

IMPORTANT FIGURES

Who?



HARRIET TUBMAN

• Harriet was born in 1820 in the United States of

America, to parents who were both enslaved.

- When Harriet was a child and a young adult she was enslaved, working on a plantation.
- Harriet escaped from enslavement in 1849, being helped by a white neighbour to find a 'safe house'.
- Harriet was taken to safety in a wagon, along the Underground Railroad.
- Over the next 10 years she helped 300 people to escape, before slavery was abolished. She used her freedom to support the freedom of others.



HISTORY KNOWLEDGE MAT



HARRIET TUBMAN



Map of the world — showing the USA.

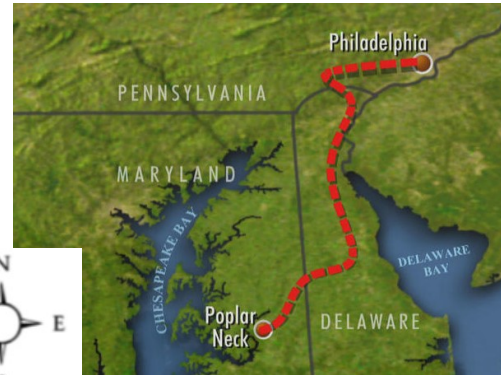


Country — The United States of America

Continent — North America



Map of Harriet's Underground Railroad journey in America.



Sources that tell us about Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad.

Posters

I had reasoned this out in my mind:
there was one of two things
I HAD A RIGHT TO;
LIBERTY, OR DEATH;

Songs



Quilts



KEY LEARNING

- People were brought to America from 1619, over 400 years ago by boats, as enslaved people. They were forced to work on farms and plantations and had very few (if any) rights.
- The Underground Railroad was not a real railway. It was a secret network of tunnels, roads and safe houses to help enslaved people escape to freedom.
- Abraham Lincoln was the president who started to abolish slavery in America in 1862. There was a civil war and slavery was abolished completely in 1865.
- Slavery was abolished in Britain in 1833, 32 years earlier than the USA.
- We know about the Underground Railroad through different sources: songs, stories, quilts, newspaper articles and posters.



Links to previous and future learning

EYFS

Photos and memories, life story and family history, significant personal events, how people in the past shape today

Year 1

Explorers, Monarchy — Elizabeth I, Migration










Year 2

United Islands
Future learning — Jamaican island study

Future learning—

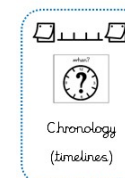
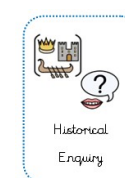
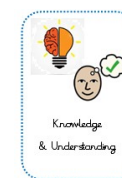
Year 4 — Migration and Windrush
Year 6 — Tea, sugar and spice; colonial legacy

VOCABULARY

abolished		Formally put an end to or get rid of something (slavery).
enslaved person		A person 'owned' by someone else and made to work for them.
slavery		The system of owning enslaved people.
quilt		A woven or sewn blanket.
artefact		An object from the past, made by people.
memorial		Something to remind us of people who have died.
wagon		Horse drawn cart used on the Underground Railroad.
plantation		A large farm, growing certain types of crop such as tea, cotton, rubber and tobacco.
source		Something that tells us about history and the past.
enquiry		An investigation to understand what happened in the past.

THINKING HISTORICALLY

- Look at and use books and pictures, stories, eye witness accounts, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find out about the past.
- Describe objects, people or events in history.
- Look at evidence to give and explain reasons why people in the past may have acted in the way they did.
- Use timelines to order events or objects or place significant people.
- To show understanding of some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.



Timeline

1619	1821	1833	1849	1863	1913
The first enslaved people brought to America from Africa.	Harriet Tubman born into slavery.	Slavery abolished in Britain.	Harriet escapes to freedom.	Abolition of slavery begins in America.	Harriet Tubman dies.

