



Year 2  
Great Changemakers of the World

Key vocabulary

changemaker	Someone who makes a positive change to our world.
scientist	People who discover new things and research how things work.
radioactivity	The release of energy which can be dangerous to humans.
penicillin	An antibiotic that kills bacteria or keep it from making more bacteria.
engineer	A person who designs and builds complex products, machines or structures.
aviation	The making and flying of aircraft heavier than air.
equality	Each individual is given the same opportunities which make it fair.
suffragette	A woman who campaigned for equal rights and opportunities around the 1900s.
apartheid	A policy where black and white people were kept separate in South Africa.
segregation	Keeping people apart (discrimination of a group of people).
protest	Express disagreement with something by complaining strongly about it.
racism	When people are treated unfairly because of their skin colour or background.



Marie Curie (1867 - 1934)

Scientist and Nobel Prize winner

Researched radioactivity and how it can be used to help treat and cure cancer.



Alexander Fleming (1881 - 1955)

Scientist, Physician and Nobel Prize winner

Discovered penicillin which led to the introduction of antibiotics that greatly reduced the number of deaths from infection.



George Stephenson (1858 - 1934)

Engineer and designer

Invented the railway which spread around the world during the Industrial Revolution (Victorian era).



Wright Brothers (1871-1948)

Pioneers of aviation

Invented the first aeroplane that could be controlled by a pilot.



Emmeline Pankhurst (1858 - 1928)

Leader of the women's rights movement in the UK

Organised the suffragette movement and helped women win the right to vote.



Nelson Mandela (1918 - 2013)

Social activist and politician

Spent 30 years in prison for fighting against apartheid and, after being freed, became South Africa's first black president.