

Skills being assessed in this unit:

- Knowledge
- Judgment

Literary skill focus:
Justification



Key words:

- Protest
- Lobbying
- Boycott
- Campaign
- Terrorist
- Freedom fighter
- Civil disobedience
- Justify



Year 8 Autumn 1: Do actions speak louder than words?

Some Methods of protesting

Rioting: a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd.

Demonstration: A public meeting or march to protest something

A social media page: A Facebook or Twitter group that shares ideas and comments on issues they disagree with.

Boycotting: Refusing to use certain products or go to certain shops because you disagree with their practices

Petition: A formal written protest. People are asked to sign it if they support the idea and it is presented to somebody in authority

Lobbying: A person or a group meeting or writing to a politician to try and persuade them to support their idea.



The March on Washington

The march on Washington took place in Washington D.C. in 1963. The march was a peaceful way of protesting and bringing these issues to the forefront of Washington politics.

The March was planned to take place on August 28, 1963. Some cities and companies even agreed to give workers the day off. It is estimated that between 200,000 and 300,000 people showed up for the march. Hundreds of buses travelled to Washington D.C. from around the country. A large stage and sound system were set up at the Lincoln Memorial where the leaders would speak. One of the final speeches was given by Martin Luther King, Jr. In this speech he spoke of his dream of a country where all people would be treated equally regardless of race. When the speakers had finished and the March was over, the leaders met with President Kennedy to discuss the issues and the upcoming civil rights laws. The March was considered a success. The issues brought up regarding civil rights and jobs were carried by the media and brought to the attention of the country. Less than one year later, on July 2, 1964, the Civil Rights Act was passed which made it illegal to treat black people differently.

Stephen Sutton

In 2014 teenager Stephen Sutton shared his bucket list on social media, a list of things that he wished to do before he died. His videos went viral being shared on twitter and Instagram, even lots of celebrities shared his story. As a result Stephen's actions raised £161,000 for the teenage cancer trust.

Ice bucket challenge

The ALS Ice bucket challenge involved dumping a bucket of ice and water over your head to promote awareness of motor neuron disease. However for some the funny video became more important than the message and many people did not even realise that the ice bucket challenge was linked to a charity.

No make up selfies

The no make up selfie craze encouraged women to post a bare faced selfie to raise awareness of breast cancer. The campaign raised £2 million in just 48hrs. However some believed that people were more interested in being vain and tagging their friends than in volunteering for cancer charities.

Sharing videos/ articles

People often show their support for charities and causes by sharing videos and articles about the issues on their social media pages.

Terrorist

A person who uses terror to achieve a political, ideological or religious aim.

A belief that violence is the only effective way to bring about change that benefits you.

Freedom Fighter

A person who fights against unfair rule or a corrupt government.

A belief that violence is the only option left to make a change

Further reading/watching

Extinction Rebellion: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R4ouNVCNe-0>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BoO-LFiuP80>

Nelson Mandela Terrorist or Freedom fighter:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks3-nelson-mandela-south-africas-first-black-president/zd2nmfr>