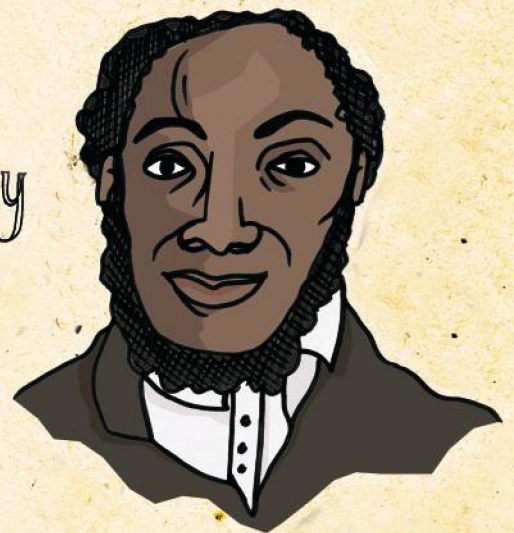


KEY STAGE 1 Activity Book

Important people in British history



ELizabeth 1
James Cook
William Cuffay





Who do you think this desk belongs to?
Why might they have been important?

Queen Elizabeth I



Queen Elizabeth was born in 1533. Her parents were King Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn. She ruled England, Ireland and Wales from 1558 to 1603 – that's 44 years!

Queen Elizabeth I never married and ruled England alone – without a King. This was very unusual for the time. Some people thought that only men could rule a country, but Elizabeth was a popular Queen.

Her reign is often called the 'Golden Age.' In this time theatre, music and books became more popular and there were fewer protests about religion. She brought peace to England.

Activity 1

This is the royal seal of Queen Elizabeth I. A seal was a piece of wax stamped with a special design and fixed to a document to show that it was real and not copied.

• What can you see on the seal?

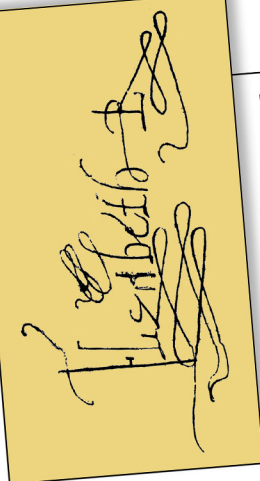
• What words would you use to describe the Queen?

• Why do you think a seal was important to Elizabeth I?



Activity 2

This is an example of what Elizabeth I's signature would have looked like. A signature is a way to identify people. You can see the original version of the signature at the back of this book.



• Can you design your own signature below?

Have your teacher read the poem
(on the next page) out so you know
whom it's about...

1. Which country did the captain and his crew
last explore?

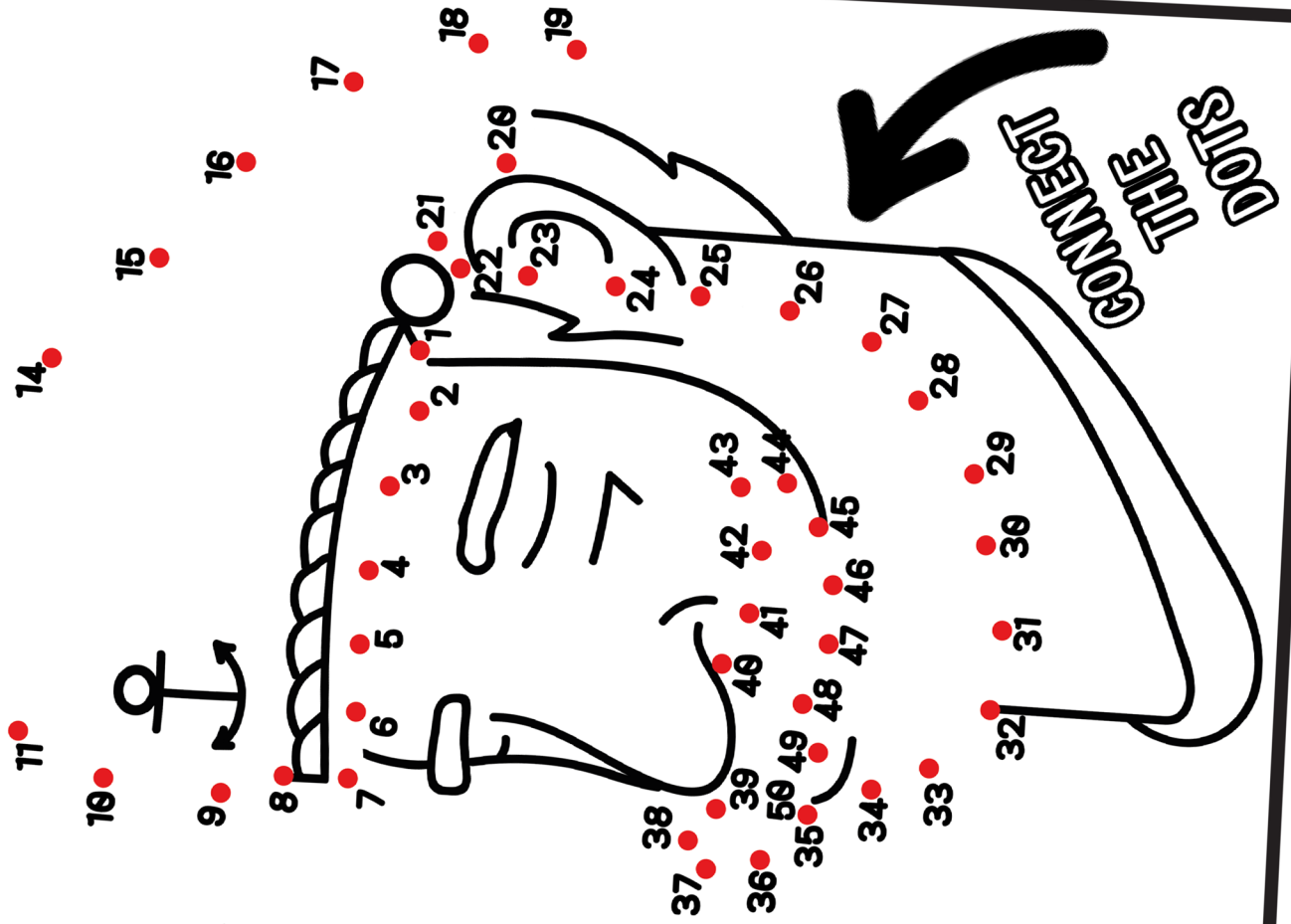
- Hawaii
- England
- America

2. What sort of maps did the captain make?

- Maps of land, luxury and lizards
- Maps of science, stars and the sea
- Maps of money, mayhem and mystery

3. When did Captain James Cook end his
last voyage?

- 1779
- 2017
- 1882



ACTIVITY NUMBER ONE

This handsome chap knows where it's at, with a funky beard and groovy hat. He sailed the seas both North and South, to see the truth from word of mouth.

Travelling to Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti and more; there were many places that this captain could explore.

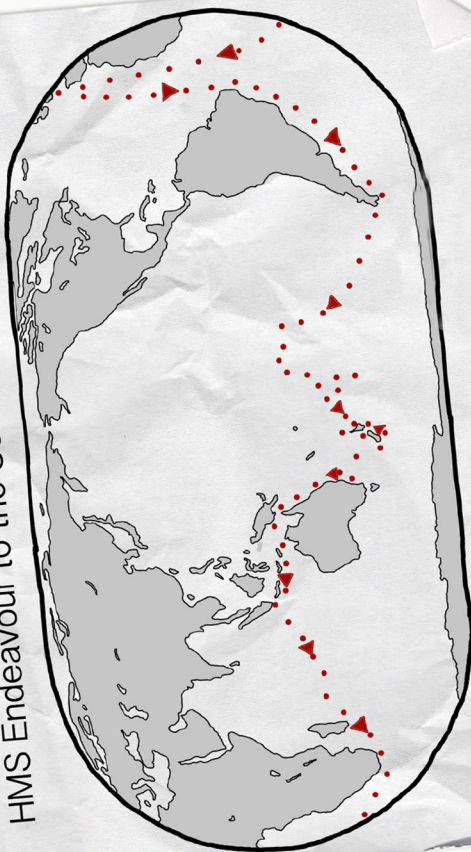
A cartographer they called him, a cartographer was he; he made maps of science, stars and the sea. His uniform laced with gold to wear, a sea captain at heart, with white curly hair.

In 1779 his journey ends. His last voyage to Hawaii is where he'd spend; spend his last days on the beautiful bay, with the fish and the ocean and the accidental swordplay.

Captain James Cook his name may be. He's a well-known captain from British history. He opened our eyes to the countries southbound, by mapping in detail the countries he'd found.

Captain James Cook

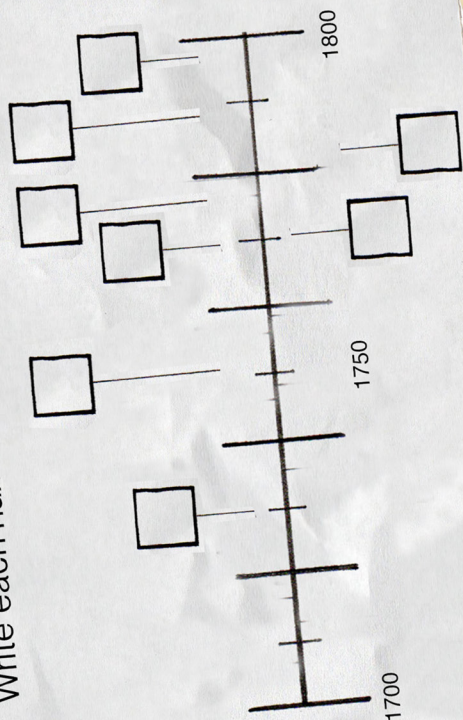
Join the dots to show Captain Cook's journey on HMS Endeavour to the South Pacific Ocean!



Here are examples of real maps and drawings from Captain Cook's voyages.



Put the events onto the timeline in order.
Write each number in the correct square.



- 1 He led HMS Endeavour on a journey to the Pacific and arrived in Tahiti in 1769
- 2 He was the first European to discover Hawaii in 1778
- 3 In 1770 he discovered the east coast of Australia
- 4 In 1772 he began a second journey
- 5 He joined the Royal Navy in 1755
- 6 He set sail on his third and final journey in 1776
- 7 James Cook was born in 1728
- 8 He died in 1779. His discoveries taught us a lot about the world.



Can you draw..

A picture to illustrate one or more of the facts about Captain Cook?



Describe and discuss

Look at the drawing of this person. Write down some key words in each section to answer the questions:

1. Describe this person.

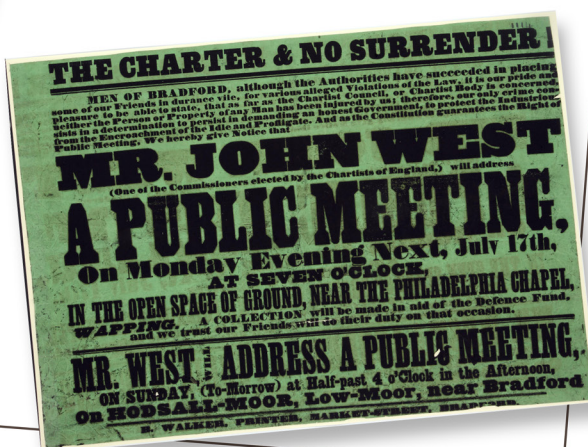
2. Can you think what his life might have been like?

We are now going to find out more about this person by looking at some documents.

William Cuffay



William Cuffay was born in 1788. William's mother was British and his father was originally from St Kitts in the West Indies. William's father had been enslaved in St Kitts before he moved to Britain. William worked as a tailor in London and protested for better conditions at work. He also felt very strongly that working people should be able to vote for who ran the country. People who believed this, and wanted other rights, were called Chartists.

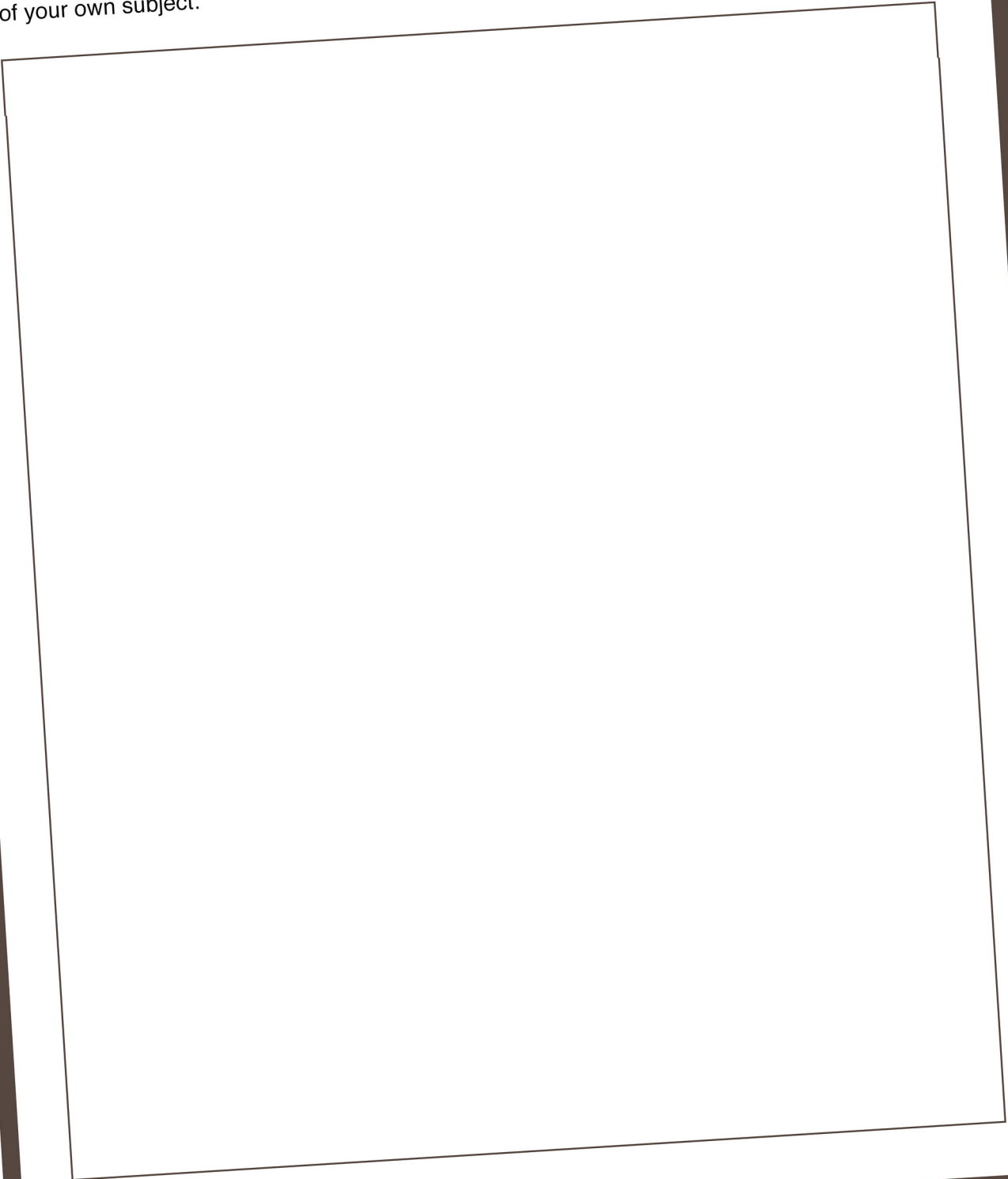


Activity

William Cuffay was fighting for something that he felt was important. Can you design a poster for something that you think is important?

Here are some examples, you could also think of your own subject:

- How to behave or treat others in school
- How to be healthy
- How to be safe crossing the road



Write down three reasons for why each person is important

Elizabeth 1

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Captain James Cook

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

William Cuffay

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Who is an important person in your life?
Draw what their desk would be like.

Queen Elizabeth I



The National Archives, SC 13-N3.
Second Great Seal of Elizabeth I (obverse), 1586-1603

Queen Elizabeth I

A black and white photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature is 'Elizabeth I' with a large, ornate initial 'E' and a decorative flourish at the end. The ink is dark on a light, textured background.

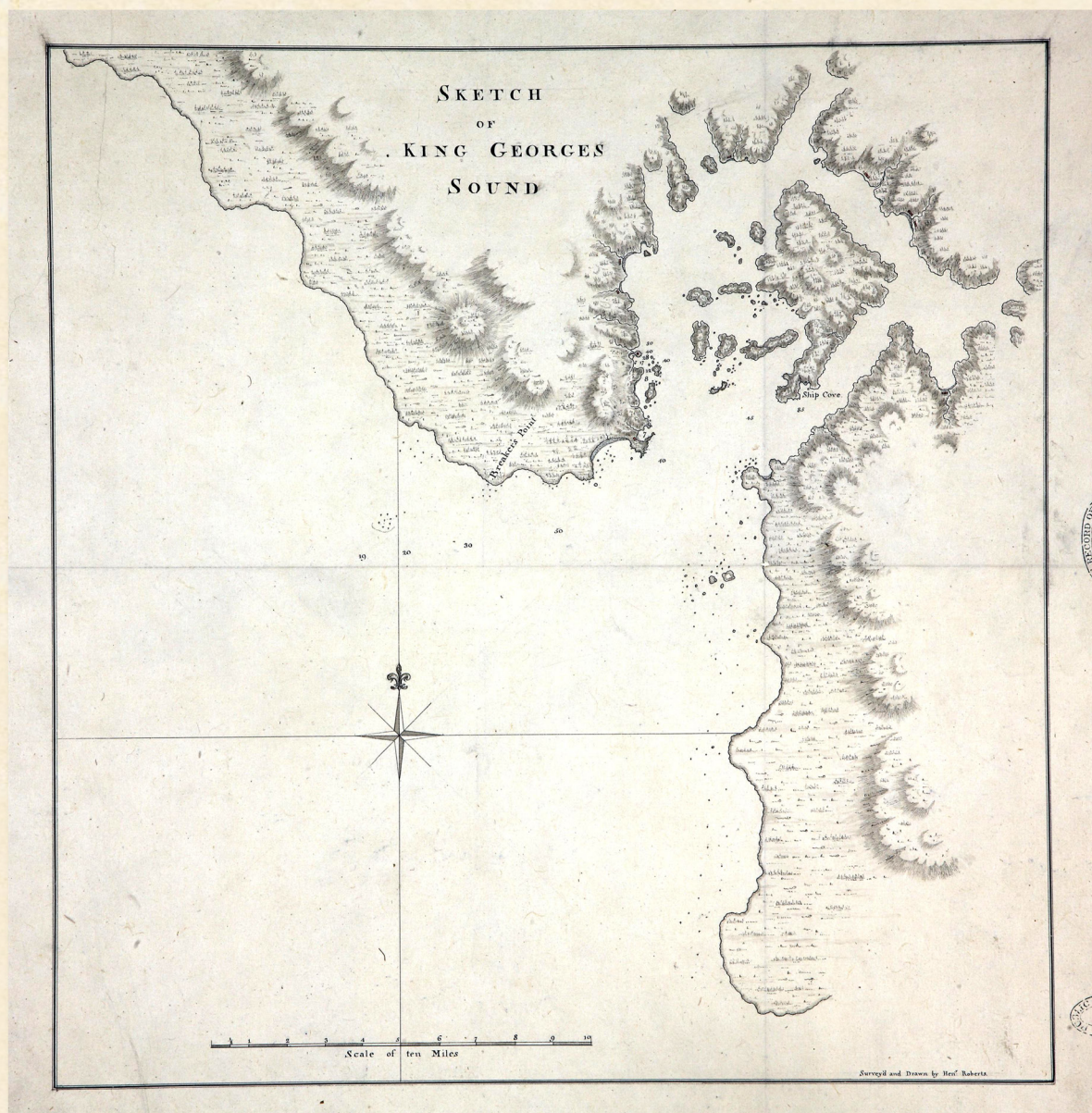
The National Archives, SP 108/542 no 1.
Signature of Elizabeth I, 1579.

Queen Elizabeth I



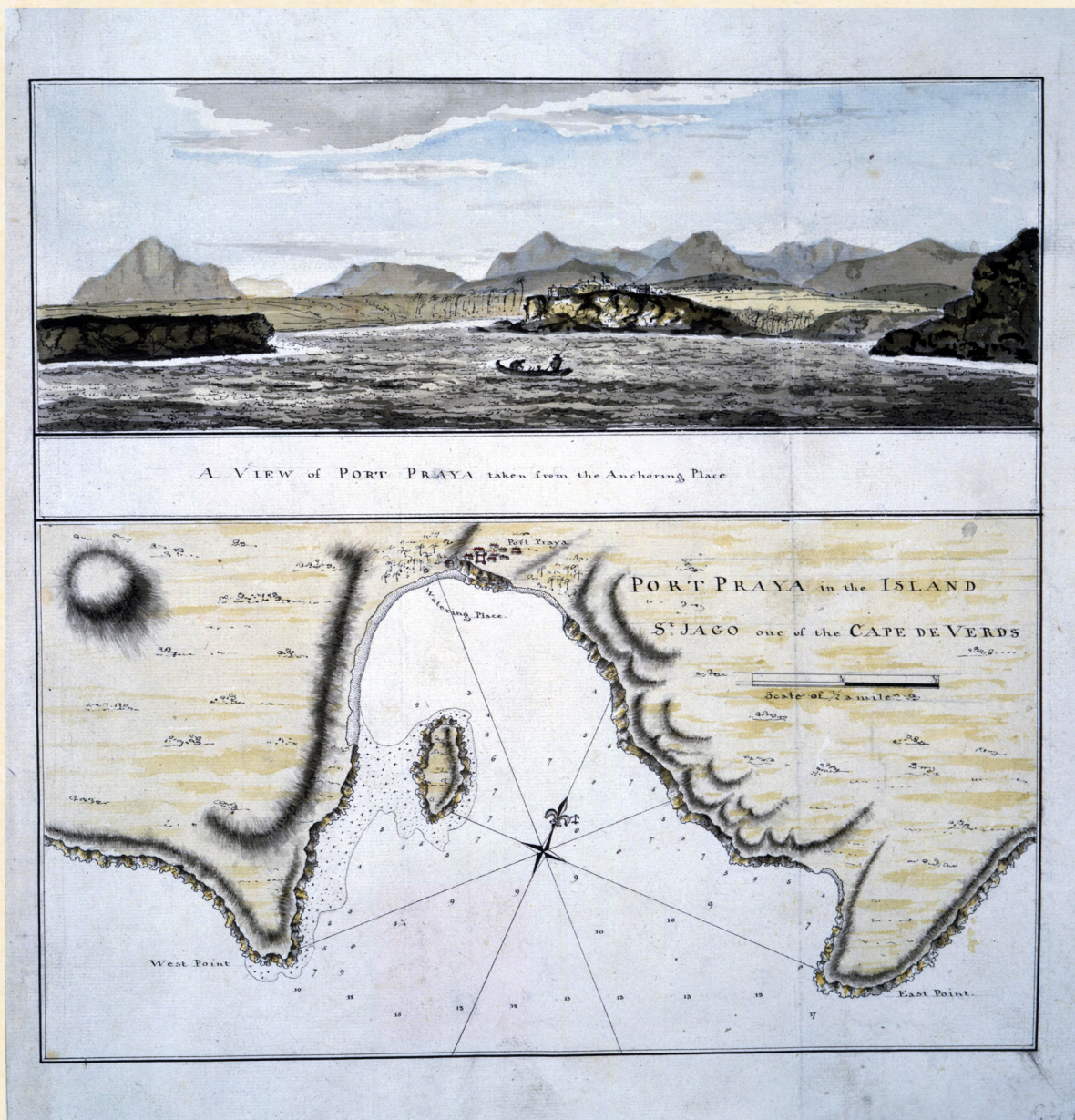
The National Archives, KB 27/1309/2
Coram Rege Rolls initial detail, Elizabeth I, Easter 1589

Captain James Cook



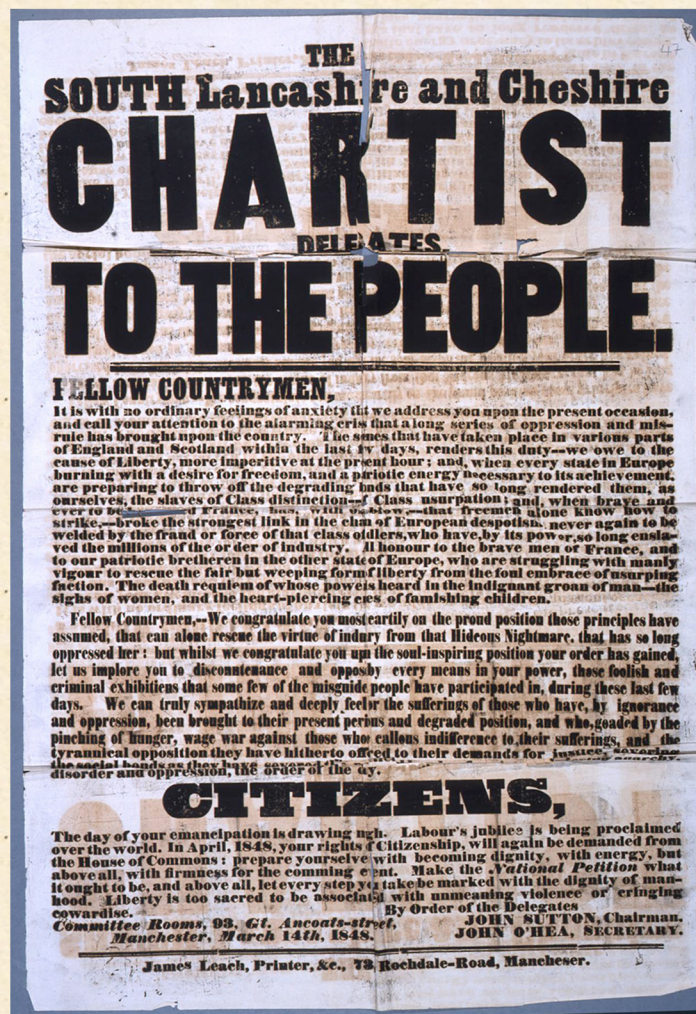
The National Archives, MPI 1/81.
From the log of HMS Resolution, Captain James Cook,
King George's Sound (now Nootka Sound, British Columbia) , 1778.

Captain James Cook



The National Archives, MPI 1/93.
Port Praya, Cape Verde Islands,
from Captain James Cook's Journal, 1772-1775.

William Cuffay



Simplified transcript of the last paragraph:

Citizens [people]

You will soon be free. In April 1848 we will ask Parliament [the people who make the laws and check the work of Government], to give you a vote. You will be able to choose to vote for who runs the country. Get ready for this by behaving well and following the rules of the country.

The National Archives, HO 45/2410.
S Lancs and Cheshire, 'Chartist', 1848.

William Cuffay

THE CHARTER & NO SURRENDER !

MEN OF BRADFORD, although the Authorities have succeeded in placing some of our Friends in durance vile, for various alleged Violations of the Law, it is our pride and pleasure to be able to state, that as far as the Chartist Council, or Chartist Body is concerned, neither the Person or Property of any Man has been injured by us; therefore, our only crime consists in a determination to persist in demanding an honest Government, to protect the Industrious from the Encroachment of the Idle and Profligate. And as the Constitution guarantees the Right of Public Meeting, We hereby give Notice that

MR. JOHN WEST
(One of the Commissioners elected by the Chartists of England,) will address

A PUBLIC MEETING,
On Monday Evening Next, July 17th,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK,
IN THE OPEN SPACE OF GROUND, NEAR THE PHILADELPHIA CHAPEL,
WAPPING. A COLLECTION will be made in aid of the Defence Fund,
and we trust our Friends will do their duty on that occasion.

MR. WEST WILL ADDRESS A PUBLIC MEETING,
ON SUNDAY, (To-Morrow) at Half-past 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon,
ON HODSALL-MOOR, Low-Moor, near Bradford

B. WALKER, PRINTER, MARKET-STREET, BRADFORD.

Simplified transcript of the top paragraph:

The Charter [the list of things that the Chartists want] and no giving up!

To the men who live in Bradford, although the police say that some people in our group have broken the law [rules of the country], we haven't hurt anyone or broken anything. All we have done is ask for a Government that tells us the truth and looks after people who work hard.

The National Archives, MFQ 1/440 pt2 (19).
Public meeting in support of the Chartists,
17 July 1848 at Hodsall Moor, Low Moor, 17 July 1848

This resource was created in collaboration with the University of Worcester; students on their graphic design course's children's book design module were given a live brief titled:

'Research and develop a dynamic working prototype e-activity book on the topic of 'significant people in British history.'

The book is designed to link to the KS1 History curriculum's focus on 'the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements'.

To fulfil the brief, and tie in with the curriculum, the students were given a list of significant people to choose from and some example activities to give them some inspiration. The students also visited The National Archives to view original documents related to the significant people and to meet one of our onsite Education Officers to learn more about our requirements for the book.

The students' work was reviewed regularly by staff from The National Archives. Once all of the designs were submitted The National Archives, Andy Stevenson, Senior Lecturer in Design and design lecturer Lynda Murray amalgamated some of them to create the final e-activity book design. The designs featured in this book were created by:

Kirby Jennings
Michael Finch
Beth Hawthorne
Laura Thompson

In partnership with



University
of Worcester

Department of Art

