

Deeper and Diverse: Kenya

LO: To sift information from a variety of sources.



Every day when you wake up, there are 27 million less trees on the planet than there were before.

Photo: Greenpeace

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NUam2HNIAMo>

In a village on the slopes of Mount Kenya in East Africa, a little girl worked in the fields with her mother.

Her name was Wangari.



In her own words...

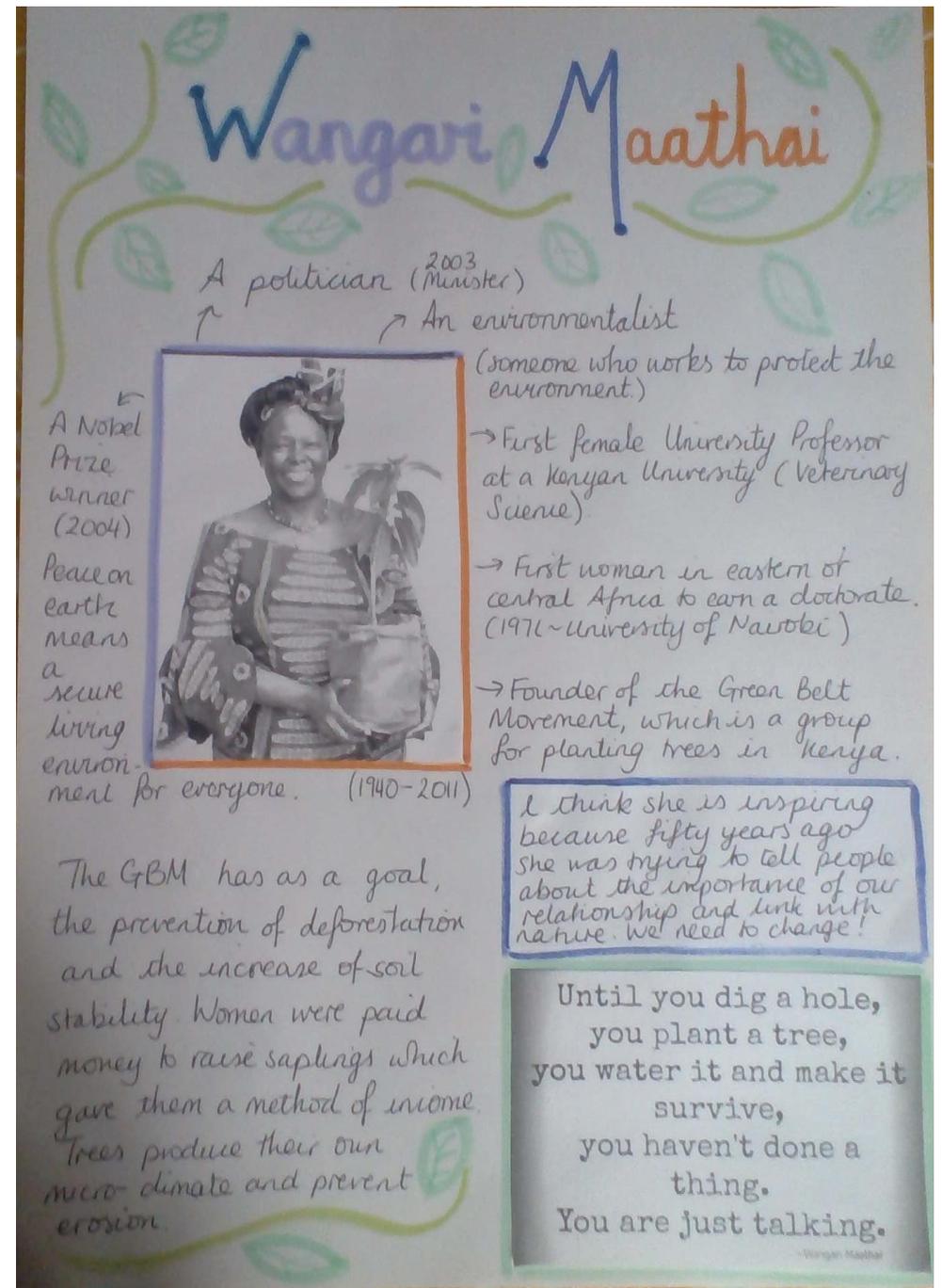
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MMhDrJGGMFk>



Task

- You need to create a **fact file including at least one personal reflection**.
- You should use the story, her own words, her quotations and the PowerPoint biography as stimuli.
- There should be **an image of Maathai and one of her quotations**.
- There should be a **mix of phrases, sentences and paragraphs**.
- Key **scientific words and Yr 5/6 words** should be included (and spelt **CORRECTLY**).
- **Handwriting should be joined**.
- There should be **thought about layout and design** (including a restricted colour palette).

It can be done on plain paper with a line guide (as in the example shown), or on a new page in your Topic book.



The image shows a handwritten fact file about Wangari Maathai. At the top, her name 'Wangari Maathai' is written in blue and orange. Below it, there are several facts and a central photograph of her. The facts include: 'A politician (Minister) 2003', 'An environmentalist (someone who works to protect the environment.)', 'First female University Professor at a Kenyan University (Veterinary Science)', 'First woman in eastern or central Africa to earn a doctorate. (1971 - University of Nairobi)', and 'Founder of the Green Belt Movement, which is a group for planting trees in Kenya.' A central photograph of Wangari Maathai is surrounded by text: 'A Nobel Prize winner (2004)', 'Peace on earth means a secure living environment for everyone. (1940-2011)', and 'The GBM has as a goal, the prevention of deforestation and the increase of soil stability. Women were paid money to raise saplings which gave them a method of income. Trees produce their own micro-climate and prevent erosion.' A blue-bordered box contains a personal reflection: 'I think she is inspiring because fifty years ago she was trying to tell people about the importance of our relationship and link with nature. We need to change!'. A green-bordered box contains a quote: 'Until you dig a hole, you plant a tree, you water it and make it survive, you haven't done a thing. You are just talking.' - Wangari Maathai. The page is decorated with green leaves and a vine.

Wangari Maathai

A politician (Minister) 2003
An environmentalist (someone who works to protect the environment.)

A Nobel Prize winner (2004)
Peace on earth means a secure living environment for everyone. (1940-2011)

→ First female University Professor at a Kenyan University (Veterinary Science)

→ First woman in eastern or central Africa to earn a doctorate. (1971 - University of Nairobi)

→ Founder of the Green Belt Movement, which is a group for planting trees in Kenya.

I think she is inspiring because fifty years ago she was trying to tell people about the importance of our relationship and link with nature. We need to change!

Until you dig a hole, you plant a tree, you water it and make it survive, you haven't done a thing. You are just talking.

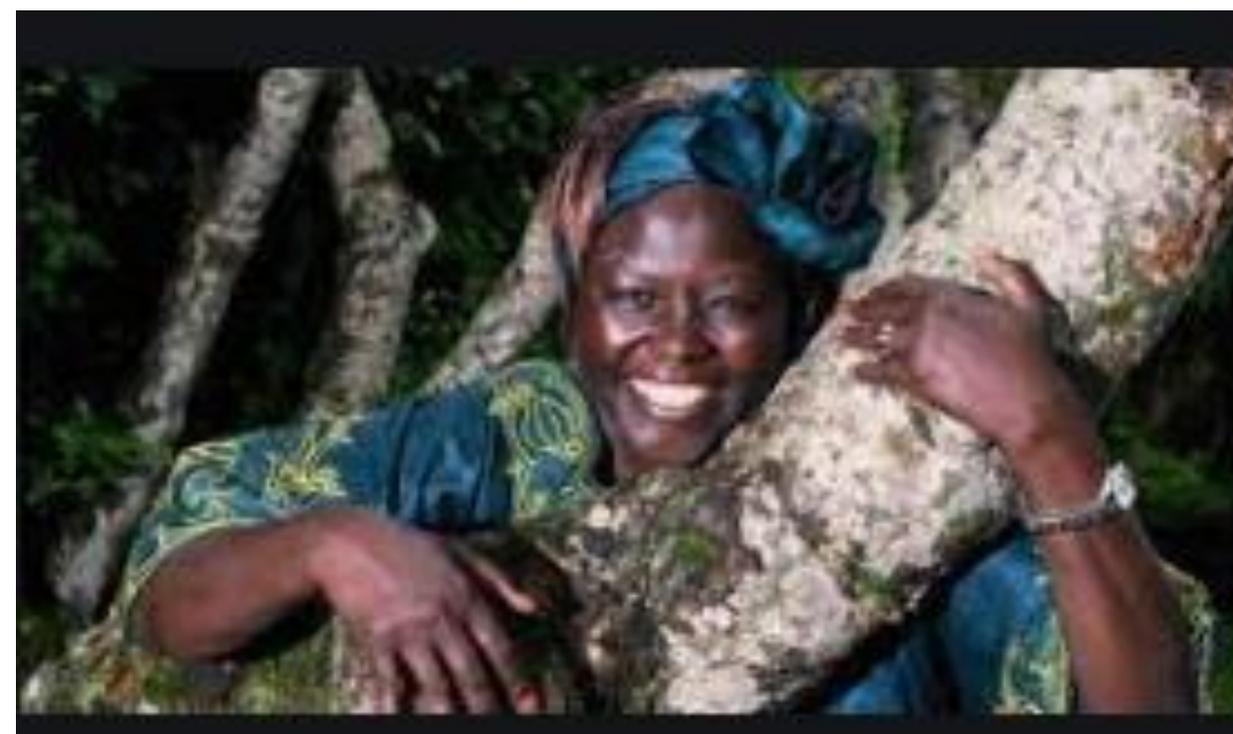
- Wangari Maathai

Introduction



- Wangari Muta Maathai was a Kenyan **politician** and an **environmentalist**. An environmentalist works to protect the environment.
- She received the Nobel prize for peace in 2004. **Maathai was the first black African woman to win a Nobel prize.**
- She is known for her struggle for democracy, human rights, and the conservation of the environment.

Early Life



- Wangari Muta Maathai was born on April 1, 1940, in Nyeri, Kenya.
- She studied in the United States. She earned degrees in biological sciences. She also studied in Germany.
- In 1971 she received her doctoral degree at the University of Nairobi. Maathai was the **first woman in eastern or central Africa to earn a doctorate.**
- She became a teacher in veterinary science (the care of animals) at the University of Nairobi.

Career

- In 1976 Maathai began to promote the planting of trees. **The goal was to prevent deforestation** (removal of bushes and trees).
- In 1977 she founded the Green Belt Movement, a group for planting trees, in Kenya. Since then, more than 51 million trees have been planted across Kenya. Women planted most of these trees.
- Maathai and the **Green Belt Movement** received several international prizes. Their work also spread to several other African countries.
- In 1986 leaders of the Green Belt Movement established the Pan African Green Belt Network. This movement teaches world leaders more about conservation and the improvement of the environment.
- The Kenyan government arrested Maathai several times. She was even **attacked for being against developments that would harm the environment.**



Political career

- In 2002 Maathai was elected as a **member of the parliament**, which is the main government group in Kenya.
- In 2003 she became **deputy minister of the environment, natural resources and wildlife**.
- Wangari Muta Maathai died on September 25, 2011, in Nairobi, Kenya.



Facts

- The Green Belt Movement (GBM) has planted over 51 million **trees** in Kenya, this combats deforestation, stops soil erosion, and generates income for women and their families. They are mostly planted around critical water sources, preventing erosion, and increasing both the quantity and the quality of the water.
- **Wangari Maathai** was a humanitarian. She fought the vicious cycle of environmental degradation and poverty. 'A poor person will cut down the last tree for fuel to make their last meal.'
- The Norwegian **Nobel** Committee has decided to award the **Nobel Peace Prize** for 2004 to **Wangari Maathai** for her contribution to sustainable development, democracy and **peace**. **Peace** on earth depends on our ability to secure our living environment.



EVERY PERSON WHO HAS EVER ACHIEVED ANYTHING HAS BEEN KNOCKED DOWN MANY TIMES. BUT ALL OF THEM PICKED THEMSELVES UP AND KEPT GOING.



"No matter who or where we are, or what our capabilities, we are called to do the best we can."

—Wangari Maathai



It's the little things that citizens do. That's what will make the difference. My little thing is planting trees.

—Wangari Maathai

Until you dig a hole, you plant a tree, you water it and make it survive, you haven't done a thing. You are just talking.

~Wangari Maathai

WE ARE CALLED TO ASSIST THE EARTH TO HEAL HER WOUNDS AND IN THE PROCESS HEAL OUR OWN.

WANGARI MAATHAI





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LO: To sift information from a variety of sources.

If you have created a fact file using information gathered from a variety of sources and been able to REFLECT upon it to create your own work. You have achieved your LO!

