

Black and British: KS2 Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary

slave trade	In the 16th century, English pirates started selling enslaved people to the Spanish colonies - Sir John Hawkins was the first English sea-captain to do this. Other nations looked to his example and soon joined in.
slave ships	Ships that transported slaves from their home countries to new countries where they were forced to work. The ships are known to have had terrible conditions for the slaves onboard, which regularly led to their death.
plantation	Land where products such as sugar is grown. Large numbers of slaves were often forced to work on them due to the large scale.
empire	A group of countries ruled over by a single Monarch. The British Empire contained many countries and lasted from the 1500s to the early 1900s.
Windrush	The name of a ship that transported some of the first post-war migrants from the Caribbean to England.
Brixton Riots	The Brixton Riots were a series of clashes between mainly Black youths and the Metropolitan Police in 1981 due to discrimination against Black people.
Black activists	Activists that fight for equality between Black and white people.
Black Lives Matter	An activist movement that gained attention following the death of a Black American man called George Floyd who was killed by a white police officer.
immigrants	People who move from one country to another, usually looking for a better life or because something in their home country means they have to, for example, war or a natural disaster.
prejudice	An opinion about someone that is not based on fact or experience. For example, having a negative opinion of people from a different background to you.
discrimination	The unfair treatment of people usually because of ethnicity, age, gender or disability.



Sticky Knowledge about Black and British

- Walter Tull was a Black professional footballer and later one of the first mixed-heritage infantry officers in the British Army.
- A large number of the first post-war Black immigrants felt that they had been lured to Britain under false pretenses and were disappointed when they got there.
- The most efficient method of growing sugar was on large plantations with many workers. The sugar plantation system became the main industry of the Caribbean. Vast numbers of African people were forcibly transported to work on the sugar plantations throughout the 18th century.
- During World War I and II, Black people were keen to enlist in the armed forces to help the war effort, but discriminatory attitudes meant that they were often not allowed to join up. The Air Force, however, was slightly more receptive to Black Britons joining.
- The first Black people on the landscape of Britain were Roman soldiers.

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