

What are Social Subjects?



**Geography,
History, RMPS
and Modern
Studies**





P7 Transition Social Subjects

**Important and
influential Scots around
the World**

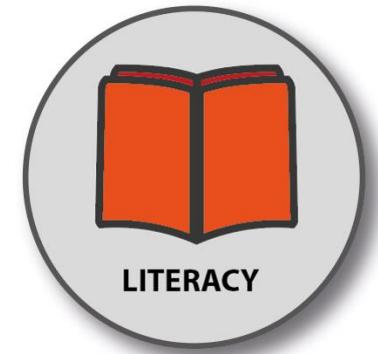


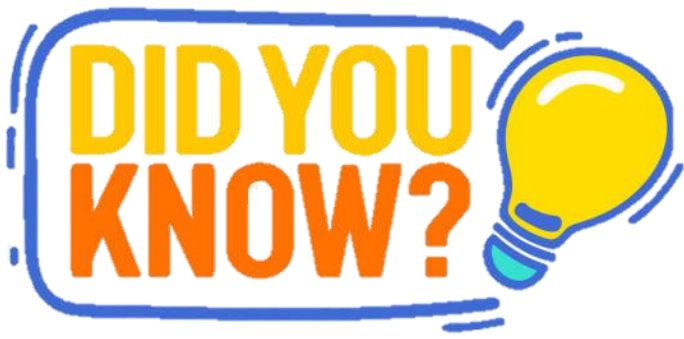
What are we learning?

- We are learning about famous Scots and the important changes they have made around the world. We will use our thinking skills, literacy and team-working skills.

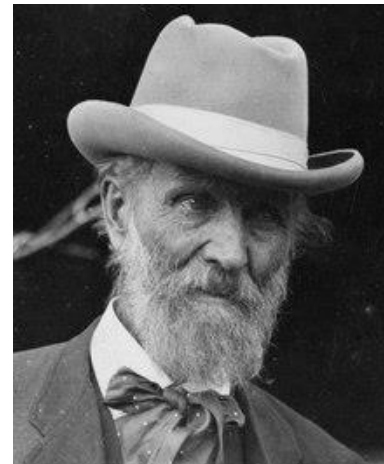
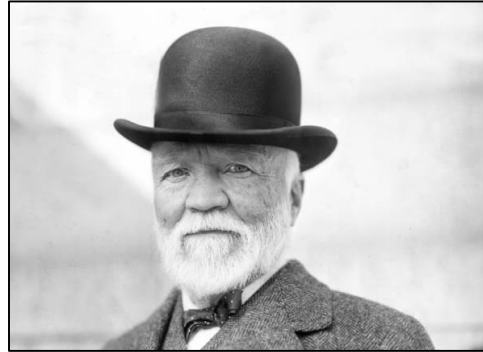
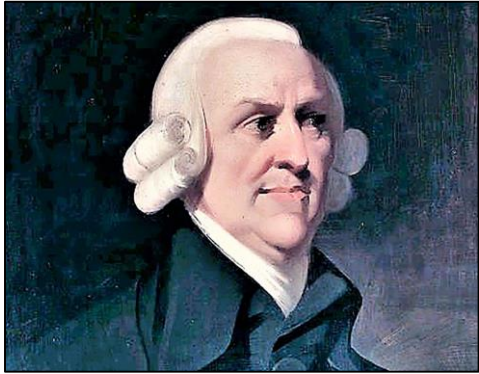
What does success look like?

- You will have used your literacy and creative skills to produce a quality piece of work about famous Scots
- You will have worked effectively in pairs or small groups.
- You will share your work with others.





...there are lots of Scottish people that have contributed, or still contribute today, to **change around the world?**



Can you name any of these people?

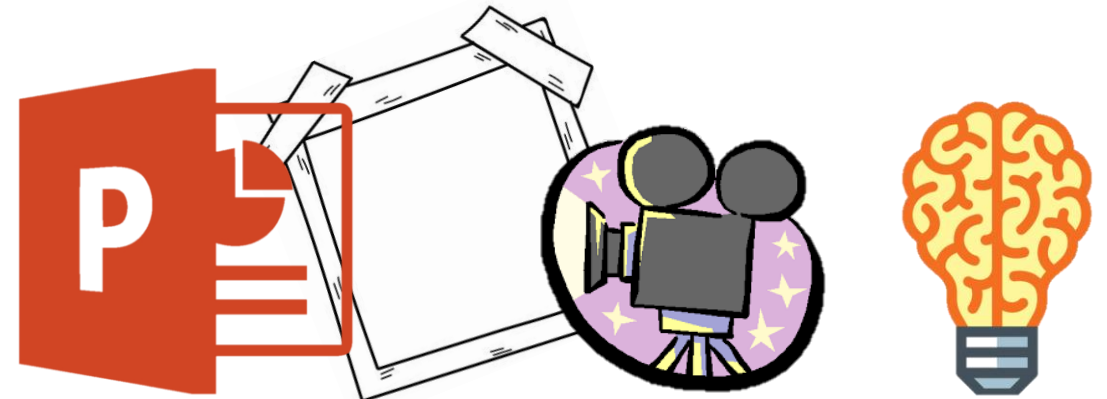
You have an **important mission** and the work you do for this mission is going to be **displayed in the Social Subjects corridor** at **Dunfermline HS!**



What is the mission?

The mission is to research famous Scots, particularly those that link with our Social Subjects: Geography, History, Modern Studies and RMPS! So you could research famous people in history, famous politics, famous geographers, famous philosophers or those with a religious link!

You can present your research in any format – poster, PowerPoint, animation etc! Be creative!



This is what previous P7 classes contributed towards in the Science corridor at DHS!



Inspiring Scottish Scientists


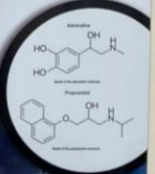

James Black

1924 – 2010

James Black was born in Uddingston in 1924 and grew up in Cowdenbeath. His family were too poor to send him to university but he won a scholarship to attend the University of St Andrews where he graduated in Medicine and Surgery.

Black is known for his discovery and development of beta blockers, now one of the most common drugs in the world which treats serious issues with the heart. Black was awarded the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1988 for his discovery.

In 2018 Glasgow University named the medical building after him, with the Principal stating that 'Sir James was undoubtedly one of the greatest scientists of the modern age.'



Inspiring Scottish Scientists

Sheila Rowan

Born 1969

Professor Sheila Rowan was born in 1969 in Dumfries. She was educated at Maxwelltown High School, before attending the University of Glasgow where she achieved her doctorate.

She is best known for her work into the detection of gravitational waves in 2015, a concept predicted by Albert Einstein in 1916. Her work has been described as "one of the leading scientific breakthroughs of the 21st Century" and she is currently at the frontier of our understanding of space.

Professor Rowan is a regular speaker and advocate for diversity in science. She was appointed part-time Chief Scientific Adviser to the Scottish Government in 2016. Following this, in 2021 Rowan became President of the Institute of Physics.

"Diversity in science is incredibly important. Making sure everyone is not the same, you really benefit to get that diverse mix of people and perspectives."

