

Black History Month 2024





What is Black History Month?







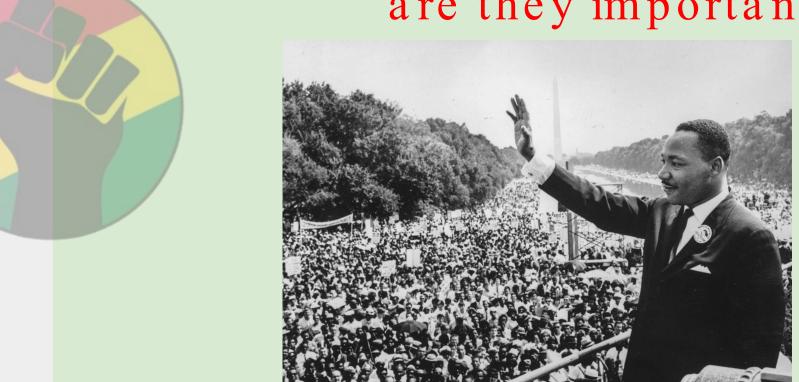


This year's theme is...

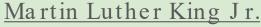
- Celebrated annually during the month of October.
- Created to educate and celebrate black people's accomplishments.
- First started in America in 1970 and first celebrated in the UK in 1987.











- Grew up in southern America when the laws separated black and white people. This was called segregation.
- Martin Luther King Jr supported Rosa Parks in boycotting the buses to help get the segregation laws changed.
- In 1963, he gave a famous speech which focused on his dream to live in a world where black people and white people could live in peace.
- In 1964, he won the Nobel Peace Prize for his contributions to the Civil Rights Movement.





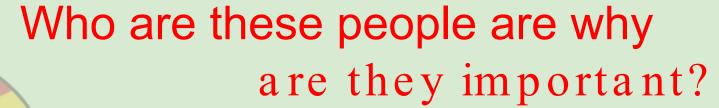












Mae Jemison

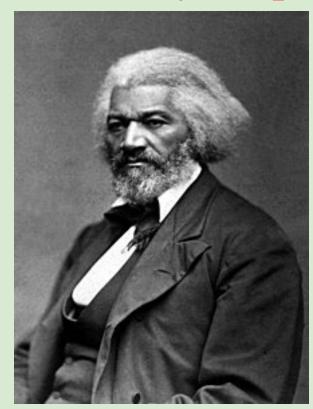
- Mae Jemison was the first black woman to become an astronaut.
- She was one of 15 out of 2,000 applicants to get a position at NASA's astronaut program in 1987.
- She flew in 1992 on the space shuttle 'Endeavour'
- After she retired, she set up her own company to help developing countries and created an international science camp to encourage teenagers to get into science.



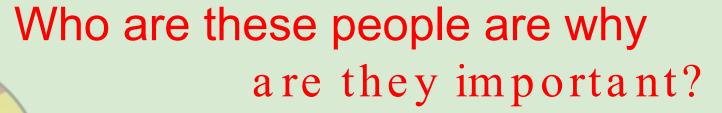






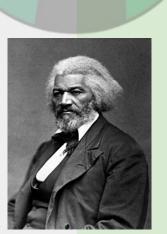


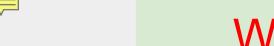




Frederick Douglass

- He was born into slavery. The wife of his owner taught him to read.
- When he was 20, he escaped to New York and began public speaking and writing, working with abolitionists to help end the practice of slavery.
- He eventually bought his freedom with help from his friends. He travelled all over giving powerful speeches to inspire others and fight for slavery to be abolished.
- Black History Month is celebrated in February in America, as this is when Douglass' birthday was.











Who are these people are why are they important?

Rosa Parks

- Rosa Parks was born in Southern America into a world where black and white people were separated. This was called segregation.
- She joined the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP), to fight for equal rights for black people.
- In 1955, she boarded a bus and sat the front. When she was supposed to move for a white person, she refused and was arrested for breaking the segregation laws.
- Rosa boycotted the buses for 361 days with many others. This protest eventually led the laws to be changed. She became known as the 'Mother of the Civil Rights Movement'.











Who are these people are why are they important?

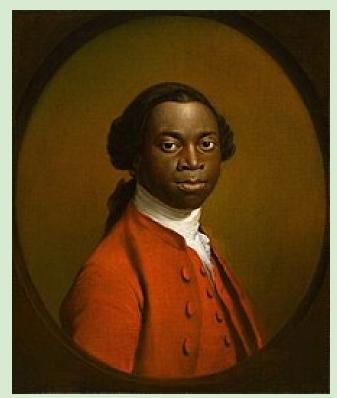
Mary Seacole

- Mary was born in Jamaica and had an interest in medicine and nursing from a young age.
- In 1855, she decided to go and help sick and injured soldiers who were fighting in the Crimean war. She wasn't allowed to go, but decided to go anyway.
- On the battlefield, she set up a 'hotel' for soldiers who were wounded so they could rest and get better.
- She even rode horses into battle to care for injured soldiers, on both sides of the war.
- Mary broke the rules and did what she thought was right, even when it was dangerous or she wasn't 'supposed to'.







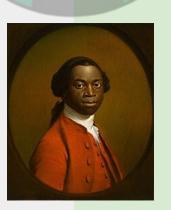




Who are these people are why are they important?

Ignatius Sancho

- He was born on a slave ship, brought to England as an orphan and worked as a butler.
- His owner supported his creativity and so he wrote plays, poetry and music and setb up his own shop in London for other creative people.
- He also spoke out against the slave trade using his writing skills.
- He was the first known black British voter. Prior to this, black people weren't allowed to vote, only white people could.





Benjamin Zephaniah





Benjamin Zephaniah spoke out about racism, inequality and social injustice. He believed that history often only taught 'half the story' of black history and worked to educate and celebrate black history through his use of poetry, music and writing.







Serves 60 million.

Take some Picts, Celts and Silures

And let them settle,

Then overrun them with Roman conquerors.



Remove the Romans after approximately 400 years Add lots of Norman French to some Angles, Saxons, Jutes and Vikings, then stir vigorously.

Mix some hot Chileans, cool Jamaicans, Dominicans, Trinidadians and Bajans with some Ethiopians, Chinese, Vietnamese and Sudanese.

Then take a blend of Somalians, Sri Lankans, Nigerians And Pakistanis, Combine with some Guyanese And turn up the heat.





Sprinkle some fresh Indians, Malaysians, Bosnians, Iraqis and Bangladeshis together with some Afghans, Spanish, Turkish, Kurdish, Japanese And Palestinians
Then add to the melting pot.

Leave the ingredients to simmer.

As they mix and blend allow their languages to flourish Binding them together with English.

Allow time to be cool.

Add some unity, understanding, and respect for the future, Serve with justice And enjoy.

Note: All the ingredients are equally important. Treating one ingredient better than another will leave a bitter unpleasant taste.

Warning: An unequal spread of justice will damage the people and cause pain. Give justice and equality to all.





Challenge!

Can we write our own poem based on school?



Take some...

Mix some...

Add a sprinkle of...

Blend in some...

Combine with...

Add them to...

Stir the ingredients...

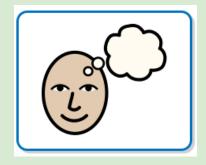
Serve with..

Note:

Warning:









What new fact have you learnt about someone from history today?

How can we celebrate our school community and differences?

How can we make sure we listen to others' stories with respect and kindness?

What have you learnt about black peoples' stories and lives?

Everyone's stories are important because...



Prayer





Father God, thank you for making us all unique, different and special. We pray for those persecuted for their race that you bring them comfort. We pray for peace across the world and to live in a world where everyone is valued, accepted and loved for who they are. Amen.