

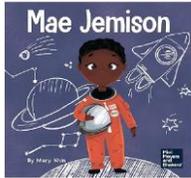


# Hannah Ball School

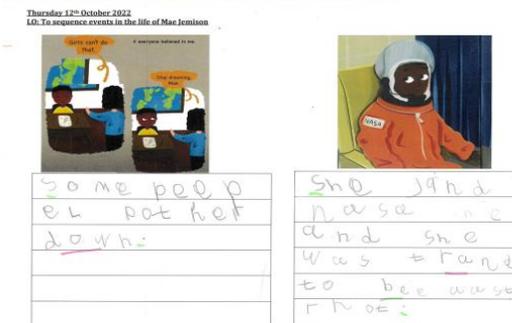
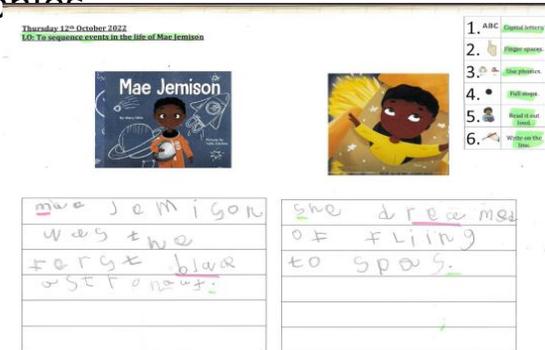
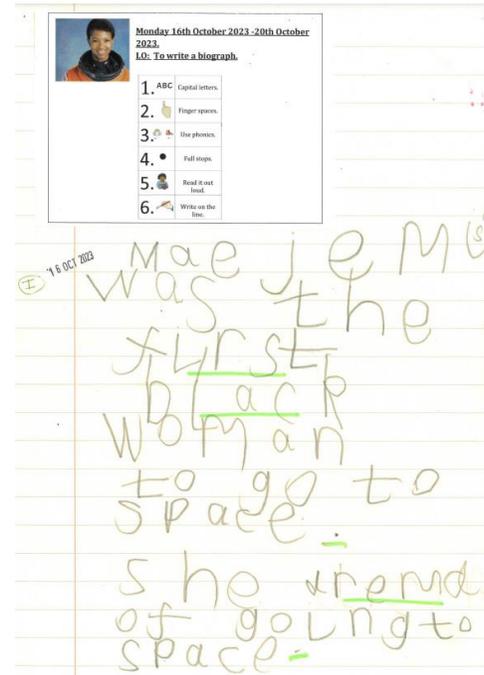
Inspire, Aspire, Achieve, Together we grow.

## Black History Month Newsletter October 2023

While black history is celebrated all year round, Black History Month is marked annually. It recognises and values the inspirational individuals and events that have shaped our world. During Black History Month we remember and celebrate the important people from the past and also those who contribute to and help our society today. Although, it goes without saying, these are histories and lives that must be recognised and valued throughout the year; October is a special time when we acknowledge them nationwide. Teachers at Hannah Ball planned a series of lessons and activities that were designed to explore this area of the curriculum. This year, we celebrated Black history with a focus on reading and writing. Have a peek of what your children have been learning.



In Year 1, we learnt about Mae Jemison, who an engineer, physician, and former NASA astronaut. She became the first African-American woman to travel into space. We were inspired by her determination as we read her life story. We did some character descriptions and produced biographies.





As proud historians, Year 2 explored a story about the triumph of hope, love, and determination, 'Coming to England' by Floella Benjamin. Pupils were inspired by this true story of Baroness Benjamin who came from Trinidad as young girl, to London as part of the Windrush generation and later becoming a member of the House of Lords. We wrote some diary entries in the role of Windrush children exploring our feelings and experiences of coming to England.

LO: To write a diary entry (hot task).

Success Criteria:

- I can use features of the text,
- I can use capital letters, finger spaces and full stops.
- I can use an expanded noun phrase.
- I can use a conjunction.



Thursday 5th October 2023  
LO: To write a diary entry (cold task).

I like in Trinidad. I went  
on a boat. Me and my family  
live in London. My new friends  
wer ride to me.

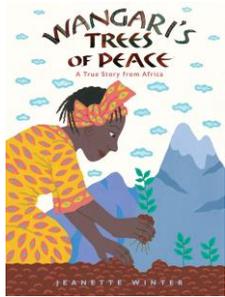
Wednesday 10th October 1960  
Dear Daddy

Moving to London was  
tass. London is disrent -  
beautiful calm island of  
Trinidad. It is cold and rainy  
in London whichas Trinidad  
is hot even in the rainy  
Seysen. In Trinidad we had  
Sweet Watery mangoes.  
big scrumptious sweet  
potatoes. In the bustling  
city of London Tall skay.  
Skaypers and Tall bildings  
lots people. There are fast  
underground trans\* moving  
Sters but people are unkind.  
I miss the sandy clear  
water at home. At home  
we had lollye home  
with we had a lollye garden

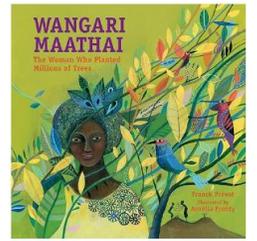
Monday 16th October 2023  
LO: To use conjunctions.



Trinidad is calm whereas  
London is loud. Trinidad is  
serene whereas London is  
super. Cold. Trinidad is very  
hot whereas London is very  
busy.



Year 3's Autumn 1 term theme was 'Jungles' and for Black History's Month they learnt about Wangari Maathai an, environmentalist and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize from Kenya, Africa. The story is a shining example of how one woman's passion, vision, and determination inspired great change.



Trees across Kenya

Wangari Maathai

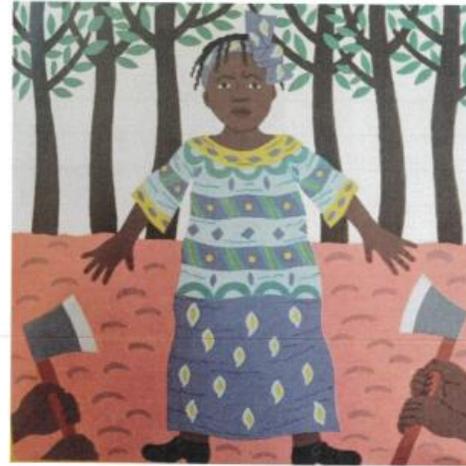
Standing as a symbol of hope

Helping trees

Trees

She is to have a bright future

Purple, spotted blue yellow head band. Tall, hips, legs, thin. Dark brown hair. Cute, brown, worried eyes. Brown grey. Beautiful, dark skin, hair.



Yellow

White

Orange

Soil

Color

## Facts About Wangari Maathai

### Introduction

Wangari Maathai was born in April 1st 1940. She was born in a peaceful, calm country which was Kenya. Wangari helped her mother in a village called Ithite.

### Known For

When Wangari came back to the village she was shocked that there were no trees. So she decided to make a group called the green belt movement. Which was a group of people planting tall, enormous trees. She was persistently struggling for democracy and human rights in environmental conservation.

### Achievement and Award

Wangari Maathai was the first <sup>black</sup> hard working woman. To get the nobel peace prize.

### Legacy

Wangari Maathai left her honest and respectful greatness. She also left her planting importance. Planting is still dedicated to her. Her green belt project is still continuing.

## Wangari Maathai



Date of birth: 1st April 1940

Place of birth: Kenya

Date of death: September 25th 2011

Known for: persistent struggle for democracy human rights environmental conservation.

Early Life: Wangari moved <sup>to</sup> in the United States in September 1960.

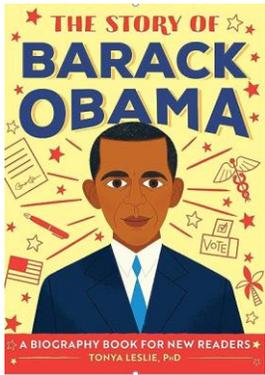
Helping the Environment: Wangari founded the green belt movement in 1977 to plant trees across Kenya.

Challenging the Government: Wangari <sup>started</sup> extended her green belt movements efforts.

Awards and Achievements: She got the nobel peace prize.

Later Life: Wangari helped her dad in the farm.

Her Legacy: She left about her planting importance.



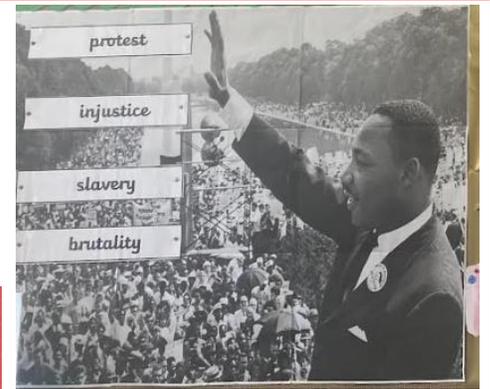
Year 4's Road Trip to America theme took them to Honolulu, Hawaii, where Barack Hussein Obama was born. They learnt his life story and compared his work to that of the Civil Rights Activist, Dr Martin Luther King Jr. The story of Barack Obama reminded pupils that no matter where you come from, we can find hope in hard work.

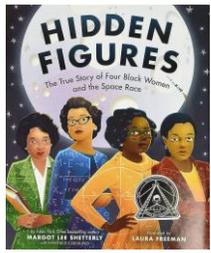
Barack Obama left Hawaii to go to Occidental college in Los Angeles in 1979. 2 years later he went to Columbia University in New York City in 1981. One day Barack Obama's dad invited him to come to Kenya. Unfortunately, Barack's dad died in a car accident in <sup>Chicago</sup> Chicago in 1982. After his dad be a community organizer. One day Barack met Michelle <sup>Obama</sup> they fell in love so they got married. ~~He~~ <sup>she</sup> became a senator. Barack was doing his <sup>own</sup> speech to become president. Barack Obama became president in 4th November 2008.

Barack Hussein Obama  
Barack Obama was famous because he was the first black president of the United States of America. He was the 44th president of USA. Also he was one of the youngest presidents.

#### Early life

Barack was born on the 4th of August in Honolulu Hawaii. His parents were Ann Obama and Barack Obama. Ann Obama was white and Barack was black. It was difficult for black and white people to get married because of discrimination and racial segregation.





Linked with their Space topic, Year 5 were incredibly inspired by this true story of four black women who helped NASA launch men into space. Dorothy Vaughan, Mary Jackson, Katherine Johnson, and Christine Darden were good at maths...*really* good.

They participated in some of NASA's greatest successes, like providing the calculations for America's first journeys into space. And they did so during a time when being black and a woman limited what they could do. But they worked hard to overcome persisted. And they used t

moon and back. Geyola calculated the trajec-  
tory of astronaut Alan Shepard's historic flight  
1961. Johnson was 102 years old. Later in her career,  
Katherine worked on the space shuttle program,  
the Earth resources Satellite, and on Mars  
plans for a mission to Mars.

### Legacy

Katherine is an important figure for women's  
history and equality at NASA also in the USA.  
She had said "girls are capable of doing  
everything men are capable of doing" and set  
an excellent example for women in STEM and  
beyond.

Did you know Know facts

Did you know in 2015 Geyola was awarded  
the presidential medal of freedom by ex-  
president Barack Obama.

Did you know Geyola was one of the first bla-  
ck students integrated into West Virginia's ge-  
-aduate schools

Did you know Katherine wrote the book  
on space travel (literally).

Did you know NASA named a spacecraft after  
Geyola.

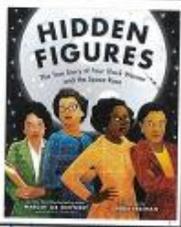
Katherine helped men go to the moon.



**Task:** To summarise what you know about 'Hidden Figures'  
using the past tense.

Remember to include all the important points in the order they  
happened.

**Challenge:** To include some expanded noun phrases and  
prepositions.



Dorothy Vaughn did incredible things  
while she was alive. This successful smart  
figure tested small airplane models to  
make sure they were safe for use. Vaughn  
also became her school's valedictorian.  
Mary Jackson fought for black women's  
rights and was the first woman to get  
her name signed on a group report.

**Task:** To write 4 sentences about Dorothy  
Vaughan and NASA using expanded noun  
phrases.

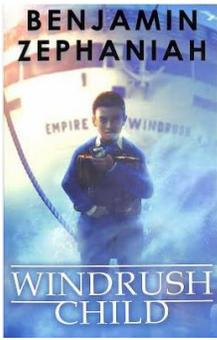
**Challenge:** To include prepositions to add  
further detail.



The clever, brave woman, in the middle  
of her office, fought for her rights. Dorothy

The vast, silver satellite orbiting the  
Earth, had thousands hoping it would  
return back down.

This incredible black woman looked  
around nervously.



Year 6 brought forgotten history to life through Windrush Child by Benjamin Zephaniah. They examined a range of historical evidence relating to HSS Empire Windrush's arrival in Britain from the Caribbean and considered the motivations of those on-board for coming to the UK. Working through the story, they uncovered a timeline of Jamaica's history alongside the experiences of those journeying to Britain after the Second World War. They finished off by uncovering the Windrush scandal and getting their journalistic skills to work and writing a newspaper article on this 2018 news headline.

## THE WINDRUSH

What was the Windrush Generation?

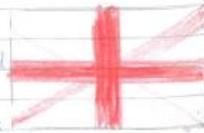
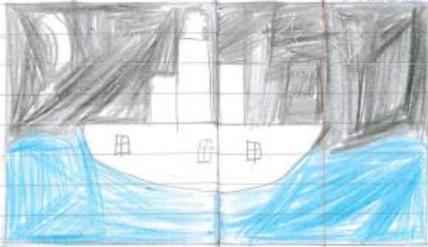
After the Second World War the UK were suffering from financial issues after spending it all on weapons. Also the United Kingdom needed more workers so they tried to get people from the other Commonwealth countries to work for them. As a result of this Empire Windrush sailed from Kingston, Jamaica and took 1027 passengers to the UK.

How was life for the Windrush Generation?

At first, before they arrived, they thought that it would be better but they were disappointed by the climate. The people on this boat had many different skills. Sadly, they weren't treated very well because of their race. They also struggled to find housing because of their race and their kids often got bullied in school. They tried to find jobs that they used to do before coming to the UK. And many people did end up in work places they were qualified. Many people worked in transport, manufacturing and the national health service (NHS).

Who were the Windrush Generation?

In 1948 the United Kingdom need workers and they had a serious shortage of labourers. To fix these problems they encouraged members of the Commonwealth of Nations to emigrate if they wanted to work for them. This caught the eye of many people from the Caribbean. Not long after, Empire Windrush took people



## GENERATION

from Kingston to London. This ship took men, women and children and they were later known as the Windrush generation. Many planned to stay for a couple of years but they ended up staying for the rest of their lives.

What was the Windrush Scandal?

In 2018, most of the Windrush Generation were threatened to get sent back even if they had been here since they were 5. Many were told they were here illegally because they had no paperwork to prove they are not here illegally. Some people lost their jobs while others were taken to NHS care or business. Theresa May (the old prime minister) apologised for this incident. And made sure they remained in the UK. National Windrush day was established on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2018. It was here to honour the Windrush generation to the British society and culture.

