

He lived over 100 years ago!

1900

2000

Walter Tull
1888 - 1918



Walter's Childhood

Walter was born in 1888, in Folkestone, Kent. His father was born in Barbados and his mother was born in England. When Walter was 7 years old, his mother died. Then, just two years later, his father died. He and his brother, Edward, had to go to a Children's Home in London.



This is a photograph of the Children's Home. It was in Bethnal Green, East London.

Walter the Soldier



As soon as the war was declared, Walter joined the Army. In November 1914, he was sent to France and took part in his first battles. Walter showed courage as a soldier and the other soldiers respected him.

In 1916 he was sent back to Britain to be trained as an officer (someone who leads soldiers). Walter became Britain's first Black British Army officer to lead White British soldiers into battle.



Key Vocabulary

Society	Groups of people that share the same laws, rights, and resources
Fair	Everyone gets what they need
Unfair	<i>Not just or right</i> ; treating people in manner that is too harsh or that is unequal with the way others are treated.
Inequality	Inequality occurs when things are not equal.
Famous	Well-known
Significant	Having a special or important meaning.
Oppression	Cruel or unjust use of power or authority.
Race	A way of grouping people based on physical traits or ancestry
Culture	The way that people live. E.g. food, clothing, language and celebrations.
Migrant	Someone who moves to live in another country.
Protest	To show a strong disagreement with something.



Walter started playing for the best amateur football team in London, Clapton F.C. A lot of people spotted his talent and in 1909, he was asked to play professionally for Tottenham Hotspur. He was the second Black player to have ever played professional football in Britain.

Jayaben Desai



Jayaben Desai was born in 1933 in Gujarat, India. She migrated to Tanzania with her husband and joined many other Indians recruited by the British to work on the railways.



She organised with other workers to go on strike. Grunwick challenged the stereotype of South Asian women as passive. In recognition of her contribution to the struggle, Jayaben was awarded with a gold medal by

After many African countries gained independence from Britain, many Asians needed to seek refuge or chose to come to their colonial 'motherland' as they had British passports.



Jayaben came to the UK in 1967. She took up low-paid factory work in Grunwick photographic film-processing plant in London. Workers there felt they had few rights and poor working conditions. They had to get permission to go to the toilet, could be sacked without notice and forced to

Home Learning Project

Our second topic in Year 2 is all about Walter Tull and Jayaben Desai. Before next term, we would love you to do some research about either Walter Tull or Jayaben Desai. Find out more about them or anything you find interesting in this knowledge organiser. You can be as creative as you like, creating a poster, video, 3D models or even a sculpture! We can't wait to see your research!