Reading!

LO: To retrieve key information from the text to answer questions.



Brief outline of the text:

The English channel is a strip of water between England and France. Ferries cross the channel every day, and occasionally, very brave people decide to swim across it. It's very difficult to swim across, and it takes lots of practice and training. This text is an extract taken from 'fantastically great women who changed the world' by Kate Pankhurst.



Questions:

1. What was Harriet's birth name?
2. What did Harriet dream of?
3. Why didn't Harriet's family want to escape?
4. What year did Harriet escape?
5. What were people who wanted to end slavery called?
6. Which free state did Harriet escape to?
7. What was introduced in 1850?
8. When was slavery abolished?

Glossary:

- shamelessly – without regret.
- identity – name
- property – something that belongs to someone.
- free states – in America, the land is split up into 'states', during slavery, some of these states were free of slavery. These were 'free states'
- network – collection
- fugitive – prisoner
- abolished – banned/stopped


WANTED!
RUNAWAY SLAVE AND UNDERGROUND RAILROAD CONDUCTOR
HARRIET TUBMAN
BORN ARAMINTA ROSS, AROUND 1820 IN THE 'SLAVE STATE' OF MARYLAND, USA. CHANGED HER IDENTITY TO HARRIET TUBMAN WHEN SHE ESCAPED.
HAS SHAMELESSLY MADE REPEATED TRIPS TO MARYLAND BETWEEN 1850 AND 1860 TO HELP MANY MORE SLAVES RUN AWAY.
REPORT SIGHTINGS TO YOUR NEAREST SLAVE CATCHER.
You'll NEVER catch me!
Like many other African Americans in the south of the USA in the 1800s, Harriet Tubman and her family were slaves. This meant they were the property of a rich white household. To make money for themselves, owners forced slaves to work long hours, on land and in their homes, with no payment.
Harriet dreamed of a better life. After hearing stories of slaves escaping north, to 'free states' where slavery was outlawed, Harriet tried to persuade her family to run away with her. But they were too scared of being caught and punished. Even though Harriet was scared too, in 1849 she decided that freedom was worth the risk...
MARYLAND
FOLLOW THE TRACKS TO FREEDOM...
Runaway slaves, like Harriet, were helped to freedom by the 'UNDERGROUND RAILROAD'. Although this sounds like a railway, it was actually a network of safe routes north. 'Underground' meant that it was top secret. It was set up by people, white and black, who wanted to put an end to slavery. They were called 'ABOLITIONISTS'.
Travelling at night meant less chance of being caught.
If I follow the North Star I'll be heading in the right direction.
SLAVE CATCHER
Harriet had to be careful to stay hidden from slave catchers.
Almost there!
Freedom is close!
CANADA
In 1850 the FUGITIVE SLAVE ACT was introduced in order to make it harder for slaves to find freedom in the USA, even in 'free states'. But this didn't stop Harriet. She guided her passengers further – into Canada – to find safety.
HURRY!
Shhh! You can hide here!
Shhh! This way.
Directions were given by CONDUCTORS, and hiding places known as STOPS were offered in safe houses run by STATION MASTERS.
REWARD
WANTED
STOP HERE!
ESCAPED SLAVE
By 1860 a reward was being offered for Harriet's capture. Because of this Harriet had to give up being an Underground Railroad Conductor, but she found new ways to fight for freedom.
During the American Civil War Harriet served as a nurse and a spy, even leading a military expedition. Harriet's brave deeds helped to ensure that one day all slaves would be free – and at the end of the war, in 1863, slavery was abolished.
"I can say what most conductors can't say – I never ran my train off the track and I never lost a passenger."
"I Was a STRANGER in a STRANGE Land."
When Harriet reached the free state of Pennsylvania, she was, for the first time in her life, a free woman. But without her friends and family Harriet felt very lonely. She decided to use her freedom to help other slaves to freedom, and became an Underground Railroad Conductor.
PENNSYLVANIA

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