

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser
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Money, Money, Money



The five R's of significance

A method to examine the historical significance of a person or event. The five R's consist of:

- **Remembered** – a person or event that was important to the memory of a group of people.
- **Revealed** – a person or event that reveals aspects from the past.
- **Remarkd** – a person or event that was reported on at the time and later.
- **Resonates** – a person or event that has connected to experiences, beliefs or attitudes across time and place.
- **Resulted** – a person or event that created change and had consequences for the future.

Betty Boothroyd (1929 – 2023)

She was a Labour politician and MP for West Bromwich from 1973 – 2000. She became the first woman Speaker of the House of Commons in 1992 and held the position until 2000.



Lily Parr (1905-1978)

She was an English professional footballer from St Helens, Lancashire. Known for her powerful shot-making, she scored nearly 1,000 domestic and international goals during a period when the Football Association banned the women's game as being 'unsuitable for women'.



Betty Snowball (1909 – 1989)

She was an English cricketer. She played cricket for the England women's cricket team and held the record for the highest number of runs scored in an innings for 50 years. It remains the highest number of runs scored by an Englishwoman. She retired from professional sport to teach cricket and mathematics in Herefordshire.



William Tuke (1732 – 1822)

He was a Quaker, tradesman and philanthropist. In 1796, Tuke founded a hospital in York for people who require support with their mental health called The Retreat, after hearing about the poor conditions patients lived in. The Retreat pioneered new methods of treatment, including improved living conditions, better food and hygiene and opportunities to practise workplace skills.



Ellen Wilkinson (1891 – 1947)

She was a Labour Party politician and MP for Middlesbrough East (1924 – 1931) and Jarrow (1935 – 1947). She spoke passionately in favour of women's interests, including equal pay. Ellen became only the second woman to obtain a position in the Cabinet and was responsible for increasing the school leaving age to 15. She also participated in the 'Jarrow Crusade', where 200 unemployed men marched from Jarrow in northeast England to London, protesting against unemployment and poverty.

Who should feature on the £10 banknote?

Key vocabulary

Jane Austen – An 18th century English novelist.

Winston Churchill – A politician and writer who was the British Prime Minister during WW2.

Equality Act 2010 – A law that protects people from discrimination.

historical figure – A person from the past who had an impact on other people.

historical significance – A person or event from the past which a modern historian decides is important.

shortlist – A list of people competing for an award or competition.

stereotype – A fixed and often unfair idea about a group of people.

Alan Turing – An English mathematician and WW2 codebreaker who laid the foundations for modern computer science.

J W M Turner – An English romantic painter known for his landscapes and use of colour.

