If the reading pages on today's slides are tricky to read, you can open the download the original file under today's lesson on the virtual school.

When you read the extracts on the next two slides, think about what they are and why they have been included?

'Humanity owes the child
the best it has to give.'

Eglantyne Jebb (1876-1928)

Mik Scarlet

Roxane Jay

EVERYDAY POWER

Everyday power is all around you, all the time, although you might not always realise it's there. It's what influences your relationships with your friends, parents and teachers, and it's what determines how you spend your time.

One easy way to spot it is to think of all the rules you have to follow, from brushing your teeth, to doing your homework, or tidying your room. Everyone has to follow rules — parents, teachers, doctors, the police, and so on. Some rules apply to everyone, others apply to specific people or situations. But all rules are to do with power, and they show us that power, and who has it, can CHANGE.

In this chapter we describe how everyday power affects our lives, so that you can learn to recognise it, understand it and hopefully grow your own power.
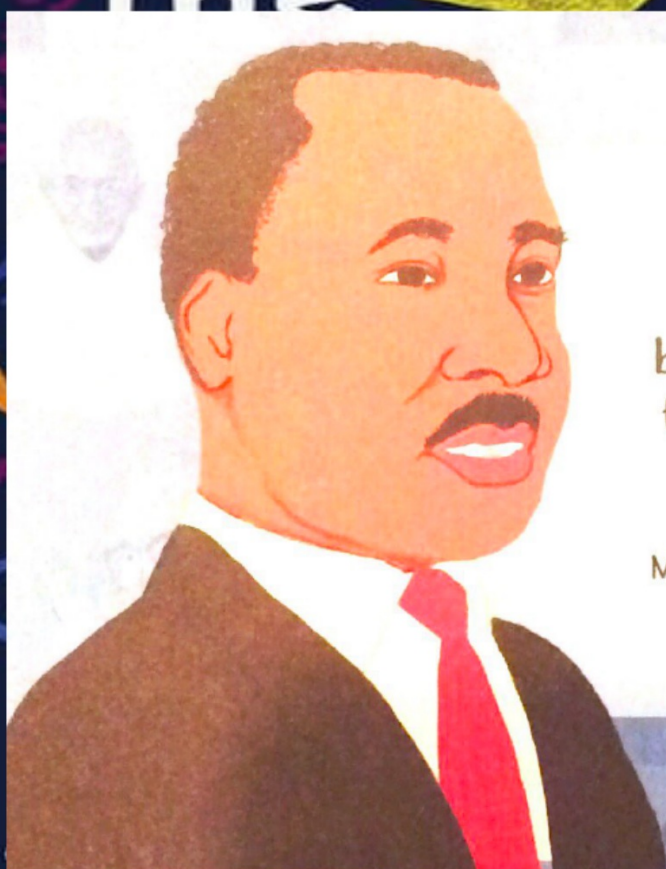
'I am not interested in power for power's sake, but I'm interested in power that is moral, that is right and that is good.'

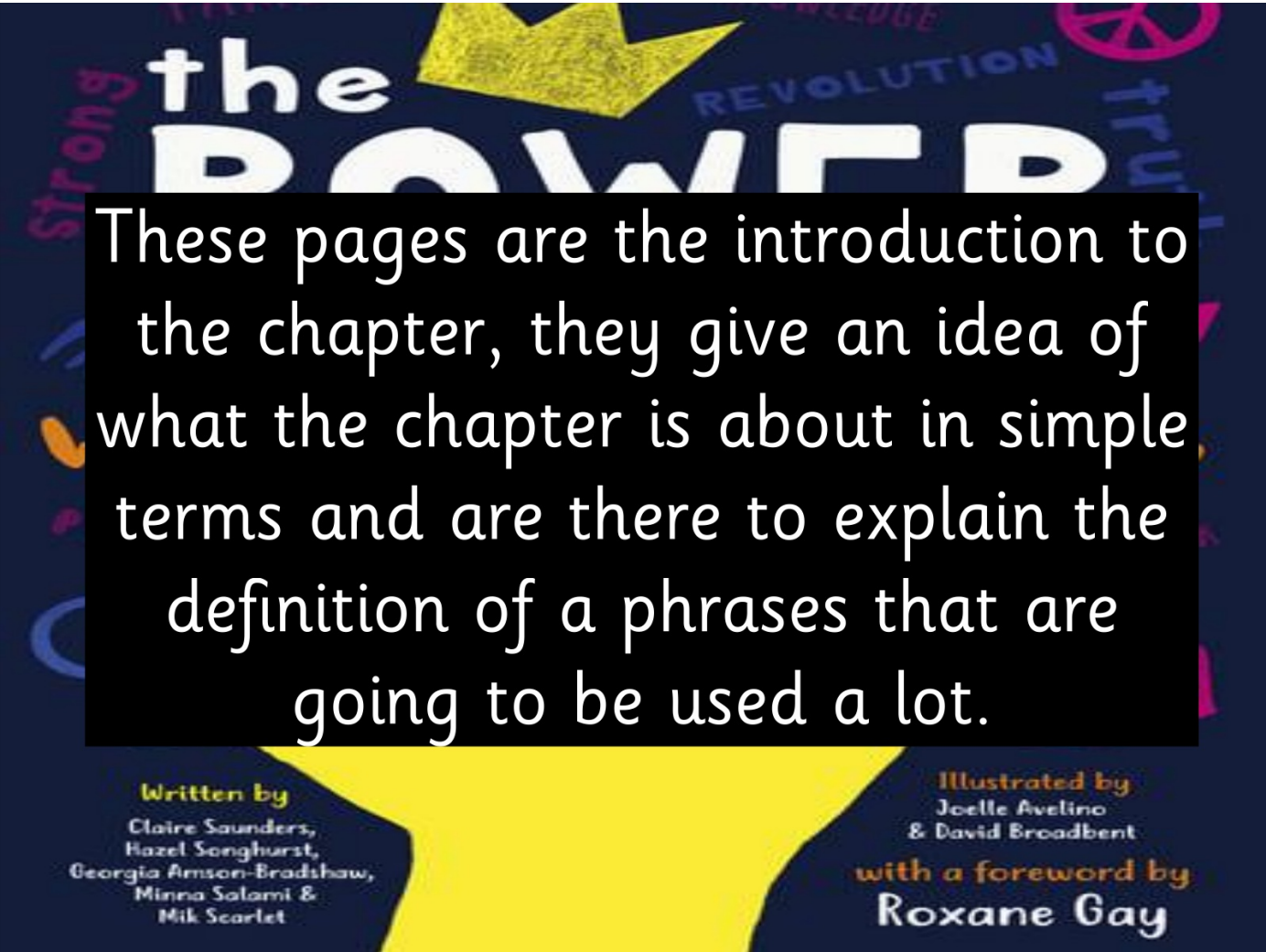Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968)

Minna Salami &
Mik Scarlet

Roxane Gay

WORLD-CHANGING POWER

World-changing power is the power that governs countries, starts wars and revolutions, spreads big ideas, and changes things from the top.

This power can do great good or terrible evil in the world. It can turn people's lives upside down, separate families and lead to children living in poverty. Or, it can end suffering, unite nations and defeat injustice.

In this chapter, we look at different examples of this awesome power, from royal rulers to radical rebels. By the end of it, you will be armed with some impressive knowledge to help you understand the world a bit better. Once you know more about how it works, you'll discover ways to CHALLENGE power if you want to, and stand up for what you believe in.
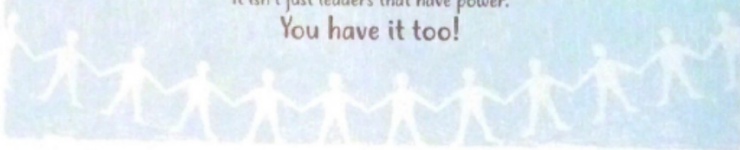
the POWER

REVOLUTION

These pages are the introduction to the chapter, they give an idea of what the chapter is about in simple terms and are there to explain the definition of a phrases that are going to be used a lot.

Written by
Claire Saunders,
Hazel Songhurst,
Georgia Amson-Bradshaw,
Minna Salami &
Mik Scarlet

Illustrated by
Joelle Avelino
& David Broadbent

with a foreword by
Roxane Gay

PEOPLE POWER

It isn't just leaders that have power.
You have it too!

Voting is one way people can influence how their country is run. But it's not the only way. If people are unhappy about something, they can join together to protest against it and try to change things. This could be a protest against the actions of a government — for example, people might disagree with their country's decision to go to war. Or it could be a protest about the unfair way a particular group of people is treated by society.

People can protest in many different ways. These include:

Peaceful marches and demonstrations. Some of the biggest protest marches around the world have involved many hundreds of thousands of people marching through the streets or countryside.

Raising awareness of issues through social media. This is a powerful way to spread a message to millions of people.

'Civil disobedience'. This is when a group of citizens peacefully refuses to obey the laws or demands of a government, to try to persuade the government to change the way it does things.

'Boycotting'. This means not buying certain products because you disagree with the company that makes them or the way they are made. This could be, for example, not buying clothes that have been made using child labour.
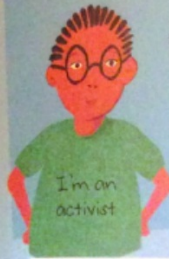
Power to the people!

PEACE!

Rights for women!

NO WAR!

Written by
Claire Saund
Hazel Songhu
Georgia Amson-Br
Minna Salam
Mik Scarlet

rated by
Avelino
Broadbent

reword by
ne Gay

Someone who campaigns for change is known as an activist. All through history, ordinary people have challenged unfair systems and campaigned to change society. Activists have fought for the ideas they believed would make the world a better place for themselves and others. Their actions made them famous and we remember them today.

I'm an activist

ACTIVIST

THE WOMAN WHO REFUSED TO GIVE UP HER SEAT ON A BUS

'You must never be fearful about what you are doing when it is right.'

In 1955, in Alabama, USA, African-American Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white man. It was a brave act — she was arrested for breaking the city's racial segregation laws, which kept black and white people separate. Parks belonged to a movement that supported racial equality, and a group of civil rights activists, led by church minister Martin Luther King Jr, boycotted the bus company in protest. A year later, the Supreme Court decided that segregated seating on buses was unjust. This victory inspired the US civil rights movement, which eventually ended segregation across America.

THINKING POINT

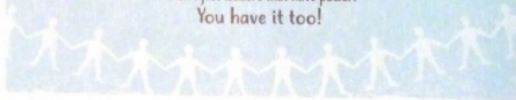'You must be the change you want to see in the world.'
Mohandas Gandhi

What do you think of this statement?

Written

Claire Saun
Hazel Song
Georgia Amson-
Minna Sal
Mik Scar

rated by
Avelino
Broadbent

reword by
e Gay

PEOPLE POWER

It isn't just leaders that have power.
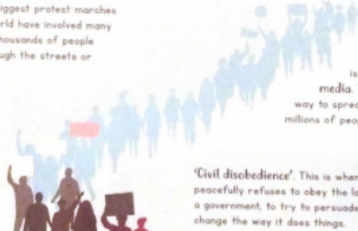You have it too!

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Power to the people!
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I'm an activist

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THINKING POINT

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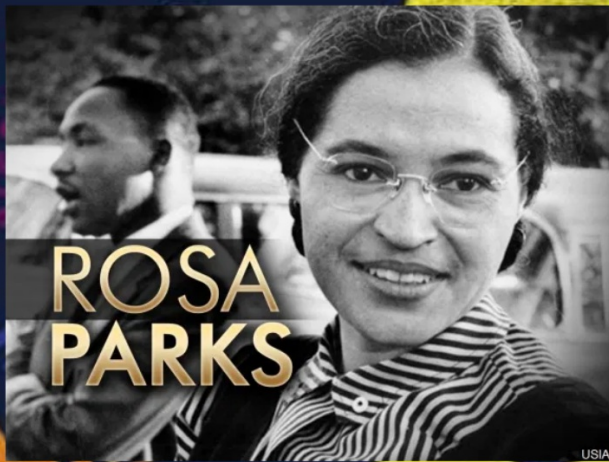
What do you think of this statement?

Think about the structure of these pages, annotating the pages (making notes) as you go. Remember, a clearer version of the text is available on the Virtual School

Mik Scarlet

Roxane Bay

- both pages are set against bold colours: eye-catching and interesting, particular thinking of the intended audience and the complicated subject matter being made more simple and accessible

- illustrations: to show examples of people with the kind of power being discussed in the chapter & again intended audience is being targeted

- one specific person and an important and suitable quote from them: another example of someone important and provides us with something to think about

- an extract with a heading, underlined, and several paragraphs: provides information about the chapter ahead and makes the subject matter appear simple and easy to understand

ROSA
PARKS

USIA

"I KNEW THEN AND I KNOW NOW THAT, **WHEN IT COMES TO JUSTICE,** THERE IS NO EASY WAY TO GET IT. YOU CAN'T SUGARCOAT IT. **YOU HAVE TO TAKE A STAND AND SAY, 'THIS IS NOT RIGHT.'** AND I DID."

- CLAUDETTE COLVIN

NAACP

Georgia Amson-Bradshaw,
Minna Salami &
Mik Scarlet

Did you know that before Rosa Parks, there was Claudette Colvin? Claudette Colvin was 15 years old when she refused to give up her seat on a bus for a white person.

It was 9 months earlier than Rosa Parks and she was inspired by Black women who had come before her and fought racial injustice (Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth) and by the injustices that Black people were facing on a daily basis under the segregation laws.

It is believed she did not receive the same amount of attention then as Parks due to a number of reasons: her age (she was a teenager), her darker skin colour, she got pregnant and she did not have 'good hair'.

The leaders in the Civil Rights Movement tried to keep up appearances and make the 'most appealing' protesters the most seen.

Roxane Gay

You must be
the change,
you wish
to see in the
world.

Mahatma Gandhi

What does this mean?

What do you think about this?

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THINKING POINT

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Mohandas Gandhi

What do you think of this statement?

Working towards: Across a range of non-fiction texts as well as some fiction texts, comment on how an author has structured and organised a text based on its purpose.

the POWER
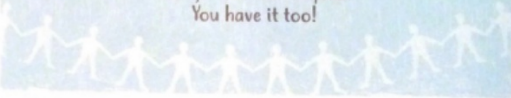
Let's think about the organisational features on this page, commenting on how and why they have been included. There is an example on the next slide.

Keep in mind the purpose: to inform and to make a tricky subject easily understandable.

GIVE UP HER SEAT ON A BUS

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What is it, whO has It, and why?

On the second page, in a large white section of the page is an example of someone using their own power. This has been included towards the end of the double page spread as it shows someone clearly using the power that they have, which is what this section is all about. It has a title in bold and underlined so that it captures the reader's interest and gives an insight into what the text underneath will be about. A large image of Rosa Parks is included to allow the reader to visualise her and a quote is included to show what her actual thoughts were, related to using your own power. This section helps the reader see a good example of using their own power and enforces the message from the rest of the page, making it simple and easy to understand.

Working towards: Across a range of non-fiction texts as well as some fiction texts, comment on how an author has structured and organised a text based on its purpose.

Choose one or two organisational features and comment on how and why they have been included in the same way as the example we looked at on the previous slide.