demobbed and he returned to Jamaica. Even though he would like to stay a bit longer.

In 1948, Sam returned back to Britain even though there was a mass of racism, he did not listen. It was a country he had fought to serve. Life in Britain was not pretty, it was very tough. He went through activism, community building and breaking racial barriers after arriving on the Empire Windrush, in 1948. Samuel King (MBE) did have a job in Britain, he worked for the royal mail for 20 years. But before the royal mail he applied for a job (Police) but he was rejected because he had black skin.

For community work, Sam King was a community activist, he fell on supported the anti-apartheid India constituency. He founded the Windrush Foundation in 1995.

In 1983 till 1984, (1 year) he was the first ever coloured (black) mayor. To achieve this, he had to stand up for the large amount of racism in Britain.

Year 6

Wednesday 29th October 2025

Biography Sam King

Early life

- Sam King (Cuba) was born in ~~Jamaica~~ Jamaica in 1926) grew up on his father's farm. He grew up with ~~eight~~ brothers and sisters in ~~Stalle~~, which inspired him. His parents George and Caroline looked after him dearly ~~[illegible]~~ he was a child, they also were ~~[illegible]~~ very inspiring.

War Service

When Sam King was younger, he volunteered to help out the Britain with the WWII. In 1947, Sam King returned to Jamaica because he was demobilised - which meant he was no longer needed to produce effort for World War Two any more.

Life in Britain

- Sam King returned to Britain in 1948 on the HMT Empire Windrush, which was very famous at the time. When he got back to Britain he faced great challenges such as ~~racism~~, housing problems, and little in money. Sam King found a job as a patrol (the first black male
- postman in London) but ~~he~~ ~~[illegible]~~ unfortunately made very little money!

Community Work

Sam King helped new people that were arrived in from the Caribbean to find homes, jobs, and friends. He actively celebrated the Windrush generation by celebrating the Caribbean contribution.

Mayor of Southwark

Sam King became the first ~~black~~ black male Mayor ~~of~~ of Southwark in 1983. He also worked ~~[illegible]~~ hard to bring together ~~people~~ to promote equality, and ~~[illegible]~~ younger. He was known for his kindness, leadership, and care for others around him.

Legacy

Sam King was remembered as an amazing community hero who helped made the world a better place. He showed courage, determination, and compassion. Windrush Day ~~was~~ celebrates Sam King's generation's achievements.

Wednesday 29th October 2025

Biography Sam King

Early life

Sam King, who was born in Jamaica in 1926, grew up and had to work on his father's farm. Kings birthday is on the 10th of February. Food was hard to get because he grew up with eight siblings (four boys and four girls). Sam's parents, who were called George and Caroline, tried to provide as much as they could for their many children.

War Service

He joined the RAFC (Royal Air Force) and travelled across the Atlantic Ocean (a long and dangerous journey). He served proudly during World War Two (1939-1945). King returned back across, his home to go.

Life in Britain

King came back to Britain in 1948 on the HMT empire Windrush. The empire Windrush was a famous ship that brought Caribbeans over to Britain to fill Sam King and challenges like racism, housing problems and poverty. He found work as a postman (the first black postman) King worked hard and he made a life.

Community work

Sam followed on Notting Carnival [illegible] the Windrush [illegible] the first Notting Hill Carnival. King didn't start it to help in 1966,

he worked to help play his part in racism, so he worked on unity and community with.

Mayor of Southwark

Sam King was the first black person to be a Mayor in 1983. He was the Mayor for a year to that year, he brought his community together and he was loving for his kind heart.

Legacy

After he passed in 2016, he was remembered as a hero and showed courage, determination and compassion. Windrush day is an educational celebration and that's why it gives us reminded him and what change he brought to us.