

Who is the greatest history maker?



Margaret Thatcher

was the first woman Prime Minister of the U.K.



Malala Yousafzai

stood up to the Taliban in Pakistan and demanded that girls be allowed to receive an education.



Queen Elizabeth I

She was queen of England and Ireland for 45 years.



Hatshepsut

She was the longest reigning female Pharaoh in Ancient Egypt.



Grace O'Malley

She protected West Ireland as a strong fighter and leader of her pirate fleet.



Marie Curie

Marie Curie became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. She developed the use of X-rays.

What does it mean for some-one to 'make history?'

What do you think these people have achieved?

Which of these people was the greatest history maker?

How would you like to be remembered as a history maker?



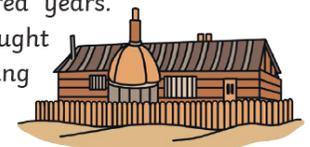
Mary Seacole

Why Is She Remembered?

Most famously, Mary is known for her work during the Crimean War. In 1853, the war began and disease spread immediately. Mary sailed to England to ask to be sent to the Crimea, along with other nurses. She was refused because of her black skin. Using her own funds, she sailed to the Crimea and opened an establishment called 'The British Hotel'. She tended to sick and injured British soldiers and became known as Mother Seacole due to her hospitality. During battles, it is thought that she distributed food, clothing and blankets.

Post war, Mary was awarded a medal of bravery. After her death, Mary was forgotten for almost one hundred years.

Many people, including Jamaican nurses, fought to remind people of her. They named a building in Jamaica after her and in 2016, a statue was erected in London.





In 1605, Guy Fawkes and his friends wanted to blow up important buildings in London where the King and his leaders were so someone else would rule England instead. He was caught before he did this so nobody was hurt, and it's because of him that we celebrate Bonfire Night on 5 November.

Guy Fawkes didn't do this alone - he had a group of people working on the plan with him. They filled up the basement in the houses of Parliament in London with lots and lots of gunpowder, which would have caused the buildings to explode and also kill King James I and other people in charge of the country. Fortunately, they were caught before this happened, and **Guy Fawkes went to jail on 5 November - we remember this every year on Bonfire Night.**

Guy Fawkes and the other conspirators.



Key Vocabulary	
commemorate	To remember and show respect for.
conspirator	To plot secretly to do something bad.
gunpowder	An explosive mixture.
hygienic	To be clean, to prevent disease.
parliament	A group of people who make and change laws.
Pharaoh	A ruler in ancient Egypt.
plot	To plan.
prejudice	An unfair feeling formed without knowledge or thought.
Prime minister	The leader of the government.
research	To try to learn more about something.
Scientist	An expert in Science.
Taliban	An extreme religious group.
temple	A building for worship.
trade	Buying and selling.
X - ray	A picture made by sending x- rays through your body.