

# Saint John Wall Catholic School

## A Catholic School For All



### Mission Statement

'To educate each and every unique child in our care to hear and respond to what God calls them to be'



Issue 6

Weekly Information Bulletin

Date: Friday 13 October 2023

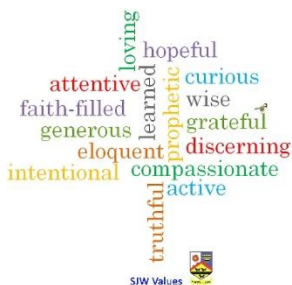
**Catholic Life - This year we are focusing on 'Year of Live Simply'.  
Termly Theme: The Common Good - Live in Solidarity  
Termly SJW Values – Compassionate and Loving**

**This week in Afternoon Prayer...** "We prayed for reconciliation and mental health. We will also pray for those who live around our school's area and those who are sick. It is important to think about those who live around school as we should always represent the school correctly through wearing our school uniform. We should always think about those in our local area and think about how we can help them. As part of Mental Health Awareness Day, we reflected on some Mental Health tips. We recommend that you exercise, and it can really help with your physical health too. I like Afternoon Prayer as we always pray for something different each day."

**By Ajai Harrison-Durrell 7PAL**

**This week in our Weekly Worship...** "We thought about how saying sorry for our sins can have a good impact on our everyday lives. As a Year 7 group, we have started to practise hymns and songs for our Welcome Mass at the end of this half term. One of the songs is called 10,000 reasons. Black History Month linked into our Weekly Worship this week as we were reminded to live a life of justice and peace. I enjoy Weekly Worship because it allows us to come together as a school community and praise God."

**By Ava Henry 7PAL**



### Dates to Note

- **Remote learning contingency planning afternoon**  
**Monday 23 October 2023**
  - Year 7 pupils will leave site at 1.45pm. They will log onto teams for a lesson from home at 2.30pm.
  - Pupils from Y8-11 will leave site at 12.30pm. They will log onto their teams lesson from home at 2.00pm.
- **Cultural Heritage Day**  
**Thursday 26 October 2023**
- **INSET Day**  
**Friday 27 October 2023 - School closed to all pupils**
- **Half Term**  
**Monday 30 October 2023 to Friday 3 November 2023**
- **Year 11 Mock 1 Examinations**  
**Monday 6 November 2023 to Friday 10 November 2023**
- **South and City College Taster Day - 30 Year 8 pupils**  
**Friday 10 November 2023 - 9am to 2.30pm**
- **Values@Day**  
**Wednesday 15 November 2023**
- **MAD Museum Stratford - 30 Year 7 pupils**  
**Wednesday 15 November 2023 - 9am to 3.30pm**
- **Aston University Campus Experience Day - 30 Year 8 pupils**  
**Wednesday 22 November 2023 - 9am to 3pm**
- **Year 7 and Year 9 Assessment Week**  
**Monday 27 November 2023 to Friday 1 December 2023**
- **Year 11 Parents' Evening and invited Year 10s**  
**Thursday 7 December 2023 – 4pm to 6pm**



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## Saltmine Theatre Company

We are really looking forward to welcoming Saltmine Theatre Company in school next Friday for a performance to Year 10 and 11 pupils called Switch Up. This focuses on two best mates who are considering their career options including rapping and football to get them out of the area that they live in for a better life. Unfortunately, they get sucked into a life of tension and pressure where they find themselves having their lives threatened. This thought-provoking show, followed by a workshop, focuses on complex and interrelated issues of knife crime, gang violence and self-identity.

By Mrs Crooks



## Visit to St Mary's Coffee Club

Pupils had the opportunity to take part in Tai Chi this morning at coffee club however they became so engrossed in their conversation with guests that the session was over before they knew it! Many of today's visitors commented on how wonderful the pupils were, how much they enjoyed their company and how much they enjoyed chatting with them. Well done to those pupils. Next week is chit chat.

By Mrs Clayton

## Remote Learning Afternoon – Monday 23 October 2023

In order to prepare for any school closures due to severe winter weather, or other emergencies, we will be having an online learning afternoon on Monday 23 October. This is to ensure that all pupils and parents know how to access online lessons, should the need arise.

We are looking forward to welcoming our Year 7 parents for some training during the remote learning afternoon. Parents need to arrive in school at 1.15pm. From there our staff will show parents and pupils how to access our remote learning system for Microsoft teams.

Should a Year 7 parent not be available to complete the training on Monday 23 October, the pupil will be given instructions on how to access the system.

Should the school be closed and pupils unable to attend site, they will be expected to log into the remote learning system to access their lessons. This test will help our school and parents, ensure that all pupils have access to their education in emergency circumstances.

On Monday 23 October:

- Year 7 pupils will leave site at 1.45pm after the training with their parents. They will log onto a lesson from home at 2.30pm.
- Pupils from Y8, Y9, Y10 and Y11 will leave site at 12.30pm and go home. They will log onto their lesson at 2pm-3pm.

If you need support with devices, please let your child's Head of Year know before Monday 23 October.

By Mrs Ellis



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## Important Information for Year 9 Parents

Earlier this month, a representative from the Duke of Edinburgh team visited school to talk to Year 9 about this fantastic opportunity.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award is an incredible experience and qualification which involves a range of activities and requirements in order to be gained. The award is made up of four sections.

**1 - Skill Section** – Young people must spend approximately one hour per week learning a new life skill outside of school lessons. There are hundreds of different activities that young people can choose from. Popular choices include music, art, drama, cooking, DJing, committee skills, graffiti art and sign language. Unfortunately, sports cannot count for this section, even though you need to learn skills to do them. This is because sports come under the 'physical' section.

**2 - Volunteering Section** – This section requires young people to spend approximately one hour per week doing voluntary work. This gives young people the opportunity to get out into their communities and give something back (Note: This cannot be working for free for a commercial organisation like hairdressers, shop, café etc.)

**3 - Physical Section** – This section requires young people to spend one hour per week of their own time engaging in physical recreation. It can be any form of activity and does not need to be in a team or competitive environment.

**4 - Expedition Section**- Walking, camping, map reading, teamwork, survival.

The Enrolment and hire of equipment have a cost. School will subsidise the cost so that your child will only have to pay £40 in total.

To confirm your child's place on the programme, please pay your deposit on MCAS by **Friday 20 October 2023**.

Here are some pictures of last year's Duke of Edinburgh expedition.

Image of pupil deleted.



If you have any questions, please contact Miss Young or Mr Price.  
For more information, please visit: <https://www.dofe.org/>







## Black History Month in MFL

During this activity, the Year 7 Spanish pupils had the opportunity to discover a few interesting facts about one of the most relevant women in Spanish professional football nowadays. They listened and read about Salma Paralluelo, a recent World Cup champion, introducing herself and sharing some personal information. The Year 7 pupils needed to fill in a table by gathering some of the key ideas Salma shared. The activity resulted in a wider conversation about Salma and the Spanish national team that seemed to awake the pupils' interest.

By Mr Rosellon

Saluting our Sisters	
	<b>a. Read the paragraph about this Spanish woman introducing herself</b>
	<b>b. Fill in the information below</b>
<b>Did you know?</b> Salma is a Spanish football player who recently won the World Cup against England. She used to be a professional athlete as well as a professional footballer but, recently, she decided to fully focus on football.	1. Name:
	2. Age:
	3. Birthday:
	4. Home:
	5. Nationality:
	6. Extra information:

¿Donde vives? - Where do you live?
Vivo en... - I live in...
Vive... He/She lives in...
¿De donde vienes? - Where do you come from?
Vengo de... - I come from
Viene de... - He/she come from
Salut Saluting our Sisters
Name: Salma Paralluelo ✓
Age: 19 ✓
Birthday: November; 13 <sup>th</sup> ✓
Home: Spain ✓
Nationality: Espanol ✓
Extra info: I like to take photos and football ✓
Hola me llamo Salma Paralluelo y tengo diecinueve años. Mi cumpleaños es el trece de noviembre. Vivo en España, en Barcelona. Mi padre es español y mi madre es de Guinea Ecuatorial. Me encanta el deporte y me encantan los fotos.

By Fatima Qasim 7PAL



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## Black History Month in MFL

For Black History Month in French, Year 10B have read about Bessie Coleman the first African American and female to become an aviator and who came to French to receive her pilot license. Students had to read a text and translate some phrases of the text in English using the context of the sentence to help. As a challenge pupils had to identify cognates (words that have a similar meaning and spelling in different languages) as the phrases used a lot of them. Pupils had then to reflect on the life of Bessie Coleman in English as to why she is an inspiration that defied stereotypes and odds.

By Miss Gosselin

In Italian, Year 9s talked about Italian actress Lorena Monroe Cesarini. Lorena was invited to make an appearance at Sanremo festival, a popular and well-known Italian TV programme, and she was harassed with racist comments after her appearance was announced. We watched a video where she spoke about the hurtful comments.

We then continued to talk about Lorena by describing her in Italian, creating a link with our previous learning. Some of the words chosen by the students were "sorridente" (smiley) and "elegante" (elegant).

By Miss Restauri

L'histoire de Bessie Coleman, who made history by coming to France pour recevoir sa licence de pilote in 1921 when no American flight school would admit a black woman est inspirante.

Coleman had heard about d'un collège d'aviation at Le Crotay in France. Focusing on her dream while working dans un salon de beauté in Chicago by day, she would study le français at night.

When race riots broke out in Chicago, Bessie Coleman a décidé d'utiliser her small savings to cross l'océan Atlantique.

Super Challenge

How many cognates can you find in the French phrases?

### Saluting our sisters - BHM

The history of Bessie Coleman, who made history by coming to France to receive her pilot license in 1921 when no American flight school would admit a black woman is inspiration. Coleman had heard of a school of flight at Le Crotay in France. Focusing on her dream while working in a beauty salon in Chicago by day, she would study French at night. When race riots broke out in Chicago, Bessie Coleman decided to use her small savings to cross the Atlantic ocean.

### 8 cognates

Bessie Coleman is an example of a good role model. She bested the odds by putting all her effort in to achieve her dream which many people struggle with. Despite being a minority she was also a foreigner and she had to learn the language as well as working to earn money all by herself.

### Saluting our sisters - BHM

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### 8 cognates

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#### Facts about Lorena Monroe Cesarini

Lorena Monroe Cesarini, a Black Italian actress has been the target of online harassment after it was announced that she would make an appearance at the annual Sanremo Music Festival in Italy. When she appeared on Wednesday's night broadcast of the festival on RAI state television, Cesarini read some of the messages to the crowd.

"They invited you because you are Black," read one message saying that she did not deserve to be on stage. "Maybe they called you to wash the staircase or water the plants".

#### Lorena Monroe Cesarini

Describe me in Italian.

Sentence starters:

- She is called...
- She has... eyes
- She has... hair
- She looks...

To translate in Italian

"Lorena and her monologue are the reason we are doing the work we are doing," said Michele Ngonmo, the head of Afro Fashion Week Milan. Ngonmo has been instrumental in developing a database of young designers of colour and promoting the work of Black creatives.

At his swearing-in ceremony, President Sergio Mattarella called racism and antisemitism "intolerable aggressions," vowing to combat it as the country's new leader.

By Yoosuf Bouterse 10RES

Lei si chiama Lorena Monroe Cesarini.  
Lei ha gli occhi marroni.  
Lei ha i capelli neri.  
Lei è molto elegante e alta. I suoi capelli sono ricci e corti.  
Adjectives  
Sorridente = Smiling  
Elegante = elegant  
Bella = beautiful  
Magrola = Slim/Thin  
Nerola = tall

Sì, si chiama Lorena.  
Lei ha gli occhi marroni.  
Lei ha i capelli corti e ricci.  
Lei è bella.

By Erica Fosua Agyemang 9ANT  
and Success Ihaza 9ANT



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## Black History Month in History

Pupils in Year 10 learnt about Queen Nzinga Mbandi, a powerful female ruler in what is modern day Angola. They compared her rule to Elizabeth I, who we have been studying in GCSE History.

Pupils in Year 8 learnt about Tara Roberts, an explorer and presenter who is following a group of Black scuba divers, historians, and archaeologists, who are all diving with a purpose, as they search for and help document slave trade shipwrecks around the world.

By Miss Lally

Black History Month 2023: Saluting Our Sisters		
What are the similarities between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Nzinga?		
Feature	Queen Elizabeth I	Queen Nzinga
Leadership	known as the Virgin Queen to show her strength and independence in a male dominated society.	Strong and assertive leadership style including leading her armies into battle. This challenged expectations of women's roles in her society.
Politics	Maintained stability and security in England by introducing the religious settlement to stop religious conflict.	used negotiation to protect her country from Portuguese.
Length of reign	45 years	around 39 years
Religious influence	created the religious settlement to bring peace to England	Played a role in spreading Catholicism in parts of her country.

By Akealia Higgins 10BRK

### Roman Britain: The Ivory Bangle Lady

Task: Use the information below to answer the questions on your worksheet.

- A stone coffin was discovered in York, England in 1901. It contained the remains of an ancient human. The real name of this person is not known so she is now lovingly called the **Ivory Bangle Lady**.
- Most of the things that we think we know about the Ivory Bangle Lady have been worked out because of the items that were found with her. The bangles found in the coffin show that she was wealthy enough to buy jewellery made from rare materials. The glass bracelet, earrings and mirror found with her show that the Ivory Bangle Lady tried to look good and that she had the money to follow the latest fashions. A stone carving found in the coffin had Latin words on it that mean 'Hail, sister! May you live in God.' in English. This could mean that the Ivory Bangle Lady was Christian.
- The Ivory Bangle Lady's skeleton shows she was of mixed racial heritage with family links to North Africa. She was likely one of many people with African heritage who made York their home.

"The story of Ivory Bangle Lady is important because not many people know that England was a diverse place in the past."

By Raya Raju 7HAB

Tara Roberts: Diving with a purpose	
1. What is Tara and her group searching for?	ships from the slave trade ✓
2. How many Africans were brought to the Americas and on how many ships?	12 millions ✓ 35,000 ships ✓
3. What is the mission of Diving with a purpose?	To recover their history ✓
4. What different jobs are involved in looking for the slave shipwrecks?	divers ✓ historians ✓
5. Why is the work that Tara and the team that diving with a purpose do so important?	They are trying to find evidence to prove slave trade ✓

By Raena Teshome 8REG

Roman Britain: The Ivory Bangle Lady	
1. Why is the woman called Ivory Bangle Lady?	They found her with bangles and they didn't know her name ✓
2. When and where was her stone coffin discovered?	In 1901 her coffin was found in York, England ✓
3. Name 3 different items that were found with Ivory Bangle Lady?	a mirror, earrings and bangles ✓
4. What religion was Ivory Bangle Lady? How do we know this?	She was Christian because on her coffin it says 'Hail sister may you live in God' ✓
5. Which part of Africa was Ivory Bangle Lady from?	North Africa ✓

By Raya Raju 7HAB

In Year 7 pupils have been learning about Roman Britain. Many pupils were surprised to find out that Roman Britain was a diverse society in which many different cultures lived.

Ivory Bangle Lady was a woman who lived in Roman York but had racial heritage linked to North Africa. Pupils were fascinated by her story and what it represented.

By Mr McIntosh

Roman Britain: The Ivory Bangle Lady	
1. Why is the woman called Ivory Bangle Lady?	We do not know her name but she was found with Bangles ✓
2. When and where was her stone coffin discovered?	1901 in York, England ✓
3. Name 3 different items that were found with Ivory Bangle Lady?	Glass bracelet, earrings and a mirror ✓
4. What religion was Ivory Bangle Lady? How do we know this?	she is Christian because the coffin said 'May you live in heaven' ✓
5. Which part of Africa was Ivory Bangle Lady from?	North Africa ✓

By Edward Ung 7HEA



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## Black History Month in History

In Year 9 pupils have been learning about Crime and Punishment in Britain. Pupils read the story of Sislin Fay Allen who in 1968 became Britain's first Black police officer. Pupils were able to understand the importance of this feat for future generations of Black men and women interested in a career in policing.

By Mr McIntosh

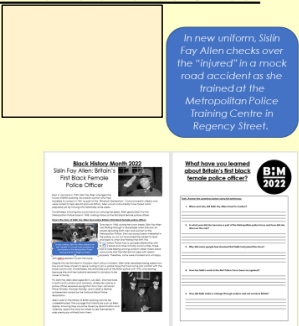
### Sislin Fay Allen: Britain's First Black Female Police Officer

#### Task

- Read through the information on Sislin Fay Allen.
- Use the information to complete the comprehension questions on the sheet.

#### Challenge

What **SJW Values** has Sislin Fay Allen shown?



### Who was Queen Nzinga Mbandi?

- She ruled over the kingdoms of Ndongo and Mtamba, which were located in what is now known as Northern Angola.
- She spent almost 40 years fighting for her people against the invading Portuguese and was a key figure in resisting the expanding slave trade in central Africa.
- Trained from a young age to be a military leader, including learning Portuguese, so later she was able to communicate with the armies that tried to colonise her kingdom - she was described as a skilful negotiator.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPy9gsu86Y>

Video for more information



We have been learning about Queen Elizabeth but Elizabeth was not the only female monarch to rule during the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century. Queen Nzinga Mbandi was a powerful female ruler in what is modern day Angola. We will compare her rule to Elizabeth I.

### What have you learned about Britain's first black female police officer?



Task: Answer the questions below using full sentences.

- When and why did Sislin Fay Allen travel to London?  
*In 1961 she travelled to London to help recruit Black people.*
- In what year did she become a part of the Metropolitan police force and how did she discover the role?  
*She became part of the police force in 1968 and she discovered the role while looking through the newspaper.*
- Why did some people feel shocked that Sislin had joined the force?  
*They were shocked because they didn't think Black people could be police officers.*
- How has Sislin's work in the Met Police Force been recognised?  
*The Jamaican Prime Minister and in some a lifetime achievement award.*
- How did Sislin make a change through actions and not words in Britain?  
*She became a police officer.*

### What have you learned about Britain's first black female police officer?



Task: Answer the questions below using full sentences.

- When and why did Sislin Fay Allen travel to London?  
*Sislin Fay Allen travelled to London in 1961 as part of the Home Office's mission to help recruit the country.*
- In what year did she become a part of the Metropolitan police force and how did she discover the role?  
*In 1968, she joined the Metropolitan police force, making Sislin Allen the first Black woman to join the force.*
- Why did some people feel shocked that Sislin had joined the force?  
*People were shocked because Sislin was not a man and she was a Black woman. People just didn't think Black people could be police officers.*
- How has Sislin's work in the Met Police Force been recognised?  
*Sislin's work has been recognised because she received recognition by the Prime Minister, Harold Wilson.*
- How did Sislin make a change through actions and not words in Britain?  
*She showed courage and strength. Many people were unhappy with what she was doing. She showed the police that Black people could be police officers.*

"It's interesting to see just how passionate both Queens were about their countries. I had never heard of Queen Nzinga before, I learnt that she was extremely independence and called the 'Warrior Queen' as she led her armies into battle." By Sami Qasim 10MCI

Black History Month 2023: Solving Our Sisters		
What are the similarities between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Nzinga?		
Feature	Queen Elizabeth I	Queen Nzinga
Leadership	Elizabeth was known as the 'Virgin Queen' to show her strength and independence in a male dominated society.	Strong and assertive leadership style, including leading her armies into battles. This challenged expectations of women's role in her society.
Politics	Maintained stability and security in England by introducing the religious settlement to stop religious conflict.	Used negotiation to protect her country from Portuguese colonisation.
Length of reign	Around 45 years	Around 39 years.
Religious influence	Created the religious settlement to bring peace to England.	Played a role in spreading Catholicism in parts of her kingdom and used religious strategy to protect her country.

By Success Ihaza 9ANT

By Darling Dikoko 9GRE

In Year 10 Pupils have been comparing the reigns of two Queens who lived during the Early Modern Period. Pupils assessed the similarities and differences between Queen Elizabeth I (who they are currently learning about in class) and Queen Nzinga Mbandi who ruled over Northern Angola for almost 40 years.

By Mr McIntosh

Black History Month 2023: Solving Our Sisters		
What are the similarities between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Nzinga?		
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Length of reign	45 years	Around 39 years
Religious influence	Created the religious settlement to bring peace to England.	Played a role in spreading Catholicism in parts of her kingdom and used religion strategically to protect her country.

By Ameira Peart 10MCI

By Kelly Odiase 10WIO



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## Black History Month in History

Year 11 read the story of Katherine Johnson. Johnson was a famous mathematician from the USA. Some pupils were already familiar with her work because of the film 'Hidden Figures' which highlighted the achievements of African American women mathematicians at NASA. Pupils were surprised to learn that the important work that Johnson carried out had a significant impact on the development of the Cold War (which pupils are currently studying).

By Mr McIntosh

**B:M 2023**  
**SALUTING SISTERS**

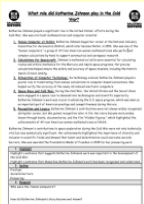
### What role did Katherine Johnson play in the Cold War?

**Katherine Johnson** was a famous mathematician from America who pioneered her career at NASA. Her contributions to the world of maths and space exploration truly made a huge difference in and impact on the success of spaceflights and communications.

As an African American woman working in a predominantly white, male field during the Civil Rights era, Johnson also played a role in advancing civil rights and breaking down racial and gender barriers. Her accomplishments inspired future generations of mathematicians, engineers, and scientists.

**B:M 2023**  
**SALUTING SISTERS**

**Task:** Read through the information sheet to find out more about the impact that Katherine Johnson had on the Cold War.



**B:M 2023**  
**SALUTING SISTERS**

### What role did Katherine Johnson play in the Cold War?

Katherine Johnson played a significant role in the United States' efforts during the Cold War. She was a brilliant mathematician and computer scientist.

- Human Computer at NASA:** Katherine Johnson began her career at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA), which later became NASA, in 1953. She was one of the "human computers," a group of African American women mathematicians who performed complex calculations by hand to support aeronautical and aerospace research.
- Calculations for Spacecraft:** Johnson's mathematical skills were essential for calculating routes and orbital mechanics for the Mercury and Apollo space programs. Her precise calculations helped ensure the safety and accuracy of space missions, including the historic Apollo 11 moon landing.
- Integration of Computer Technology:** As technology evolved, Katherine Johnson played a pivotal role in transitioning from manual calculations to computer-based calculations. She helped verify the accuracy of the newly introduced electronic computers.
- Space Race and Cold War:** During the Cold War, the United States and the Soviet Union were engaged in a space race to demonstrate technological and scientific superiority. Katherine Johnson's work was crucial in advancing the U.S. space program, which was seen as an important part of American prestige and competitiveness during this era.
- Recognition and Legacy:** Katherine Johnson's contributions were not always widely recognised during her career, but she gained recognition later in life. Her story became more widely known through books, documentaries, and the film "Hidden Figures," which highlighted the achievements of African American women mathematicians at NASA.

Katherine Johnson's contributions to space exploration during the Cold War were not only technically vital but also symbolically significant. Her achievements highlighted the importance of diversity and inclusion in scientific fields and showed that talent and determination could overcome societal barriers. She was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2015 for her pioneering work.

1. Highlight
Highlight a sentence that suggests Katherine Johnson's work was important in the development of the Cold War.
Highlight a sentence that shows how Katherine Johnson's work has been recognised and celebrated.
2. Define
Prestige: <i>importance of appearing to do good.</i>
Societal barriers: <i>making things hard to do</i>
Pioneering: <i>a new way of doing something.</i>
3. Respond
Who were the 'Human Computers'?
<i>Mathematicians - African women.</i>
How did Katherine Johnson's story become well known?
<i>through books, documentaries and the film "Hidden Figures".</i>

**B:M 2023**  
**SALUTING SISTERS**

By Hannah Khan 11SIM

**B:M 2023**  
**SALUTING SISTERS**

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Highlight a sentence that suggests Katherine Johnson's work was important in the development of the Cold War.
Highlight a sentence that shows how Katherine Johnson's work has been recognised and celebrated.
2. Define
Prestige: <i>important</i>
Societal barriers: <i>makes it hard for people to do things, due to discrimination</i>
Pioneering: <i>a new way of doing something / first to do something</i>
3. Respond
Who were the 'Human Computers'?
<i>A group of African American mathematicians.</i>
How did Katherine Johnson's story become well known?
<i>through books, documentaries, and a movie 'Hidden Figures'.</i>

**B:M 2023**  
**SALUTING SISTERS**

By Maja Tchorek 11HIR



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## Black History Month in Geography

In Year 7 we read about Connie Marks who did remarkable work during WW2 but was only recently given recognition for it. This is some of the work from 7XW and 7XS.

By Ms Levine and Mr Brayshaw

### B:M2023

#### Connie Marks story Year 7

Has anyone heard of Connie Marks? If so, share what you know. This is her story. Jot down any words or phrases that inspire you.

Connie spent her life trying to get the unheard and unrecognised stories told. However, Connie's achievements were also overlooked. Chat about what you felt was unfair, and what inspired you about Connie's story.

Write a paragraph about your thoughts.

I found Connie Marks story inspiring because.....

It made me feel.....

I think she struggled because.....

I found Connie Marks story inspiring because she stood up for women's who's story was not heard.

In Year 8, we read about Jazmin Scarlett a Black volcanologist, who has received awards from the Geological Society for her research on Volcanoes and links with slavery in the Caribbean.

By Ms Levine

Supporting Black history month in geography

### I have never seen a... Black volcanologist

Read through the text. Answer the following questions.

- Where do you think Jazmin's interest in Volcanoes came from?
- Why do you think Jazmin has linked her research on volcanic eruptions with slavery?

Jazmin Scarlett is a volcanologist (experts who study volcanoes). It's a field that combines her passion and heritage, since her grandfather lived next to a volcano that last erupted in 1979 on the island of St Vincent. The family connection set Jazmin on a path of research that she's continued ever since. She combines volcanology with social sciences - to understand how people feel and think about living with volcanoes, and inform disaster preparedness and response.

Jazmin became the first Black woman to receive an award from the Geological Society of London over her research into a Caribbean island's volcanic eruptions and its links with slavery.

Supporting Black history month in geography

1. Jazmin's interest in Volcanoes is because her grandfather lived near a volcano, her family had a connection.

2. Jazmin linked volcanoes with slavery because the number of deaths from slaves weren't recorded accurately.

3. B:M Marks

4. Jazmin is using historical and monitoring can make.

5. Designing buildings are made for.

6. Identifying and places at risk.

Supporting Black history month in geography

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Jazmin became the first Black woman to receive an award from the Geological Society of London over her research into a Caribbean island's volcanic eruptions and its links with slavery.

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1. I think that she got her interest from her grandfather maybe she used to visit him all the time and he knew she got older she got interested.

2. Because people don't care about slaves. Back then slaves were never treated like human beings or they would never count those slaves who died because no one cares.

Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> October

### Black History Month Starter task

I find Connie Marks story inspiring because even though she barely got paid she still tried and saved her country.

It made me feel inspired and impressed. I think she struggled because of her skin.

**B:M2023** Connie Mark's story Year 7

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Connie spent her life trying to get the unheard and unrecognised stories told. However, Connie's achievements were also overlooked. Chat about what you felt was unfair, and what inspired you about Connie's story.

Write a paragraph about your thoughts.

I found Connie Marks story inspiring because.....

It made me feel.....

I think she struggled because.....

How do people reduce the risk of earthquakes?

1. To explain how predictions, protection and preparation can help minimise the risks of earthquakes.

Starter:

1. Jazmin's interest in Volcanoes came from her grandfather who lived next to one that erupted in 1979.

**I have never seen a... Black volcanologist**

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Supporting Black history month in geography

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Write a paragraph about your thoughts.

I found Connie Marks story inspiring because.....

It made me feel.....

I think she struggled because.....

I found Connie Marks story inspiring because she made people feel worthy of the things they had done.

It made me feel inspired

I think she struggled because she was never credited for her work.

**I have never seen a... Black volcanologist**

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1. For because come from her grandfather because he lived next to a volcano.

2. She has lived in the Caribbean where slavery and it's like with slaves.

By Jessica Dinu 8RAH, Neha Kaur Sagoo 8LEV, Prabhjot Singh 8REG and Parampreet Singh 8JAS



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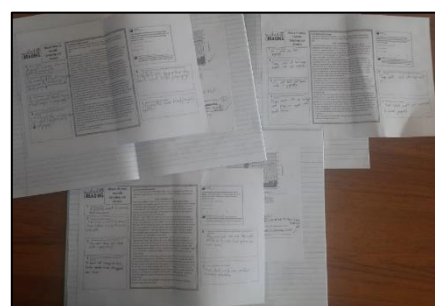
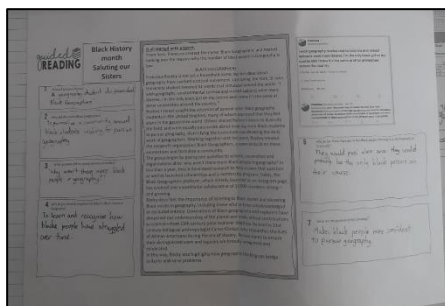
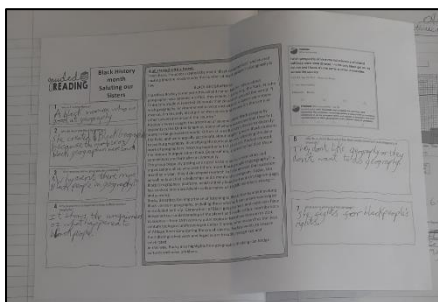
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## Black History Month in Geography

Year 9 and 10, read a text and answered questions relating to it, about a geography student named Francisca Rocky. When Francisca started her degree, she realised that as the only Black person attending to the course. She tweeted about this and received a huge response. As a result, she set up a charity called 'Black Geographers' to inspire and support more black students. Here is some work from Year 9 and 10.

By Ms Levine



Year 8 Geographers have been studying plate tectonics and learning about the location of volcanoes, earthquakes and plate boundaries around the world. At the end of the lesson pupils thought about the different careers that might be possible if they became experts in plate tectonics. This included seismologists and of course geography teachers! We then learnt about Dr Rufus Catchings who is a geophysicist who conducts sub-surface research and models of the structure of fault lines. Dr Catchings was one of the first African Americans to attend a school that was previously segregated in North Carolina in the 1950s and he went on to study geology at university, becoming an expert in the physics of the earth. We concluded that he must enjoy travelling the world and get much satisfaction from a job that could help reduce the problems caused by earthquakes. By Miss Marston

### Black History Month Pioneers: Dr Rufus Catchings, United States Geological Survey (USGS) geophysicist.

Catchings grew up in racially segregated North Carolina in the late 1950's and 1960s. He was one of the first African-American students integrated into previously segregated schools, following the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

He studied geology at university and got interested in sub-surface research when he attended a geology conference. He says "I remember there was a huge debate that broke out about the sub-surface of the earth and whether there were faults in various locations. I felt that it really wasn't that difficult to solve. I thought they could've used geophysical techniques to answer those types of questions. Early on, I became very interested in the physics of the earth."

He joined the USGS in 1979 and whilst working there he evaluated the structure of the Earth's crust and upper mantle. Later, using seismic and other geophysical methods, he investigated subsurface structures, rock types, material properties, and active and potentially-active subsurface faults.

He is known as an innovator of models that combine seismic data with other geophysical and geological data to help characterize the structure of faults.

He worked with both hydrologists and seismologists to understand the geologic structures in the subsurface. His seismic profiles increased understanding of the subsurface structures and faults. His current work includes subsurface research in China, India, and Canada.



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## Black History Month in Science

Pupils were able to have the opportunity during their Science lesson to learn about some black scientists, engineers and physicians, looking into their discoveries and development of innovative technologies.

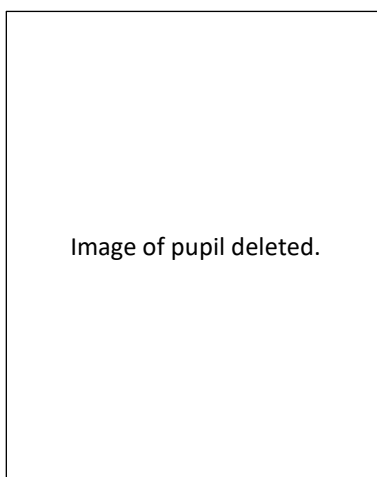
By Ms Forbes

Imaged 953  
9th October 2023  
Black History and Science  
Katherine Johnson  
Contributions to science:  
1958 - provided the maths for a series of lectures given to flight engineers.  
Dr Mae Carol Jemison  
1956 - Present  
Life like being an astronaut would be, exciting. However, dangers as you are putting your life at risk.  
Dr Donald Palmer  
Co-founder of Reach Society - which aims to inspire young black boys to realise their potential.

John Robinson 2.3  
Monday 9th October 2023  
Black History and Science  
Katherine Johnson  
Contributions to science: 1960 co-authored a report laying out equations describing orbital spaceflight in which the landing position of the spacecraft is specified (this was the first time a woman received credit for a research report).  
Dr Mae Carol Jemison  
1956 - Present  
1992 - 1st African American woman to travel in space.  
Doctor, engineer and NASA astronaut.  
Was in space to study, monitor and control the land.  
Dr Donald Palmer  
Immunology professor at Royal Veterinary College.  
Identifying 'marker' on the surface of cells.  
Co-founder of Reach Society - which aims to inspire young black boys and men to realise their potential.  
Reich Society for Science  
Reich society have been running for 100 years.  
I think Reich society should be awarded to black scientists for their contributions to science.

Imma Morfathova  
Year 9 set 3.  
Monday 9th October 2023  
Black History and Science  
Katherine Johnson  
Contributed to science - analysed data from flight tests and worked on the investigation of a plane crash by wave turbulence.  
In 1960, she co-authored a report laying out equations describing orbital spaceflight.  
Dr Mae Carol Jemison 1956 - Present  
In 1992, she was the first African American woman to travel in space.  
She's a doctor, engineer and NASA astronaut.  
Dr Donald Palmer  
He is an immunology professor at Royal Veterinary College.  
Aims to inspire young black boys and men to realise their potential - Co-founder of Reach Society.

Sandra 953  
Wutzyes  
msca  
9.10.23  
Black History and Science!  
Katherine Johnson  
Contributions to science: Analysed data from flight tests and worked on the investigation of a plane crash caused by wave turbulence.  
1958 provided the maths for a series of lectures given to flight engineers.  
Dr Mae Carol Jemison 1956 - Present  
Doctor, engineer and NASA astronaut.  
1992 - 1st African American woman to travel in space.  
I think life for astronauts in space can be hard because there's no gravity and you need to always wear the helmet.  
Dr Donald Palmer  
Immunology professor at Royal Veterinary College.  
Identifying 'marker' on the surface of cells.  
Co-founder of Reach Society - which aims to inspire young black boys and men to realise their potential.  
There have been different contributions to science by black scientists.



Monday 9th October 2023  
Aiyah 9 set 3  
Aiyah Perez  
Black History and Science  
Katherine Johnson  
Contributions to Science  
In 1962 she checked the orbital equation (produced by computer) that would control the trajectory of the capsule in the Friendship 7 mission from lift off to splash down.  
Dr Mae Carol Jemison  
1992 1st African American woman to travel in space.  
A lift for an astronaut is fun, but they need to be careful because it is very dangerous.  
Dr Donald Palmer  
Identifying 'marker' on the surface of cells.  
Through this research he is able to learn about how the body protects itself from diseases such as cancer and infection.  
Co-founder of Reach Society.  
Dr Peter Dinkov  
The doctor studies how proteins are produced and organised in cells.  
He studied the effects of viruses on the health of animals.



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## Black History Month in Science

In Science pupils have been looking at the contribution of black scientists and the importance of recognition for their work.

By Miss Kiyani

Dear Nobel Prize Committee, I believe that Katherine Johnson due to the historical changes she did for the science community.

First of all, she analysed data from flight tests and worked on the investigation of a plane crash caused by wake turbulence. In addition, she provided the maths for series of co-authored a report laying out the equations describing the orbital spaceflight which resulted in the landing position of the spacecraft is specified.

Overall, we won't be able to do any space explorations without her knowledge.

From Nathaniel.B

Dear Nobel Prize committee,

I think Dr Maggi Adrian Pocock MBE should have a Nobel peace prize because she developed instruments to detect things like landmines and making spectrographs for the Gemini telescope. She is an amazing scientist and inventor, helping scientists measure wind speeds and climate change. She is all in all, an amazing person who deserves to earn the Nobel prize.

Lydia Bingham

11/10/23

Black History and Science

Dear Noble Prize Committee,

I think that Dr. Daniel Hale Williams (1858-1931) deserved the Noble Prize because he was the first African-American cardiologist who performed the first successful open-heart surgery. This is a very serious surgery for a surgery of such high risk of death he managed to do everything carefully and in the end it turned out successfully. This is a sign of why Dr. Daniel Hale Williams deserves the Noble Prize.

NOBEL PRIZE

DR. Williams

Heart Surgery

Dear Nobel Prize Committee,

I think Katherine Johnson should win the Nobel prize because she worked hard and she worked on calculating trajectories, launch windows, and emergency return paths for Project Mercury Spaceflight, including those for astronauts Alan Shepard, the first American in space, and John Glenn, the first American in orbit and rendezvous paths for the Apollo Lunar Module and command module on.

Katherine Johnson

Dear Nobel Prize committee,

I feel like Mae Carol Jemison deserves recognition for her milestones as she became the first African American to travel into space as she served as a mission specialist. In addition, she was selected to serve in the STS-47 mission. In pursuit of becoming an astronaut, she applied to NASA and left NASA in 1993 and founded a technology research company.

SHS

Marie M. Daly

Fact files

16 April 1921 - was an amazing woman to join a chemistry Ph.D. to work led to her (unbelievable) high class heart chemistry.

history North

Daly life is on when you go home or away. But she wanted to make her family proud towards this.

This Day Black history

Marie Daly was the first Black lady in the U.S. in chemistry of cigarette smoke. She died in 1983. Dr. Daly established fund for Black...



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## West Midlands Fire Service - October update

Welcome to this West Midlands Fire Service newsletter.

In each issue, we'll be sharing useful safety advice and news to help you keep safe.

### Halloween



Halloween is nearly here!

If you or someone you know is planning some spooky fun, please take extra care with candles in pumpkin lanterns. Battery-operated LED lights are much safer!

Never leave candles unattended when lit and keep them away from flammable materials like curtains. Check that children's costumes are fire retardant.

Read more about candle safety [on our website](#).

### Bonfire safety



Clearing up the garden for winter?

If you burn your rubbish, do it well away from bushes, fences and property that can easily catch fire.

If you're being bothered by garden fires and smoke, [visit our website](#) to find out how to report them.

Planning a fireworks party? We strongly recommend going to an organised event. But if you still want to have your own Bonfire Night celebration, check out our [safety advice](#).



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## Cost of living



As the colder months arrive, lots of us will be trying to reduce the cost of heating, lighting or cooking.

There are safe ways to do this, and steps you can take to avoid accidental fires and carbon monoxide poisoning.

[Read more here.](#)

## Be safe, be seen!



British Summer Time ends at 2am on Sunday 29 October, when the clocks go back one hour.

Whether you're a pedestrian, cyclist or car driver, please 'Be safe, be seen'.



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# Reap the Rewards with RE!

To be in it to win it, you must complete 2 pieces of development homework, to be entered into the draw.

Every 2 weeks we will pick 2 names from the prize draw!

Prizes range from:  
Stationary, money tins, deodorant and much more!!!

Please ask your RE teacher for more information...