

Black History Month

- Classes have been busy learning about many influential people from our history who stood up for their rights, working for equality for all.
- Our assembly themes have also focused on the theme of equality and diversity.

Mae Jemison

October 17, 1956



Mae is an American engineer, physician and former NASA astronaut. She was the first African American female astronaut to travel to space.

Mae joined NASA astronaut corps in 1987 and she was selected to serve for the STS-47 mission during which she orbited the earth for almost 8 days in 1992.

As a little girl, she always dreamed of being an astronaut. The children though about what they want to do when they are bigger.



Wilma Rudolph



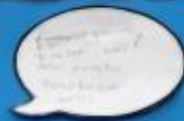
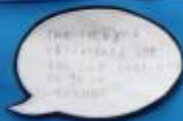
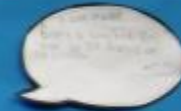
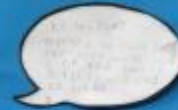
When Wilma Rudolph was a 168 girl she got polio. Doctors said she would walk with special braces. With treatment she walked in January 1956. At the age of 17, Wilma moved on to learn she had her braces taken off. The doctors of a school when she grew up and used to be very sick. She did not walk with her braces and she learned how to be the best she could be.



During Black History month we learnt about Wilma Rudolph and her determination to overcome any obstacles. We talked about how good she was at sprinting, so good that she won gold medals and broke world records. We thought she must be really proud of herself. The children thought about times when they have felt proud of themselves for persisting when they found something tricky. They shared these thoughts with us.

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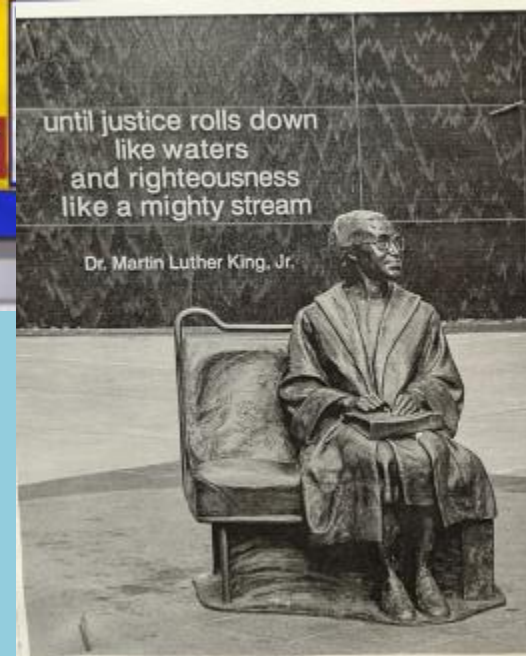
Malala Yousafzai



YR 1



Rosa Parks



We remember Rosa Parks today because her bravery and actions changed laws.

She saw black people being treated unfairly. She knew this was wrong.

She helped others to understand that people should be treated the same no matter what the colour of their skin.



Lillian Bader

Throughout her life, Lillian Bader overcame discrimination and racism to become one of the first Black Women to join the Royal Air Force.

Katherine Johnson


Katherine Johnson was an American Mathematician who helped NASA put an astronaut into orbit around Earth. She also helped put a man on the Moon.





HARRIET TUBMAN

HELPED FREE 100'S OF SLAVES.




Harriet Tubman

FOUGHT FOR EQUAL RIGHTS FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS AND WOMEN.

Harriet Tubman was born around 1820 on a plantation called Anthony Thompson in Dorchester County, Maryland. Her parents were called Harriet Green and Benjamin Ross. She is one of the most recognized icons in American history and her legacy has inspired people from every race and background.

She was originally named Araminta Harriet Tubman. Her nick name was Minty. She was the 5th of 9 children. She had 4 Brothers and 4 sisters.

Her Father Benjamin Ross worked as a Timber Inspector for Anthony Thompson. Anthony Thompson enslaved more than 40 African Americans in his lifetime. All of Harriet Tubman's family were owned by the wife of Anthony Thompson, every child was born into slavery.



FORMER SLAVE.

SHE WANTED TO BE FREE.

At the age of 5 and 7 Harriet was rented out for many jobs including being a nurse maid, cleaner and a planter. Slavery forced her family apart and she was beaten a lot, leaving her with scars.

Harriet Tubman was an escaped enslaved woman who became a leader and organizer of the Underground Railroad, leading enslaved people to freedom before the Civil War. She escaped slavery and had a bounty on her head. She was wanted dead or alive. Harriet Tubman was also a Nurse, a Union Spy and a woman's suffrage supporter – woman's rights.


In 1840 Harriet's father and her family was set free but it was only her father could go free. Harriet's mother's new master refused to let her, and her children go free.

In 1844, Harriet married John Tubman, a free Black man. Their marriage was not very good, so she planned her escape. On 17th September 1849 Harriet and her 2 brothers, Ben and Henry escaped the Maryland Plantation.

She escaped north to the city of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania. This city did not allow slavery. She was finally free. But she wanted to help others be free, she wanted to help others escape, their freedom was so important. She became a guide or conductor of the underground railway. It was illegal and dangerous, Harriet put her life at risk when she guided slaves on the underground railway to be free.

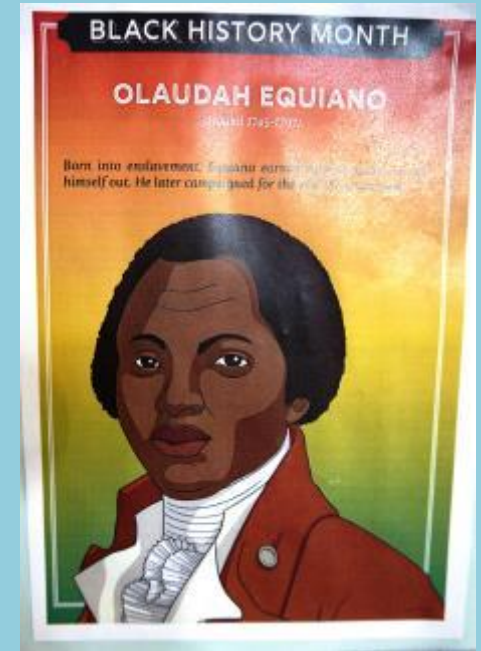
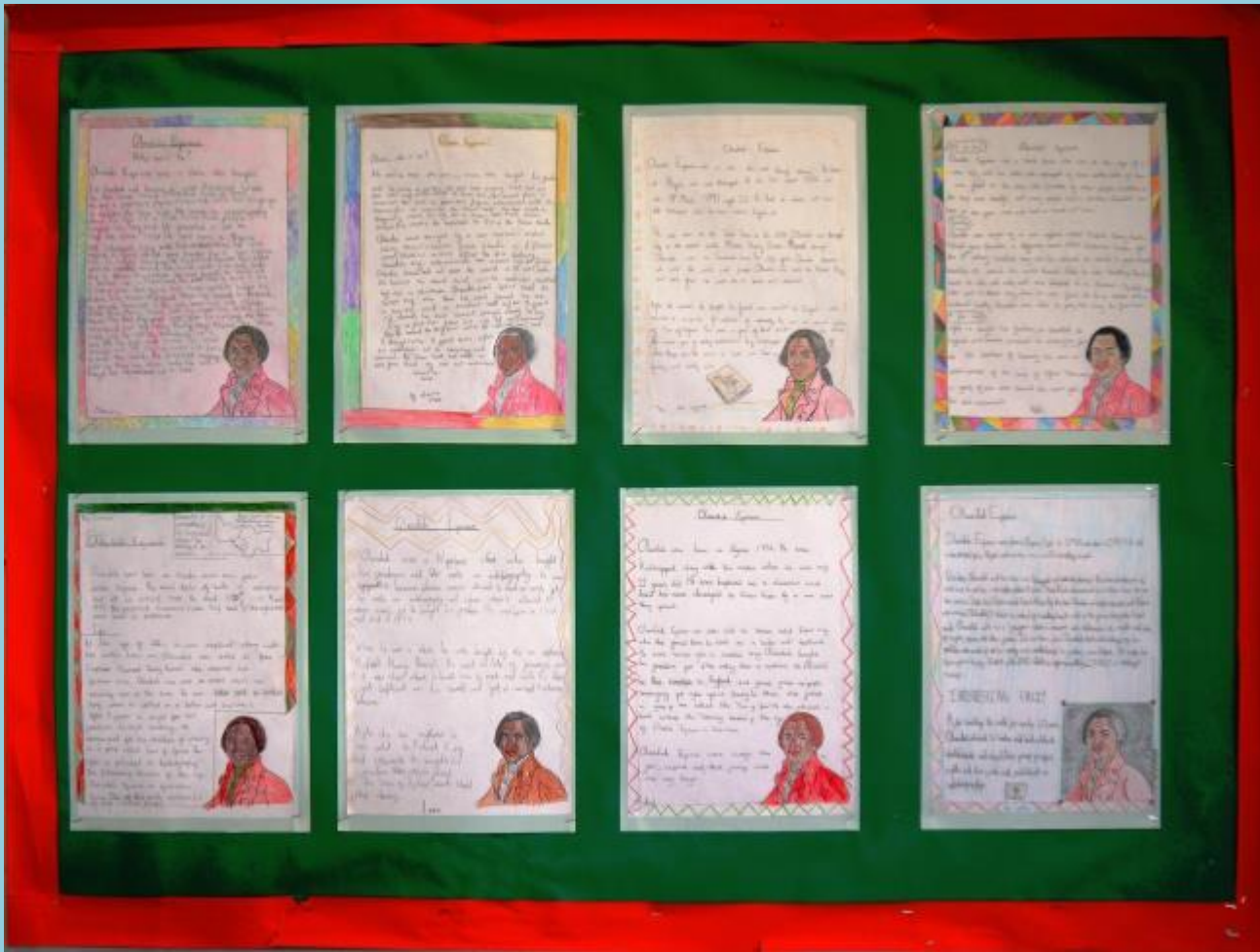
On the 10th March, 1913, Harriet Tubman died. She died of Pneumonia. Her legacy still lives on. Schools and Museums are named after her and her story has been made into books, films and documentaries. She is an inspiration. For the rest of her life, she fought for equality. She died 7 years before women got the right to vote, something I'm sure she would of wanted to see.

In 1863 Abraham Lincoln announced that slavery was illegal in America.



George

Olaudah Equiano



Composers



Quincy Jones



Pharrell Williams



Stormzy



Bob Marley



Aretha Franklin



Nina Simone



Louis
Armstrong