

Little People, BIG DREAMS

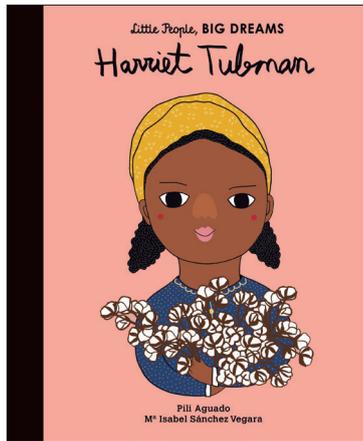
Harriet Tubman



Pili Aguado
M^a Isabel Sánchez Vegara

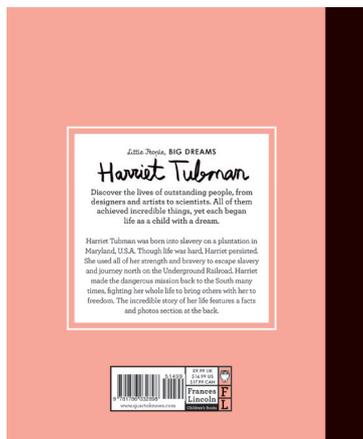
For readers aged 4+ | 9781786032898 | Hardback | £9.99

Lots of the activities and discussion topics in these teacher's notes are deliberately left open to encourage pupils to develop independent thinking around the book. This will help pupils build confidence in their ability to problem solve as individuals and also as part of a group.



The Front Cover

What do you think you can infer about Harriet Tubman from the cover illustration?



The Blurb

What extra information have you found out from reading the blurb?

What does the word 'persisted' mean? Do you think it is a good or a bad thing to be persistent?

What do you think the 'Underground Railroad' might be?



What does the term slavery mean?

Find out, using an atlas or the internet, where Maryland is in the USA.

How many hours a day do you think Minty worked?



Why do you think slaves were called African Americans?

What do you think about people being allowed to own other people?

What do you think happens when families are separated?

Add thought bubbles to the picture to suggest what the different people might be thinking.



What is an 'overseer'?

Why do you think Minty tried to help the slave escape?

How was Minty different from other slaves?



How would you interpret the illustration on this page?

What words would you use to describe Minty? You might want to use a thesaurus to extend your range of choice.

Do you think Minty could succeed in her quest to take people to the Northern states?



Find out where Philadelphia and how far it is from Maryland using an atlas or the internet.

Find a place which is the same distance from your school as Philadelphia is from Maryland. How long do you think it would take you to travel there by foot?

What does the author mean when she says that Minty was 'guided by the pole star'?

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Find out about the pole star and its alternative names.

Who do you think might try to 'trace' Minty?

Which earlier illustration does this picture bring to mind?



What is a 'safe house'?

Why do you think the organisation was called the 'Underground Railroad'?



How would you describe Harriet now?

Place thought bubbles on the illustration to show what the different characters are thinking.



What sort of problems do you think Harriet might have had to face, and what made her remarkable?

Why do you think Harriet called the people she helped her 'passengers'?

Where do you think the people in the illustration are?



What is a civil war?

Which states were fighting to keep slavery? Why do you think they did this?

Why do you think Harriet became a spy?



How do you think Harriet knew how to direct the steamboats through the explosives?

Why was she called 'Moses'? What happened in this Bible story?

Approximately how many people travelled on each boat?



What do you think will happen to the millions of people, now that they are free?



What sort of unequal rules do you think existed?

How does Harriet go about motivating people?



What is one way in which Harriet's bravery is celebrated in the USA?

HARRIET TUBMAN
(Born 1822 • Died 1913)



c. 1848

As a young girl, Harriet was taken into slavery on a plantation in Maryland, U.S.A. A slave is someone who is owned by another person and is forced to work for them without being paid. Slavery was legal in America when Harriet was born. The law gave the King's family was her grandfather who was taken from her home in Africa and brought to America on a ship. She was married by white owners. Harriet's family, along with many others, worked on plantations - places where crops were grown. Harriet was forced to work from the age of five. But she had a fighting spirit and always stood up for herself and others. One day, a man hit her on the head while she was trying to help a runaway slave. The injury was



c. 1872



c. 1885



2009

so bad that she never pain for the rest of her life. In 1848, Harriet made a plan to escape. She changed her name to Harriet Tubman and made a dangerous journey north to the state where slavery no longer existed. Once she was free, she went back for others. The skills she picked up on these missions helped her during the Civil War. She led an operation to free hundreds of slaves, crossing the plantation where they worked. In her later years, Harriet spoke up about women's rights and helped the people she had freed to start new lives, as well as work with African Americans. Harriet stood up to death throughout her life to help others. She is a symbol of strength, hope and bravery for many people around the world.

What extra information have you found in this part of the book that indicates that Harriet is even braver than suggested?

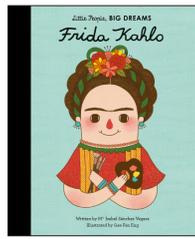
What sacrifices has Harriet made for others?

Be bold, be brave, dream BIG!

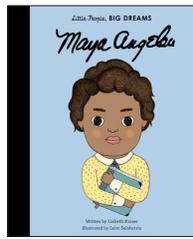
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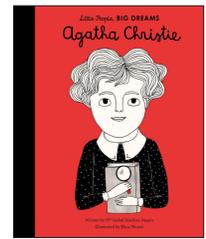
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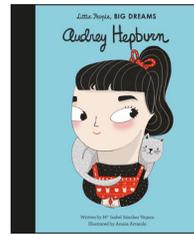
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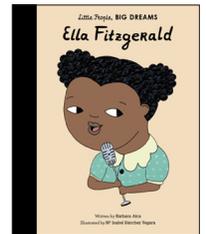
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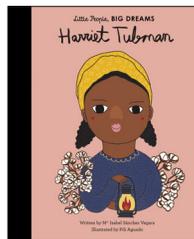
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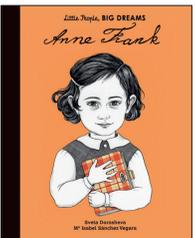
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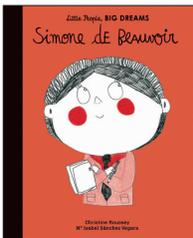
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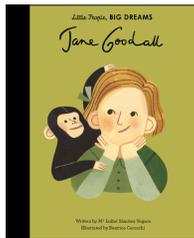
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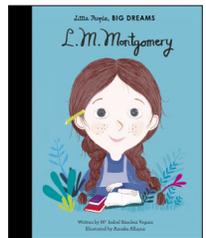
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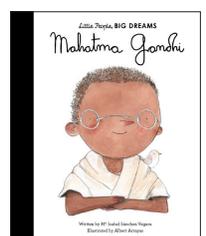
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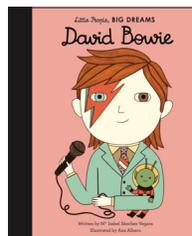
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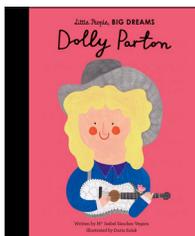
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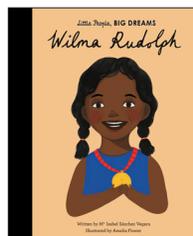
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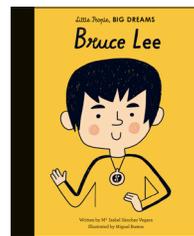
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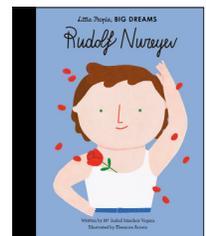
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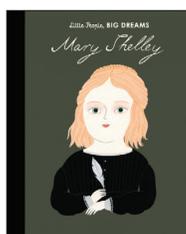
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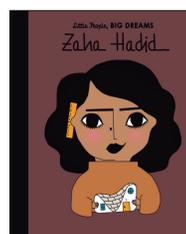
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