Steps to Success

Lockdown			
Date	<u>Wednesday</u> 3 rd March		
Subject/s	<u>English</u>		
	Imitate		
Learning Objective	To know the features of a biography		

		SA	TA A
Success Criteria	I can highlight the features that tell me it is a biography		
✓! 🗏	I know the purpose of a biography		
*	I can explain the structure and layout of a biography		
Support	Independent Adult Support () Group Work		

Thomas John Barnardo

Best known by the name Dr Barnardo, Thomas John Barnardo founded the British charity Barnardo's to provide care for vulnerable children and young people.

Key Information

Born in Dublin, Ireland, on 4th July 1845, Thomas John Barnardo was the some of John Barnardo and Abigail.

<u>Early Career</u>

In 1866, Thomas Barnardo left Ireland to move to London where he planned to study at London Hospital to become a doctor. However, when he arrived in London, he was so appalled by the amount of children that he saw living in terrible conditions that he desperately wanted to help. A deadly disease, cholera, was spreading through the East End of the city due to a lack of clean water and basic hygiene. This fatal disease meant that many children from underprivileged families became orphans; this caused many of them to become homeless and end up living on the streets.

Ragged Schools

Despite his name, Dr Barnardo stopped training to become a doctor, due to his enthusiasm to help the children of London to experience more positive lives. His initial step was in 1867 when he set up a ragged school, which was a school providing free education, food, clothes and homes to children. One of the original pupils at Dr Barnardo's first ragged school, Jim Jarvis, took Dr Barnardo for a walk around the East End of London one evening, showing him the high quantity of children who slept on the street, often on roofs or in gutters. What he witnessed affected him so much, making him feel very distressed, that Dr Barnardo decided to give up his dream of becoming a doctor, choosing instead to devote his life to helping disadvantaged children.

Homes for Vulnerable Children

In 1870, Dr Barnardo started his charity, which was known as Dr Barnardo's Homes, to help as many poor children in London as possible. He opened his first orphanage for vulnerable boys in London and spent the nights walking the streets looking for homeless boys who needed somewhere to stay.

Legacy

During his lifetime, Dr Barnardo and his charity opened 96 homes to look after vulnerable children and young people. From the foundation of the first Barnardo's home in 1867 to his death in 1905, more than 8,500 children had been taken in. Dr He also raised a lot of money to help children to stay with their families when times were difficult. Dr Barnardo's dream of giving every child the best possible future is continued by his charity to this day.

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

Use Dr Barnardo's biography and the poster above to identify and highlight the features of a biography.