

Primary Assembly



Be informed.



Be curious.



Be heard.

Your views on “Are Black British women's stories told in our history?” were also heard by:



Yes

41.6%

No

58.4%

“Yes, but only on special occasions such as Black History Month.”

South Wilford
Endowed CofE
Primary School

“Yes, Black British women's stories are told in our history. Especially in school.”
Northwood College
for Girls

“Black British women's stories are not told in our History lessons, but we do sometimes learn about Black British women in other subjects, such as PSHE.”
Holland House School

“I don't think we know much because I haven't heard much about the women we spoke about.”
Little Chalfont Primary
School

58,470 young people voted this week! Were you one of them?

Your latest results: “Are Black British women's stories told in our history?”

“What is clear from the 58,470 young people who took the vote in the UK, is that Black British women are not consistently taught as part of our national curriculum [...] For me it was of note that the older students clarified that they might learn about Black women, but not all are British. Following this important research, we would suggest that curriculum leads consider the diversity of the role models they share – and why. That they reflect on the 'ideals' and stories that their young people learn from, identity with, are inspired by. Thanks VotesforSchools!”



 **VOTESFORSCHOOLS**

**Nic Ponsford, CEO & Co-Founder,
The Global Equality Collective**

Your views on “Are Black British women's stories told in our history?” were also heard by:

B:M2023
DIG DEEPER, LOOK CLOSER, THINK BIGGER

**THE
BLACK
CURRICULUM**



**GLOBAL
EQUALITY
COLLECTIVE**



Department for
Digital, Culture
Media & Sport

Black History
Month

The Black
Curriculum

Sky History
Channel

Global Equality
Collective

The DCMS



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Want to share your views with us? Share your votes and comments by logging into your VotesforSchools account. You can also get in touch at primary@votesforschools.com

Thought of the week:

How did we
keep up with the
news in the past?



Today, we can **keep up with the news whenever** we choose. More often, people are sharing their **views** alongside giving us **new information**. In this **week's lessons** you will be exploring the **relationship** between **news** and **opinion**.

How has the way we get **news** changed over time? When did people start **keeping up** with it? Let's look at some **old news**.





Breaking news
Let's explore the history of news reporting. Can you complete the statements correctly? Give your answer with a show of fingers.





Be curious: Pressing the issue



Since Ancient Roman times, Town Criers told people important news. This was helpful when people were not able to read. A group of criers are called a _____.



bellow



ding-dong



roar



Be curious: Pressing the issue



Printing press:

A machine that prints books, papers or magazines.

The first printing press was brought to London in ____ .
After this, “news letters” and “news papers” begin to
be shared around the country.



1476



1576



1676



Be curious: Pressing the issue



The world's first daily newspaper was published in London in _____. It was called The Daily Courant.



1502



1602



1702



Europe's first free newspaper was the Birmingham Daily News in ____.



1948



1968



1984



Be curious: Pressing the issue



1997



1999



2001



VOTESFORSCHOOLS

THE #1 PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE FOR SCHOOLS

Empowering young voices, building oracy, confidence, and critical thinking.

Covering Prevent, British Values & the SMSC Curriculum.

VotesforSchools released its first VoteTopic about current affairs to help get young voices heard.



2010



2015



2020



The top three ways young people aged 12-15 keep up to date with the news are all social platforms: Instagram, TikTok and YouTube. Instagram is the most used for news.



Instagram



TikTok



YouTube



Be heard: News has changed, truth has not



Fewer newspapers have been sold in **recent years**. News is now shared online and is **most read** on **social platforms** by **young people**.

There is a worry that news shared online **is not as accurate** and can lead to **fake news** being **shared**.



Fake news:
News or stories on the internet that are not true.



Be heard: News has changed, truth has not



In a survey, **those aged 12-15 showed that** they thought social media was **less trustworthy news** compared to **newspapers, TV and radio.**



Be heard: News has changed, truth has not



There are lots of **places online** where you can do a **fact check** yourself if you want to get to grips with a news story.



Full Fact is a **fact checking organisation** in the UK. They check comments made by **politicians and newspapers**.



BBC Verify is a BBC News service which launched this year to **clear up fake news** and **false stories** to find the truth.

Logically.

Logically is an organisation which **uses artificial intelligence** to detect **fake photos** and **news stories**.

Remember, if you read or see something that upsets or confuses you, speak to a trusted adult.



This week you're discussing: "Should opinions be shared as part of news reporting?"

Yes

When people share big news stories, it makes sense that they might share their feelings too.

Yes, it's important to hear people's different opinions on the news.

People who share news will have researched a topic, so their opinion will be trustworthy.

No, the news shared should be facts that can be backed up with evidence.

I want to hear different people's opinions, but not when I'm finding out about news stories.

People who share news should give us facts about the world, rather than to persuade us of their opinion.

No

Join the national conversation by logging into your VotesforSchools account or sharing your thoughts with your teacher!