Black History Month

What is BHM?

https://www.youtube.com/embed/Lzt3gFgYVYk?start=0

Stop at *vocab words*

commemoration-

black activists-

Stop at 0.40-

Discussion- Do you treat others differently because of their skin colour?

Stop at 1:50

Black History Month

Discussion:
Why should we see different skin tones around us?

Black History Month

Discussion:

Why is BHM important?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/41453182%20

Can we list 3 reasons?

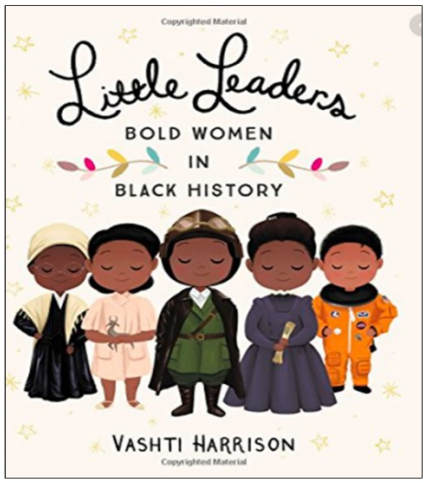
Black History Month

Focus: Women in Black History

Looking at the impact women made and how they overcame adveristy in various fields to succeed.

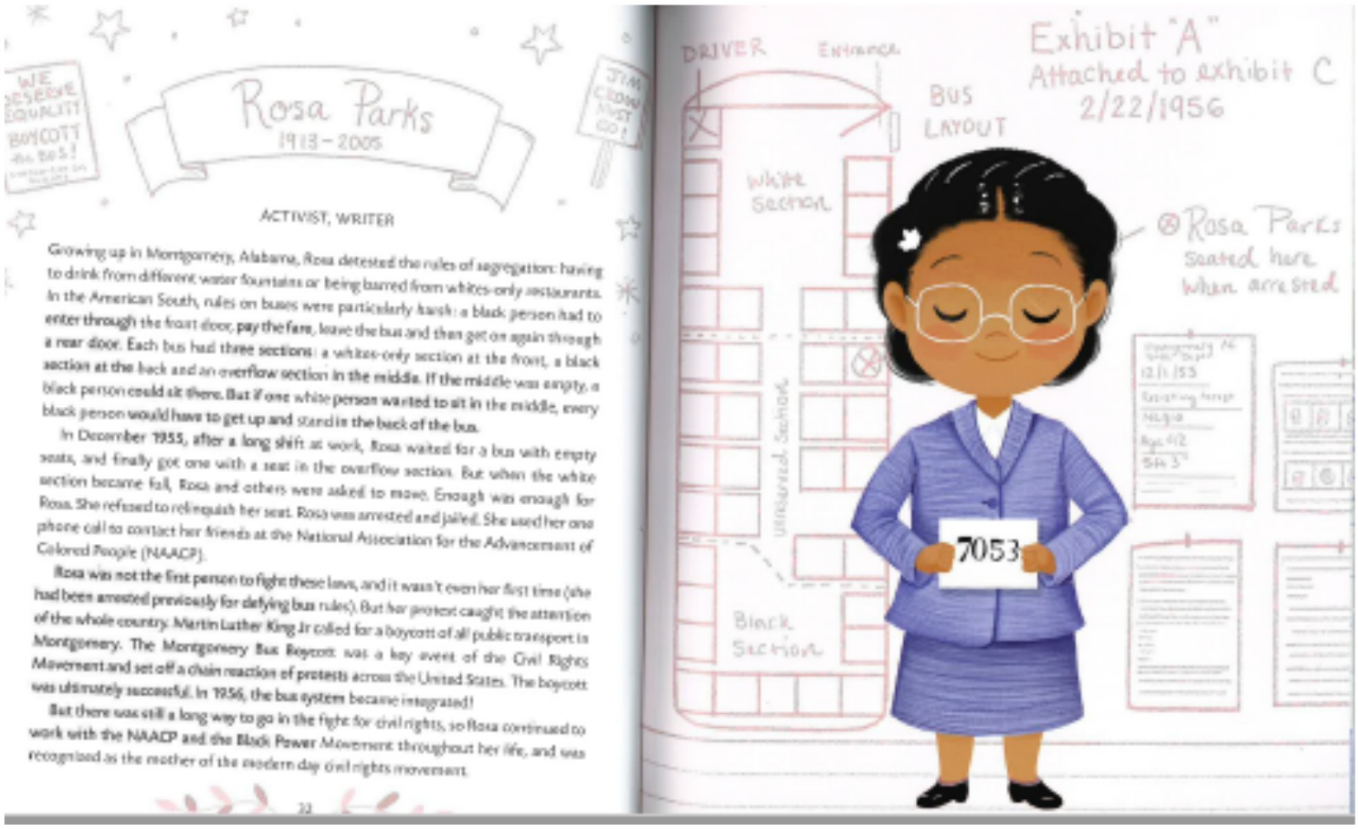
L.O: To recognise why people did thing, why events happen and what happened as a result.

Is there anyone you recognise on the front cover?



Rosa Parks

1913-2005



Mary Seacole
1805-1881



Mary Seacole
1805 - 1881

NURSE, ENTREPRENEUR

Mary was born in the British colony of Jamaica to a Scottish father and Jamaican mother. From an early age she learned nursing and healing from her mother, who used traditional remedies and kept a boarding house for invalid soldiers.

As a young woman, Mary explored the Caribbean, visiting Cuba, Haiti and the Bahamas all on her own – a bold and unusual step, especially for a woman of colour. She also travelled with her husband, Edwin Seacole, who died after only eight years of marriage. Mary continued to explore Central America and then Britain, and along the way she picked up new medicine techniques. She combined her knowledge of traditional herbal nursing with modern European methods.

In 1853 a war began along the Crimean Peninsula in Eastern Europe. It was a conflict between the Russian Empire and the allied British, French and Ottoman Empires. Mary wanted to enlist as a military nurse to help the wounded, but her application to the British War Office was refused. She did not let that stop her. She travelled to the Crimean Peninsula with a friend and set up a hotel and boarding house – the British Hotel – behind enemy lines. She used her savvy business skills to provide hot food, drinks and clothes for wounded soldiers. Mary bravely named soldiers on the battlefield as well as in the British Hotel. Her dedication to the servicemen was unmistakable – she formed a strong bond with the soldiers she helped. Many years later, when she faced financial troubles many of them banded together to raise money for her.

In 1857 she released *Wonderful Adventures of Mrs Seacole in Many Lands*. On 30 June 2016 a statue of her was unveiled at St Thomas's Hospital in London, honouring her as a pioneer in her field. She is remembered as a brave and fearless leader!

Dr. Mae C. Jemison

1956-Today



Dr Mae Jemison
1956–

ENGINEER, PHYSICIAN, ASTRONAUT

As a child Mae loved reading, especially books about science and astronomy. By the time she was in nursery school she knew she wanted to become a scientist. This, however, did not keep her from other passions. Mae also wanted to be a dancer, and throughout her youth she studied every type of dance.

In the 1970s Mae read chemical engineering and African American studies. When she learned about Dr Martin Luther King Jr, she saw his work as a call to action to help people, so after graduating she decided to become a doctor.

She joined the Peace Corps in 1983, and travelled to West Africa on a two-year programme to provide medical assistance to those in need. After returning, she saw major changes taking place at NASA. In 1983, for example, Sally Ride became the first American woman in space. Mae had always imagined herself in space, but hesitated to pursue that dream. But it was seeing the actress Nichelle Nichols play Lieutenant Uhura in the TV show *Star Trek* that finally inspired her to apply to NASA. In 1987 Mae became the first black woman in the astronaut training programme, and a few years later she flew into orbit – as the first African American woman in space.

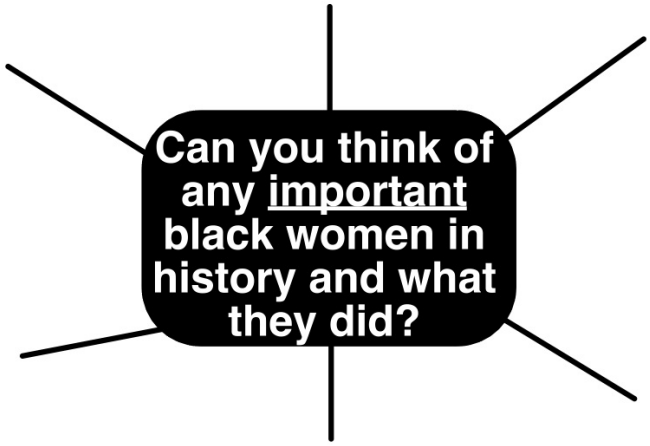
Mae still wanted to have a direct impact on people, so in 1993 she left NASA and created her own company, the Jemison Group, which researches ways in which technology can help people in their daily lives. She also started the Dorothy Jemison Foundation for Excellence, which in 1994 launched The Earth We Share, a science camp for children.

Monday 5th October 2020

Lesson 1

Black History Month

L.O: To recognise why people did thing, why events happen and what happened as a result.



Screenshot and use as evidence in topic books

Black History Month

Lesson 2
L.O: To place events on a timeline.

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1956-Today



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Your task: Today, we are going to apply facts and sequence them in order of when they happened in her life.

What do we already know about Mae Jemison?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Date Of Birth:

Mae Jemison was born on October 17,1956 in Decatur ,Alabama.



Mae Graduates High School And Goes To College:

Mae graduated with honors and went to Stanford University with a National Achievement Scholarship.After she graduated from Stanford she became a doctor.







The Family Moves Away:

In 1959 Mae's family moved to Chicago,Illinois,so the children could have a better education.Mae had a brother and a sister.



Mae Works Toward Her Dreams:

In 1985 Mae applied for admission to NASA's astronaut training program.Mae was eventually chosen.In 1988 this made Mae the first African American to be an astronaut an she won awards.



Mae Graduates High School And Goes To College:

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What Do You Want To Be When You Grow up?

In 1961 in kindergarden,Mae's teacher asked her what she wanted to be when she grew up and she said a astronaut



Life Goes On:

In 1992 did the Endeavor Space Mission.In 1993 Mae retired from NASA and became a teacher at Dartmouth.She also started the Jemison Group,an organization that does research in technology.

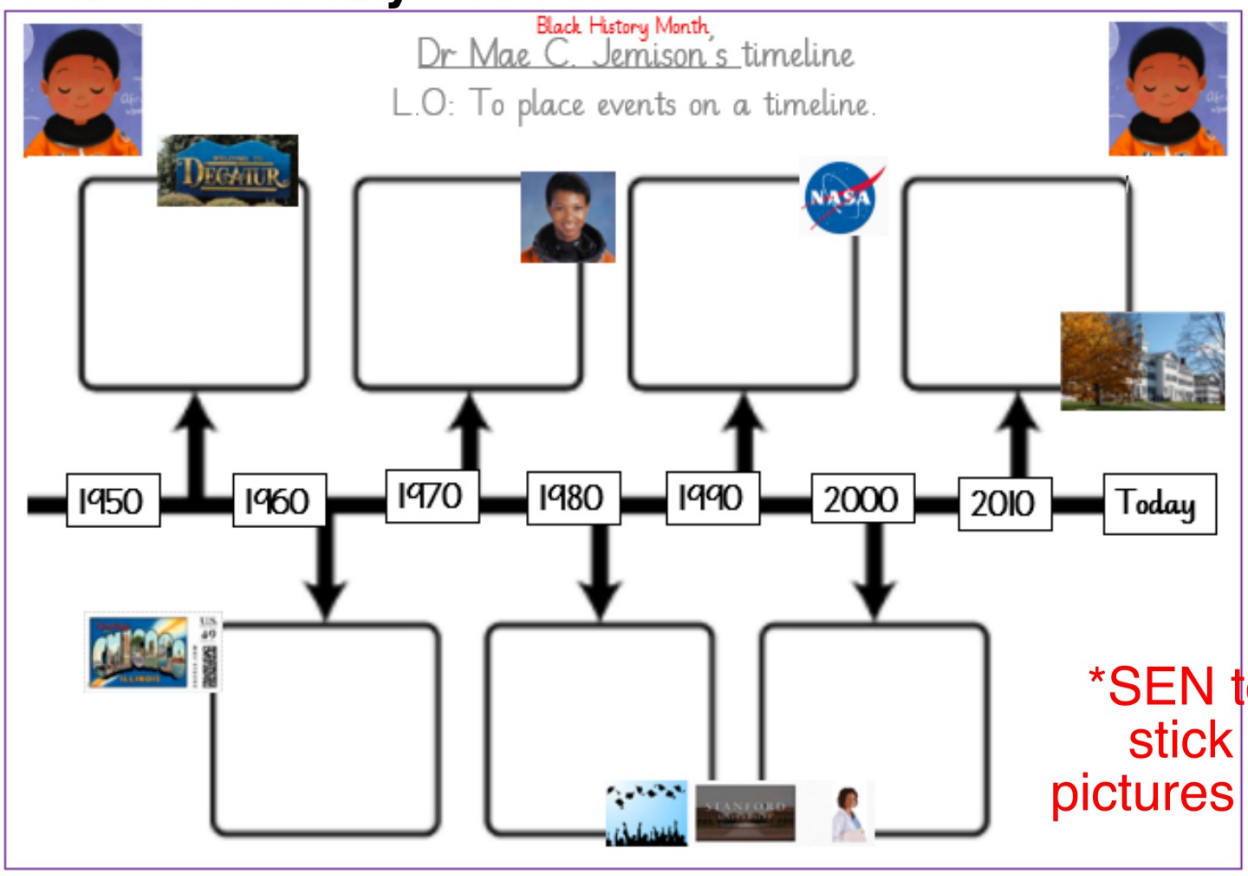


Summary:

Mae jemison was the first African American woman to be an astronaut.She was born on October 17,1956 in Decatur,Alabama.She was a doctor and a teacher at Dartmouth and she is still alive today age 57.



Your task: Complete the timeline in groups, writing 1 or 2 sentences in each box, Use the pictures to help you remember the **key events.**



Black History Month

Lesson 3

L.O: To know and recount episodes of from stories of the past, knowing and understanding key events.

Success Criteria:

- I can ask and answer appropriate historical questions.
- I can recall facts and information about important women from the past.
- I can communicate my knowledge through verbal discussion, writing and art collage skills.

Let's read and recall any facts that we know about Dr Mae Jemison!



Dr Mae Jemison
1956–

ENGINEER, PHYSICIAN, ASTRONAUT

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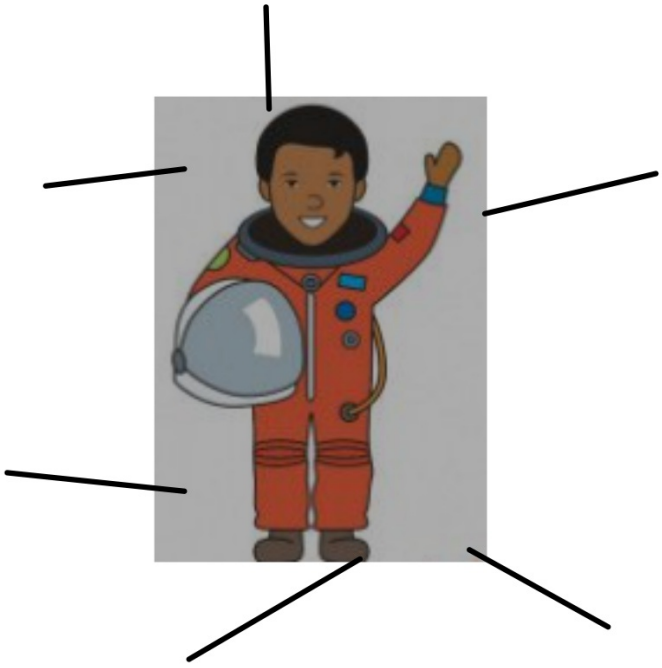
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Black History Month

Your task: In mixed ability groups, you will create a poster all about Dr Mae Jemison.
First, you need to use your collaging skills to create a colourful Mae Jemison!



Once you have collaged Mae Jemison, you can be as creative as you like when making your poster!



At home, use whatever materials you have- pencil crayons, felt tips- anything!