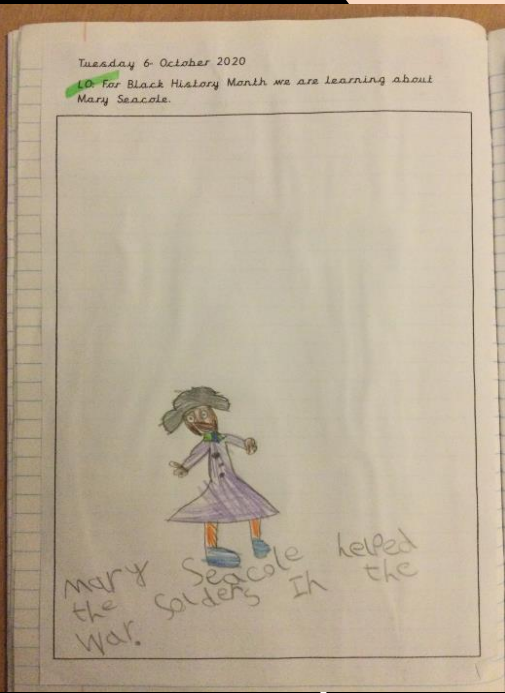


# BLACK HISTORY MONTH (OCT)

AT MEADOWS 2020

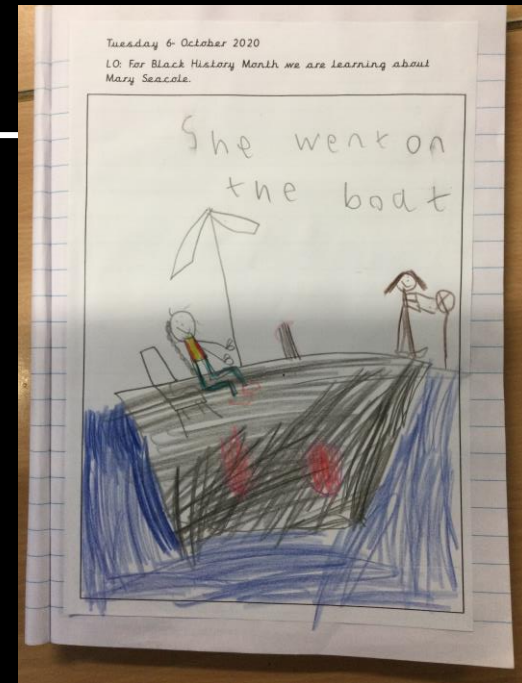




# YEAR 1

## Mary Seacole

Year 1 researched Mary Seacole and then created an image and wrote some facts about things they had learnt.



# YEAR 2

*Nelson Mandela*

*Year 2 children created their own non-fiction booklets about Nelson Mandela and shared them with their peers.*

*'Rainbow Nation'*





# YEAR 3

## Variety of people

Year 3 looked at using photos and drawings of a variety of people from Black history, due to their topic being 'The Windrush'. They talked about when they last sketched (Here We Are), and skills covered. They did a warm up activity looking at duplicating lines and patterns, and focussed on ways to hold a pencil, and using pressure to recreate the different lines (tone), and then the children independently chose a famous person and sketched them. The teacher modelled how to briefly look at proportions using a photo of Barack Obama.

cises

Rosa Parks



Monday 12th October 2020

Children learn to recognise important and answer questions

### Black History Month

Black History Month happens every year in October in the UK and in February in America. It is a month when many people can learn more about what happened in the past to black people and what black people have done through history that affects our lives today.

#### When Did It Start and Why?

It was started in 1926 by an African-American man called Carter G. Woodson, who was a writer and history expert. He is now widely known as 'The Father of Black History' because he started Black History Month. He knew that many history books had been written to only include what white people had done and he wanted people to know what black people had done in history too. Many people believed this was important for black people so they knew their own history and it was also important to white people to know that black people had also done some amazing things in the past.

#### What Happens During Black History Month?

In the UK in October, you might see special programmes or reports about black history and the achievements of black people on the television, radio, within newspapers and on the Internet. You might also see events happening in your local area such as concerts, films or exhibitions. At school, you might have special lessons on famous black people or learn more about slavery or black messengers, athletes or actors from the past.



#### Why Is It Still Important?

Even though a lot has been done to change many attitudes of society, a number of people think that there is still a way to go to change the views of some people. This is getting better, but just think that in the UK, we have still never had a black prime minister. Also, in the 2012 Rio Olympics, black athletes were still making history with people like Simone Manuel becoming the first ever female black swimmer to win a gold medal. And just how many black super heroes can you name - are things really equal?

### Black History Month Questions

1. In what month does Black History Month happen in America?  
*Black History Month happens in February in America.*
2. What did Carter G. Woodson do?  
*He was a writer and history expert. He is now widely known as 'The Father of Black History' because he started Black History Month.*
3. In the third paragraph the author has used the word *father*, write a synonym for this word.  
*He started it.*
4. In what year did Britain ban slavery?  
*1833*

Extension: In your books, explain why you think it is important to celebrate Black History Month.

Monday 13th October 2020

Title of text: *Charlotte the Squirrel Fairy*

Pages read: *19-End*

Working with: *RFP*

Discussion about: *Retrieving information from the text*

READING  
for  
PLEASURE



This is  
Rosa Parks

# YEAR 4


## Sports men and women

Year 4 focused on note taking and created a fact file based on a chosen sports person.

1.1 - He will have to research and write about a successful and important black British athlete.

### Denise Lewis

Denise Lewis is a British sprint athlete from Llanfairpwllgwybaeth, Denbighshire, Wales. She is a gold medalist in the 400m sprint at the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games.




Denise Lewis was the No. 1 British athlete during the 1990s and into the early 2000s, winning the British 400m sprint record of 58.2 in 2000 against her fellow countrywoman in 2000.

She was born on 27 August 1972. After being a keen player from the age of 10, Denise Lewis was a sprinter. In 1992, she won a gold medal at the British Commonwealth Games in Perth, Scotland.

1.2 - He will have to sketch a portrait of an important black British athlete.


### Denise Lewis



1.1 - He will have to research and write about a successful and important black British athlete.


### Dame Kelly Holmes

Throughout the world of a very small seed, as a sprinter, she was a gold medalist in the 400m sprint at the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games.

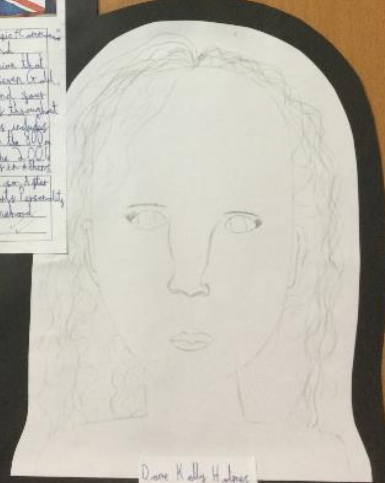


Kelly is a physical and powerful sprinter who has won a gold medal in the 400m sprint at the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games. She is a gold medalist in the 400m sprint at the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games. She is a gold medalist in the 400m sprint at the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games.

For her success in the 400m sprint, she was named the British Athlete of the Year and was honored with a Damehood from the Queen.



### Dame Kelly Holmes





# YEAR 5

## Martin Luther King

Year 5 reviewed key figures from biographies and articles we read and thought about figures from black history and the present who inspired the children with their achievements - Martin Luther King, Marcus Rashford, Jessica Ennis Hill and Katherine Johnson. They produced collages of these people based upon photographs but used a variety of colours to represent that you shouldn't need to focus upon colour.



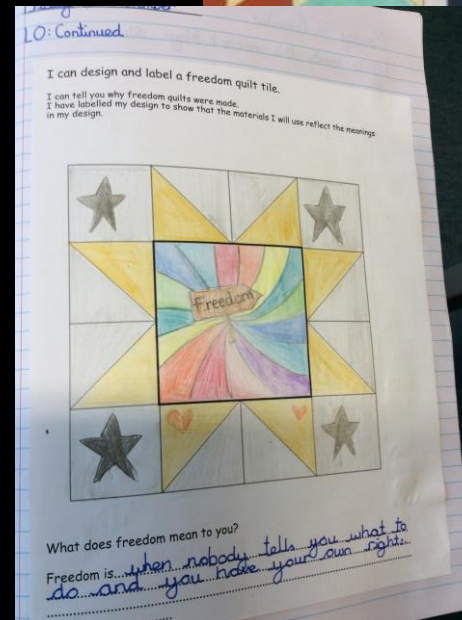
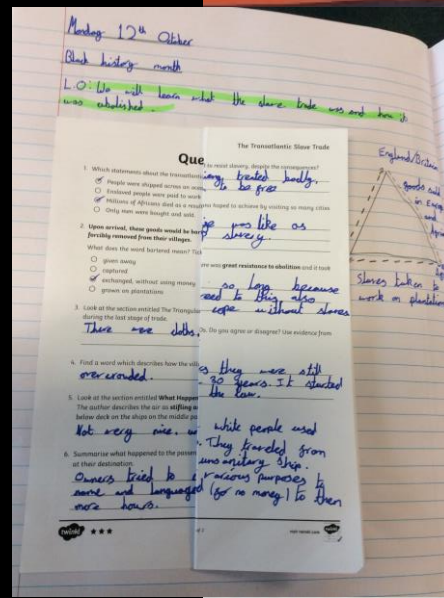
**Abstract Portrait of  
Martin Luther King Jr.  
Created by  
Class 11 for  
Black History Month**



# YEAR 6

## Harriet Tubman

Year 6 learnt about Harriet Tubman's escape to freedom and the underground railroad system that supported slaves bid for freedom in the USA. As part of this, they designed and made freedom squares as part of a class freedom quilt. Rather than using textiles, they used different papers and created collage squares using the symbols from the freedom quilts as well as designing their own symbols.



**Freedom Quilt Patterns**

