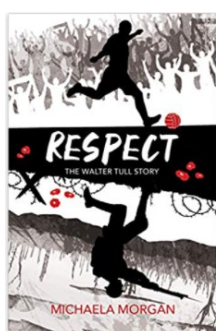
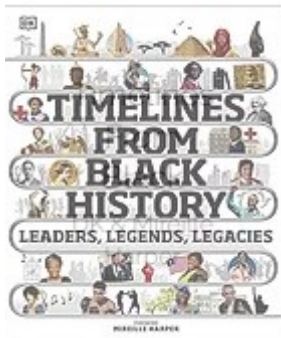


Theme Overview

“I Have a Dream...” is a thematic unit, based on issues of discrimination, particularly apartheid and anti-Semitism, with a key subject focus on history. We will learn about the factors that contribute towards discrimination and why different groups have been stereotyped and, as a result, persecuted and badly treated.

Recommended Reading...

Access books online for free through Hampshire School Library Service. Ask your child's teacher for their barcode/login information.

What we should know...**Apartheid**

This was a system for keeping white people and non-white people separated. In South Africa, apartheid lasted from 1948 to 1994. The word means ‘apartness’ in South African. It affected every area of life. Black children went to separate schools to white children, black people were kept separate on the buses, in parks and public areas. America had already imposed similar laws that legalised racial segregation from 1877. They called them the ‘Jim Crow Laws’. ‘Jim Crow’ was a derisive slang term for a black man and these laws were upheld particularly in the southern states.

Martin Luther King

Martin Luther King was a famous black American who campaigned for fair and equal treatment for all people. He wanted to end racial discrimination. Until Malala Yousafzai, Martin Luther King was the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts. He delivered a famous speech, entitled ‘I Have a Dream...’ He was shot and killed at the age of 39.

Nelson Mandela

Nelson Mandela campaigned for equality for all people in South Africa. He also won the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts. Mandela was put in prison for 27 years for his beliefs, as he fought against the government's apartheid laws. He became the first black president in 1994, voted for by both black and white people. He died in 2013 at the age of 95.

Rosa Parks

Rosa Parks was a black woman who lived in America under the ‘Jim Crows Laws’. Life for her was very difficult. She was kept separate from white people. She tried to make a stand against the injustice and, one day, on her way home on a bus, Rosa refused to give up her seat and so she was arrested.

Anti-Semitism

Anti-Semitism is prejudice or hatred toward Jews. The most well known act of anti-Semitism was called ‘The Holocaust’ when Adolf Hitler ordered the killing of six million Jews in Europe.



Key Vocabulary you should discuss with your child

Anti-Semitism discrimination against Jews

Apartheid was the system of racial inequality, segregation and discrimination in South Africa

Discrimination when someone is treated unfairly or differently

Diversity an understanding that each individual is unique and recognising individual differences

Inferior not as good as someone or something else

Injustice a lack of fairness in a situation

Prejudice preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience

Race one of the major groups which human beings can be divided into, according to their physical features, such as the colour of their skin

Segregation the separation or isolation of a race, class or ethnic group

Stereotype a fixed idea that people have about what someone or something is like

Supremacy the quality or state of having more power, authority or status than anyone else

Tolerance willingness to accept behaviour and beliefs that are different from your own

Concept Flow

- To learn the definition of apartheid
- To know about the Jim Crow Laws and how they affected black people
- To learn about Martin Luther King and the impact he had on society
- To become familiar with Nelson Mandela's role in the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa
- To know about and understand other forms of discrimination e.g. Anti-Semitism

Please talk to your children about the information on this sheet. The more children discuss their learning the more likely they are to embed the learning to their memory. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact your child's class teacher.