

My Inspirational Women

KS1

<p>Linked International Women's Day minutes:</p> <p>#3 Are you worried about the rising cost of funerals by Errollyn Wallen</p> <p>#7 The Welcome Arrival of the Rain by Judith Weir</p>	<p>Other International Women's Day minutes to listen to:</p> <p>All other International Women's Day collection minutes.</p>
<p>Links to National Curriculum</p>	<p>History:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements <p>Art and Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use drawing to develop and share their ideas experiences and imagination <p>Music:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
<p>Resources</p>	<p>Pencils/crayons/paper for making spider diagrams and posters</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspirational Role model Woman Equal Equality
<p>Key Questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who is your inspirational woman? What makes someone inspirational?
<p>Input</p>	<p>Read out the list of jobs and activities to the children. Ask them to put their hand up if they think it is a job for a girl and not to put their hand up if it is a job for a boy. Note down their answers and explain that they will repeat the activity at the end of the lesson.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher Scientist Prime Minister Doctor Vet Firefighter Composer Pilot Professional Footballer Dancer Binman Astronaut <p>Introduce International Women's day:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Women's Day is celebrated every year on the 8th March. It is a day when we think about the achievements of women and girls. It is also a day



	<p>when we talk about the challenges faced by women and girls, as well as think about how to make the world better by men and women being equal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are men and women equal? No; around the world men and women are not equal, but women are working hard to change it! In the UK, women and men are often not paid the same money for doing the same job. There are still many professions which are seen as being 'only for men' because they are too difficult or physically challenging for women (e.g. fighting in the army, being a firefighter, a surgeon or a pilot). • Is this true? Men and women are different, but that does not mean that women cannot do the same job that a man can. Often women have to fight very hard to be recognised in roles other women haven't done before. • Discuss: Would it be fair if girls were told that they could only do some jobs simply because they are girls? • International Women's Day celebrates the amazing achievements of women and girls who are campaigning to show the world what women can do. Look at the examples of inspirational women and what they have achieved (see Supporting Information section at the end).
Activity 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the children to discuss in pairs what an inspirational woman is and what she might have achieved. Can they give any examples and explain why? Note down their ideas on the whiteboard. • Ask the children to use the KS1 Activity template to draw their own inspirational woman; their choice could be a famous woman, someone that has been discussed in the lesson, or someone they know. They should then write a few sentences to explain who they have chosen and why. • Invite the children to talk to the class about the inspirational woman they have chosen and why.
Plenary	<p>Recap the activity that the children did at the start of the lesson, explain that they are going to do the same activity and that the children need to think carefully about what they have learnt about International Women's Day and all the inspirational women when they decide who should do each job.</p> <p>Read out the list of jobs and activities to the children; ask them to put their hand up if they think it is a job for a girl and not to put their hand up if it is a job for a boy. Note down their answers. Are they the same as the beginning of the lesson or different?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Teacher ○ Scientist ○ Prime Minister ○ Doctor ○ Vet ○ Firefighter ○ Composer ○ Pilot ○ Professional Footballer ○ Dancer ○ Binman ○ Astronaut
Supporting information	<p><u>Errollyn Wallen</u> Errollyn Wallen is a successful black, female composer who was born in Belize. She founded Ensemble X and its motto is '<i>We don't break down barriers in music; we don't see any</i>'. She has composed music for voice and orchestra, and was awarded an MBE for services to music in 2007. She also composed music for the Paralympic Games</p>



opening in London, 2012. Her albums ERROLLYN, The Girl in My Alphabet, Meet Me at Harold Moores have made 186 orbits around the Earth on NASA's STS115 Mission.

Judith Weir

Judith Weir CBE is a British composer and Master of the Queen's Music. Weir started out as an oboe player, performing with the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain. She went to Cambridge University and spent several years working in schools, later returning to Scotland to teach at Glasgow University and RSAMD. She's now lived in London since the 1990s, and was artistic director of Spitalfields Festival for six years.

In December 2007, HM The Queen and Sir Peter Maxwell Davies presented her with the Queen's Medal for Music. In January 2008, over fifty of her works were performed during 'Telling The Tale', a three-day retrospective hosted by the BBC Symphony Orchestra at the Barbican, London.

In 2014, she was appointed Master of The Queen's Music, and won The Ivors Classical Music Award at the Ivor Novello Awards the following year. Weir's 'God Save the Queen' was first performed at the reburial of King Richard III in 2015.

Marie Curie

Marie Curie is remembered for discovering the elements radium and polonium, as well as her work against cancer. She was awarded the Nobel prize for physics for her work on radioactivity. In 1930, she allowed her name to be used by the Marie Curie Hospital in London; it was staffed by women to treat female cancer patients using radiology. She was one of the first women to make a major contribution to science.

Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot, born in 1897. Amelia was a brave woman who challenged gender roles from a young age. She liked to play basketball and went to university, which in the early 1900s was not something many women did. In 1921, Amelia Earhart learnt to fly. She soon became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and the first person to fly from the Hawaii to the U.S. mainland. Throughout her life, she always worked hard to encourage women to become pilots.

Valentina Tereshkova

Valentina Tereshkova was a Russian astronaut and the first woman to go to space in 1963. She spent more than 70 hours in space and made 48 orbits of the Earth.

J.K Rowling

Joanne Rowling is the author of the seven Harry Potter books and creator of the Harry Potter Wizarding World. She had to add the 'K' to her name because publishers didn't believe that people would buy the books if they thought they had been written by a woman. The Harry Potter series has now been published in 80 languages and Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows became the fastest selling book, ever!

Malala Yousafzai

Malala was born in 1997 in Pakistan. She's known for standing up for the rights of girls, especially for their right to go to school. When Malala was 11, the Taliban (a religious extremist group) took control of her town, and girls were not allowed to go to school any more. Malala tried to persuade other people that girls should be allowed to go to school. Because of this, she was attacked on her way home from school and shot. She was then taken to a hospital in Birmingham, England, where doctors saved her life. Malala continues to fight for the girl's rights to education and in 2014 received the Nobel Peace Prize and became the youngest ever Nobel Laureate.



