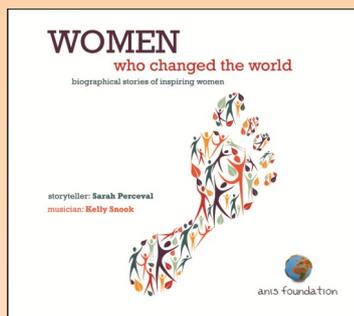


Teaching Resources: Women Who Changed the World CD



Storytelling is one of the oldest forms of communication – it passes on universal truths and engages people in a communal activity of listening, discussion and understanding.

Aimed at years 6 to 9, this is a hugely versatile resource that can be used to support subjects right across the curriculum, in particular Geography, History, Citizenship, PSHE and RE.

This CD builds on that tradition to pass on the stories of nine of the most important and influential women of our time:

Wangari Maathai (1940-2011)
Kenyan environmentalist and political activist

Florence Nightingale (1820-1910)
British founder of modern nursing

Tahirih (1817-1852)
Iranian first woman suffrage martyr

Rosa Parks (1913-2005)
African American civil rights activist

Mother Teresa (1910-1997)
Albanian humanitarian

Peace Pilgrim (1908-1981)
American peace activist

Hellen Keller (1880-1968) & Anne Sullivan (1866-1936)

American author, activist and lecturer & American pioneer of techniques to teach the deaf and blind

Malala Yousafzai (1997-)

Pakistani advocate for girls' education

Takako (1965-)

Japanese peace activist

This document provides guidance on:

- How the CD can be used in the classroom
- Which story can be used in specific topic areas
- Key questions that you can use to stimulate debate.

How to Use this CD

- To provide further information on key women central to the syllabus e.g. Rosa Parks and Florence Nightingale;
- To stimulate debate and discussion as part of PSHE;
- Played as part of special focus weeks such as Anti Bullying week, Black History Month, Interfaith week, Women's day, One World Week, Week of Prayer for World Peace;
- Used as resource to support project work.

How the Stories Refer to Specific Topic Areas



Wangari Maathai

Specific Topic Areas:

Geography
Ecology

This story focuses on the environment and mentions ecological subjects such as the causes of drought.





Florence Nightingale

Specific Topic Areas:

Maths
History

Florence Nightingale helped popularise the pie chart – some even say that she invented it. She was a great statistician and had to present her findings in a way that they could be grasped easily and clearly, she did this visually, in a pie chart (or 'rose diagram' as she called it). Her story also speaks of the conditions of the Crimean War.



Tahirih

Specific Topic Areas:

PSHE

Tahirih's story highlights the oppression of women in the East. Many parallels could be drawn with Malala's story. These are good stories to focus on why the education of girls is so important.



Rosa Parks

Specific Topic Areas:

History
PSHE

This prompts discussion of race, history and equality as well as directly supporting the national curriculum. It is a vital story to be considered during Black History Month, given the pivotal role she has played.



Mother Teresa

Specific Topic Areas:

Citizenship
"One World Week"

Mother Teresa could speak Hindi, Bengali, Albanian and English. She helped people whatever their religion, culture or status. She was truly a 'world citizen'.



Peace Pilgrim

Specific Topic Areas:

PHSE
RE

A good story for peace studies, encouraging respect for the elderly, and Inter-faith week.





Hellen Keller and Anne Sullivan

Specific Topic Areas:

PSHE

The story celebrates the art of teaching, also how a person who is faced with personal difficulties such as disability, can overcome them. It shows a very positive attitude towards disability.



Malala Yousafzai

Specific Topic Areas:

PHSE

RE

Again, the importance of educating girls is highlighted here. In addition, as Malala was so young when she started to campaign for the right of girls to be educated, she is a great role model and empowerment figure for young people. It could be used to discuss different attitudes to how boys and girls are treated around the world.



Takako

Specific Topic Areas:

Law

Politics

Takako's story speaks about Japan's peace constitution, which is being challenged by article 9. It is also a story about someone who is not 'famous' but who took small steps to take action for the things she believed in. It encourages all of us to look at what we feel is important and to take action.

Questions to Stimulate Debate

- What is a calling in life, and is it important to follow it?
- What is the difference between a hero and an idol?
- Is it possible to facilitate change through peaceful means? If so, why are countries still using war as a tool?
- What capacities do you value in others and in yourself?
- What causes are you interested in and what small steps can you take to further this interest?
- Should boys and girls be given equal opportunities?
- Should a worldwide compulsory education of children be in place?
- Who do you admire and why?
- How important is it to find a role in life that serves others?

