



Year 6- Knowledge organiser

Summer 1: Inspiring Individuals

This unit involves studying the lives and works of inspiring individuals who have had an impact on world science, human and civil rights throughout history.

Inspiring Individual	Their work	Impact
Charles Darwin	Significant for his work on natural selection and the theory of evolution, which is the idea that all living species have evolved from simple forms.	Charles was one of the first people to suggest that humans may have evolved from another species that lived over 6 million years ago. Scientists now mostly agree that humans share a common ancestor with apes, such as chimpanzees and gorillas. Modern scientific studies have proven that Charles's theory of
Marie Curie	The first woman ever to win the Nobel Prize for her contributions to science. She discovered radioactive elements and her work was linked to x-rays, radiation and cures for disease.	Her incredible discovery led to a treatment for cancer that is still being used today.
Emeline Pankhurst	Emmeline Pankhurst led a women's rights group known as the suffragettes. She campaigned for equal voting rights for men and women.	Women were given the right to vote in 1921 (if they were 21).
Rosa Parks/ Martin Luther-King	Rosa Parks was subject to American segregation laws because she was black. Her refusal to give up her seat on a bus was the catalyst for the Montgomery Bus Boycott which was led by Martin Luther-King.	An end to segregation due to skin colour and more equal civil rights for all in America.

Vocabulary

Survival of the fittest	Charles Darwin's theory which proposed species could evolve and adapt to
Evolution	Process of formation, growth or development.
Radium and polonium	The 2 radioactive elements discovered by Marie Curie.
Suffrage	The right to vote in public elections.
Suffragettes	Women who protested for the right to vote.
Lobbying	The act of trying to persuade government offi-
Segregation	The institutional separation of an ethnic, racial, religious, or other minority group from the dominant majority.