



BLACK HISTORY – EVERYBODY'S HISTORY – ALL YEAR ROUND

October, in the U.K., marks Black History Month. At Ebbsfleet Green, we believe that black history is everyone's history and should not just be an 'add-on' to the curriculum but central to it. We feel that Black history is part of our history; all our histories – so to treat it as separate to normal learning (our curriculum) is wrong.

At Ebbsfleet Green, we are proud of the curriculum maps we have designed to ensure children from all backgrounds see themselves as part of the rich fabric of both today, yesterday and tomorrow. The maps have black history running through them. We have tried to show history from different perspectives, including women, children and the working classes and always discuss changing values with our children. We have also included Black and other ethnic people of influence within our art curriculum and other subjects.

Here are some highlights from our curriculum: Please ask our children about their knowledge of these people.

'The most powerful weapon we have to change the world is education,'
Nelson Mandela

KS1 – The Tremendous Tudors

John Blanke – A Tudor musician who worked in the court of Henry VIII. He would have most certainly played instruments with Henry VIII and can be seen in the Westminster Tudor Roll playing the trumpet alongside his white peers. He appears several times in Tudor accounts and played at one of Henry VIII's weddings as well as at his funeral.

Other Black Tudors lived in Britain. Tapestries in Hampton Court Place show this. Black Tudors can be seen, some wearing wedding rings implying they were married and had children.

Mary Fillis was another Black Tudor. She was a seamstress who lived in Tudor London.

Black Tudors were citizens in the same way as White Tudors.



John Blanke Hampton Court Tapestries Mary Fillis **KS1/2 – Light it**

up!

Mary or Mother Seacole – A Victorian of dual heritage. She was born in Jamaica to a Jamaican mother and Scottish father. Her mother was a doctress who specialised in herbal remedies to cure illness and this interested Mary Seacole. During the Crimean War (1853 – 1856), Mary wanted to join Florence Nightingale but was refused so she funded herself to travel to Turkey. Mary Seacole was brave and fearless; she tended the soldiers on the battlefields and set up a hotel to care for the injured.

Although Queen Victoria never met Mary Seacole, she mentions her in her diaries, referring to her with great respect. It is not believed that Queen Victoria refused to meet Mary because of her colour but because she gave the soldiers alcohol. Queen Victoria disagreed with that.



Mary

Seacole Her statue outside St. Thomas' Hospital, London **KS2 – Fossils Rock**

Did you know that Cheddar Man (from the Stone Age) had dark hair, skin and blue eyes? There is evidence from the Stone Age across continents.



Cheddar Man

Romans Rule

The Roman Empire stretched across the coast of North Africa and evidence shows that Africans lived in the British Isles for example, 'Ivory Bangle Lady,' and 'Beachy

Head Lady.'

Septimius Severus – A Black Roman emperor who lived in Britain and died in York where he is buried. He was part of the original design of the City of London – The Square Mile still exists today.

When he came to Hadrian's Wall in 208AD, there were black soldiers already stationed there, they had travelled right across the Empire. Black Roman soldiers guarded Hadrian's Wall and lived in Arbeia Fort in South Shields. Arbeia could be from the word 'Arab.'

The Severan Tondo from about 200 AD is one of the few preserved examples of panel painting. It shows the Roman Emperor Septimius Severus with his family: his wife Julia Domna and their sons Geta and Caracalla.



Ivory Bangle Lady Beachy Head Lady The Severan Tondo **Year 4 – The Anglo-Saxons**

Alongside the Anglo-Saxon invasion of Great Britain, we also learn about the Trading Kingdom of West Africa in the 5th Century. Ghana, Mali and Songhai were the three Kingdoms and they traded in gold, ivory and salt.

Year 5 – To Infinity and Beyond

Early Civilisations would have included all ethnicities and there is evidence to show that different cultures met, interacted, traded and moved from one country to another. Ancient African Early Civilisations include: Egypt, Carthage, Axum, Numidia and Nubia but may also be extended to the prehistoric Land of Punt and others: The Empire of Ashanti, Kingdom of Kongo, Empire of Mali, Kingdom of Zimbabwe, Songhai Empire, the Empire of Ghana and Kingdom of Benin and these should be noted.

Year 6 – Mighty Monarchs

Did you know Mansa Musa reigned over the Mali Empire in West Africa (between 1312 – 1337)? He is considered to be the wealthiest individual of the Middle Ages and the richest man ever. His wealth would be equivalent to \$418 billion dollars today!



Image of Mansa Musa

Infrastructures – Built to last?

Sara Forbes Bonetta was a black five-year-old who was taken by slave raiders in West Africa to become a Goddaughter to Queen Victoria. There are portraits of her. She married, had children and lived in Portugal where she died and is buried in The British Cemetery there.



Sara Forbes Bonetta

Lights Out

We learn about World War II and the Allied Efforts (the countries which united to defeat The Nazis). The Allied Forces had a shared belief in freedom, democracy and the rule of law.



Lilian Bader was one of the first black women to join the British armed forces. She was born in the Toxteth Park area of Liverpool.



Lilian Bader

Black Africans and Asians were part of the Allied Forces during the war. More than 600,000 African soldiers fought alongside Great Britain and 2.5 million Indians.

An estimated two million African-Caribbean soldiers fought in both world wars. This sculpture, in Windrush Square, Brixton, is formed of two long obelisks. It commemorates the sacrifices made.



We are one race, the human race

'I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day down in Alabama.... that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

I have a dream today.'

Dr. Martin Luther King

At Ebbsfleet Green, we live life modelling, living and promoting our values Growth, Respect, Enjoyment, Aspiration and Togetherness.