



The Windrush and Black British History

Subject Specific Vocabulary

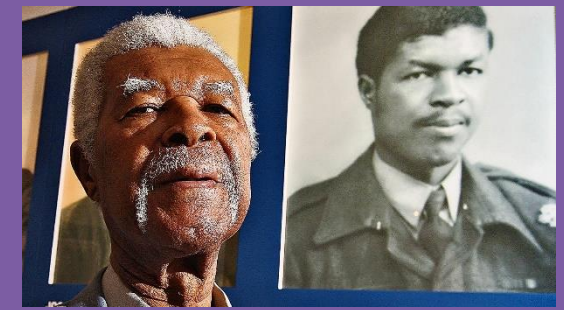
heritage	something acquired from the past such as traditions, languages, buildings and objects
emigration	leaving a country or area to go and live in another
immigration	the process of moving to a new country, with plans to live there permanently
slave	one person being owned by another
prejudice	attitudes or opinions about a person or group simply because the person belongs to a specific religion, race, nationality, or other group
colony	a group of people from one country who build a settlement in another territory

Key Knowledge

By the end of this unit I will know that:

- The triangular trade was the system in which slaves were traded across the world. Evidence of this can still be seen in Britain today on grave stones and memorials.
- The Empire Windrush docked at Tilbury, Essex in 1948 carrying 1,027 passengers (and 2 stowaways), mainly from the Caribbean, hoping for a new life in Britain. Many people were not welcomed in Britain when they arrived.
- Sam Beaver-King travelled to Britain on the Empire Windrush. He is celebrated for his achievements and contributions to British society, including his distinguished military career.
- Sam Beaver-King co-founded the Windrush Foundation charity and became the first black mayor of Southwark (South London).

Sam Beaver-King 'Mr Windrush'



WINDRUSH	Who?	People from the Caribbean
	Where?	United Kingdom
	When?	Between 1948 and 1973
	Why?	To help fill post-war labour shortages

Many immigrants were not given **equal rights** or **opportunities**. Many of them experienced **racism** or **discrimination**.

