

Teaching PACKS

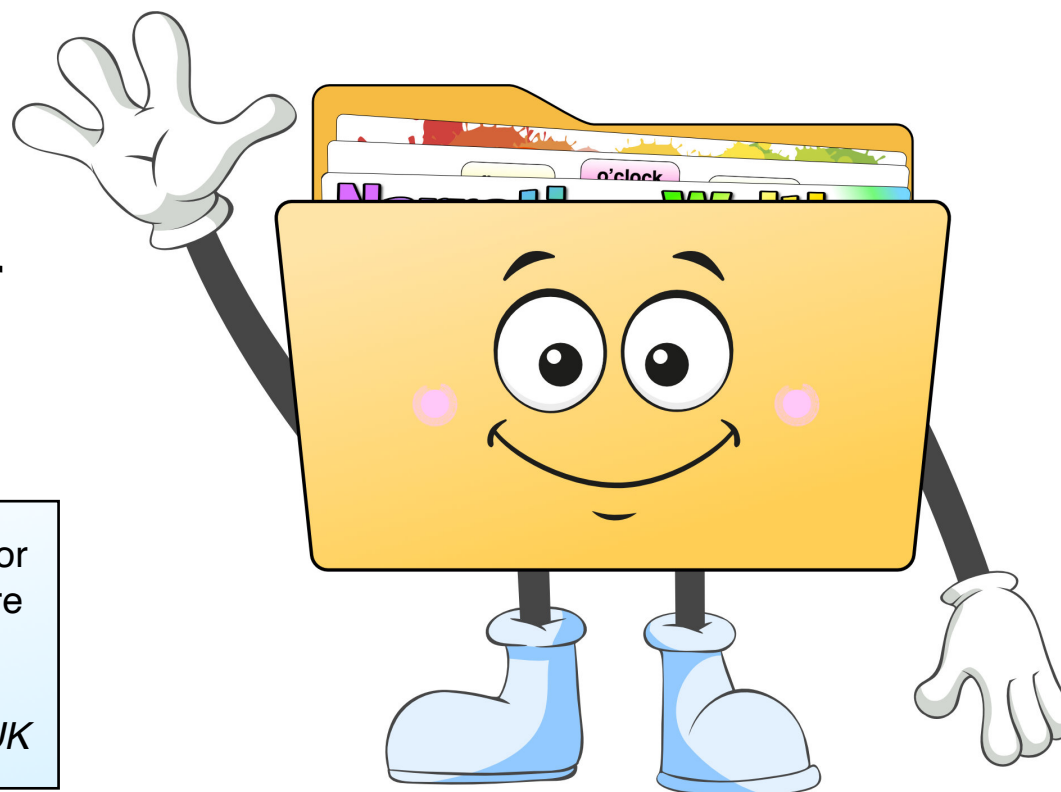
Thank you for looking at
our preview resources.
We hope that they are
useful to you.

www.teachingpacks.co.uk

Join us today
to download thousands of
resources from our popular
Teaching Packs!

“I have been teaching for 18 years in the primary sector
and I look for good quality, engaging resources that are
useful for the children and aid their learning journey –
this is what you get from Teaching Packs every time.”

Dawn, Primary Teacher, UK



Biography Writing

What is it?

A biography is a description of a person's life. A biography can be about somebody from the past or a person who is still alive today. The person might be important or famous. When somebody writes about their own life, it is called an autobiography.

Vocabulary

Achievement	Ambition	Appearance	Challenge	Childhood
Culture	Date of Birth	Death	Education	Event
Fact	Family	Impact	Interview	Legacy
Milestone	Non-fiction	Obstacle	Overcome	Personality
Place of Birth	Profession	Question	Quote	Relationship
Religion	Research	Skill	Struggle	Talent

Key Features

- ★ Chronological order
- ★ Facts
- ★ Written in the third person
- ★ Quotes
- ★ Past tense
- ★ Action verbs
- ★ Pictures

Maya Angelou

Maya Angelou was an American writer, poet and civil rights activist, who is best known for her series of seven autobiographies.



Maya was born Marguerite Annie Johnson on the 4th April 1926, in St Louis, Missouri, USA. Her parents separated when she was young. Angelou and her brother were sent to live with their grandmother. This was a miserable time for her, and she was treated badly. For five years, she was mute and would not

At the age of thirteen, she moved to San Francisco to live with her mother. She studied dance and acting. She also got a job on the cable cars, as a conductor. Cable cars are a type of tram used on the steep hills of the city. The conductor collects passengers' tickets. She was the first black female to do the job, getting up at 4 am for the day shift. Her son, Clyde, was born when she was sixteen, and she worked hard to support them both.

In 1952 she married a Greek sailor, Tosh Anglos. The marriage was short, but Angelou adapted his surname to form her stage name, Maya Angelou, when she began working as a dancer and singer. Maya was the name her little brother called her. She then sang on stage in musicals. She began to carve out a career as a writer, where she worked at the University of California, and became active in the Civil Rights Movement, an equal treatment of black people in the



...she began writing the first of seven
career, she worked as an actor,
ards and honours for her work. The
of the Presidential Medal of
the Pulse of Morning" at Bill

Charles Babbage.

Charles Babbage

Charles Babbage went to Cambridge University where he studied maths. After he graduated, he got a job lecturing and went on to be a successful mathematician.



His first invention, the Difference Engine, was designed to perform calculations mechanical. The British government gave him funding for an incredibly complicated machine, with over 25,000 parts.

Unfortunately, Babbage fell out with both the machinist who was making the parts and the British Government. As a consequence, the Difference Engine was never finished.

Babbage focussed his energies on another project; the Analytical Engine. This used punched cards, which was an idea that Babbage borrowed from the textile industry. The cards were used to give instructions, making it the first computer programming machine.

Like modern computers, it
information, a processor a
mechanical, it required a
retained impractical to build

Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria was born on the 24th of May 1819 at Kensington Palace, London. Her mother was Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (Duchess of Kent) and her father was Edward, Duke of Kent.



Her childhood was unhappy. Victoria's father died when she was only eight months old. Her mother and a servant named John Conroy were very strict and would not let her spend time alone.

At home she spoke German; she also learned English and French. Her governess taught her at home and she loved to draw and paint.

When her uncle King William IV died in June 1837, Victoria became the queen. She was eighteen years old. She moved to Buckingham Palace and kept away from her mother. Victoria was helped to rule by her Prime Minister Lord Melbourne.

Her coronation on the 28th of June 1838 attracted huge crowds. A new crown had to be made for Victoria as the crowns used by her uncles were too heavy for her. After the very long ceremony, the theatres were free. Fireworks and parties took place all over London.

to ask him to marry her! The marriage was happy and the couple had no children. Victoria with her royal duties, in 1857, he was awarded the title of Prince Consort. Victoria died when he was 42. The Queen was very upset and hid herself away for years. Although the began to go out after that, the mostly stayed away from each other life.

1867, Victoria celebrated her Diamond Jubilee. She had been queen for 60 years. She held all over the Empire.

Victoria died at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight on the 22nd of January 1901. Her funeral was held in St George's Chapel in Windsor Castle. After that she was buried in Windsor.



Queen for long Edward after he resign to Britain. most p



The coronation of Queen Victoria in 1838.