

Tuesday 14th April – Task 1

Use a piece of paper to create two mind maps. In the middle of one write Tutankhamun and Hatshepsut in the other.

Using the videos and the powerpoint, add notes to your mind maps about the pharaohs.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/zvmkhhbk/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DCxJZBbD1_o

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ma3I4BqZXVg>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8bYRy_wZEJI

Once you have enough information, choose one of the pharaohs to write a biography about their lives.

Features of a Biography



Purpose:

to give an account of someone's life.

Tense:

- written in the past tense
- Closing statements may use present/future tense

Structure:

Opens with an **attention grabbing** introduction that summarises the main events of the person's life and makes the audience want to read on.

Key events are written in **chronological order**.

Early life, family, home and influences help the audience to understand the person.

Use relevant images and captions for interest.

Concludes with what they are doing now, or how they are/will be remembered.

Include:

- information about their personality
- specific facts about achievements, influences and significant people

Include:

- their feelings about different points and events in their life
- quotes from the person themselves, or other key people

Include:

- third person pronouns, such as:
he, she, they,
himself, herself,
it, their, them

Include:

- adverbials, such as:
accordingly
consequently
therefore
hence

Include:

- ellipses, repetition, and time conjunctions to link sentences and paragraphs, such as:
then, after that,
this, firstly,
whenever

Biography

Who Was Mary Seacole?

Mary Seacole (born Mary Grant) was a British-Jamaican woman who became famous in the 19th century as 'Mother Seacole' due to her work caring for injured soldiers in the Crimean War.

Mary's Early Life

Mary Anne Grant was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a well-known Jamaican 'doctress', who treated people using herbal remedies (such as aloe vera and ginger). Mary also had two siblings, Edward and Louisa.

As a child, Mary was fascinated by her mother's work and practised the skills she learned using dolls and pets as patients. By the age of 12, she was helping her mother as a nurse. Because of her father's connections, she was also able to travel twice to visit England in her teens and this made her quite unusual for a black person at that time.

When she was 31, Mary married a naval officer called Edwin Horatio Seacole. She was a good businesswoman and together they ran a successful store. Unfortunately, her husband died only eight years later. In 1853, she went to Panama, where her brother lived, and opened a hotel for the gold miners there. She continued to look after ill people and even risked her own life to care for the victims of an illness called cholera.



The Crimean War

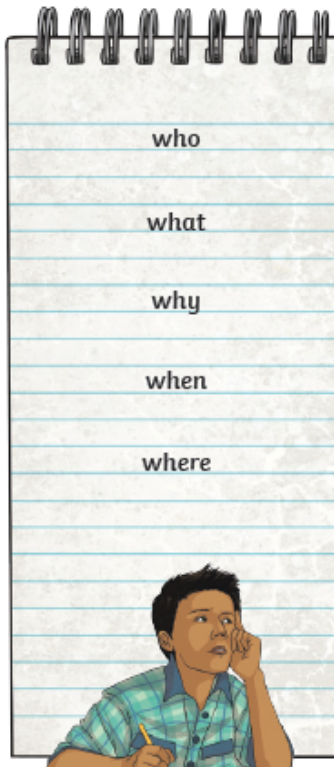
The Crimean War began in 1854. Mary was determined to help the soldiers so she travelled to London and offered to go with Florence Nightingale's nurses. However, this was a time of racial prejudice, which meant that black people were not allowed to do certain things. The government refused to co-operate with her, probably because of racial narrow-mindedness.

Instead, Mary and Thomas Day (a family friend) went to Crimea together taking medicines and stores. There they set up the 'British Hotel', which was a simple building that provided medicine and hot food to fortify the soldiers. Additionally, she sold clothing and blankets to make them comfortable. Unlike Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole treated the soldiers' injuries even in the thick of the fighting. They called her 'Mother Seacole' because she was so kind. She said in her autobiography, "It was the grateful words and smiles which rewarded me."

Mary's Old Age

At the end of the war in 1856, Mary returned to England with very little money. However, veteran soldiers started a campaign to help her and she was therefore able to live comfortably until her death on 14th May, 1881. Some people have criticised her fame because she was not a real nurse like Florence Nightingale but she must be regarded nowadays as an excellent role model for doing good work in difficult and dangerous situations.

Year 6 Information Text: Biography



born	lived	grew up	liked	
knew	enjoyed	thought	decided	wanted
died	felt	became	is/was known for	
parents	child	adolescent	adult	famous
success(ful)	well-known	determined	hard-working	inspirational
	motivational	celebrity	renowned	
once	after	soon	as an adult	as a child
next	during	since	when he/she was	
when	eventually	as he/she was growing up		

Did I include...	Child	Friend
Structure and Language		
an introduction that summarises the main events of the person's life?		
information about the key events in the person's life in chronological paragraphs?		
specific facts about achievements, influences and significant people?		
verbs written in past tense and third person?		
their feelings about different points and events in their life?		
quotes from the person themselves or other key people in their life?		
a conclusion about how they are/will be remembered?		