FORM TIME 1

Our World: People, Politics, Key Events
Our Role Model(s) of the Week: Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR)
People who have achieved success through determination

Last week it was Helen Keller: this week we look at a 2\textsuperscript{nd} person who has overcome barriers and achieved their dreams & personal success through grit and determination.

Paralysed from the waist down as a result of illness, FDR dedicated his life to politics and serving his country. He knew a lot about tragedy and suffering – one of his children died when young.

FDR became the 32 President of the USA, and is often considered to be one of the ‘top 3’ best ever Presidents. He was a war time President, and worked closely with our Prime Minister Winston Churchill during WW2.

\textit{FDR: ‘happiness lies in the joy of achievement and the thrill of creative effort’}.}
Again, there is no clear information on what is likely to happen.

The Prime Minister Boris Johnson has again claimed he can still get a new deal and will personally be negotiating with EU leaders over the next couple of weeks - he was quoted as saying he remains ‘cautiously optimistic’ about his chances.

On a surprise note, the Liberal Democrats have announced that, if there is a General Election, they will campaign on a ‘Cancel Brexit’ platform, and that they will stop the UK from leaving the EU, without the need for any 2nd Referendum.

Meanwhile, the newspapers continue to rage at Jacob Rees-Mogg, the Conservative Leader of the House of Commons, who was seen slouched during a Parliamentary debate on Brexit – his detractors saying it shows ‘utter contempt’ for the views of others.
Small steps but there really is a growing sense of focus around the world on sorting out some of the mess we have caused the planet. Some nice news:

- This week, India has announced steps to go plastic free.
- Canada has just banned whale and dolphin captivity.
- Over 130 seal pups were born in the River Thames (London) this last year.

Click on this video to learn more.
The emotional carving at the 9/11 memorial museum in New York City. 
*The following slides introduce a special focus this week on this tragic event.*
The single biggest loss of life from a foreign attack on American soil, 9/11 was a national disaster. The attack involved 2 hijacked planes being flown into the World Trade Centre in New York, and an attack on the Pentagon building in the capital Washington DC; another plane was hijacked but passengers fought courageously to gain control and it crashed near a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

2,996 people were killed, 400 of whom were police officers and firefighters.

18 people were rescued from the rubble alive.

The recovery clean up of the 1.8 million tons of wreckage took 9 months.

When the site was cleared, 2 beautiful fountains were built on the site of the destroyed towers – the names of every victim is carved into the rectangular structure and the metal is heated and lit up so that, even when it snows or is dark, the names still stand out.

In the 9/11 museum, the face of every victim is permanently displayed, with a short summary of what sort of person they were like and their personal character.

The New York Times newspaper wrote and published an article on every single victim of 9/11 as a tribute.

Let’s remember through the pictures on the following slides – all are actual 9/11 pictures.
NO DAY SHALL ERASE YOU FROM THE MEMORY OF TIME

Virgil
Our Photograph of the Week

The photograph overleaf was taken last week by Christina Koch.

Christina is one of the NASA astronauts at the International Space Centre.

The photograph is of Hurricane Dorian, which devastated the north western Bahamas, and caused significant damage to parts of the South Eastern United States. It left about 70,000 people homeless. The hurricane finally ‘dissipated’ last week.

Think about why lots of magazines bought the picture and why it is considered to be such an incredible image.
Positive emotional well-being

Don’t compare yourself to others.
There’s no comparison between the sun and the moon.

They both shine when it is their time.

Work on accepting and loving yourself – you are a unique and precious human being.
Our Sculpture of the Week

This is a bronze sculpture memorial for all the firefighters who died during the September 11, 2001 attacks on the Twin Towers in New York.
Loving Art: Our Artist of the Week

Davo Howarth - English (present)

Started painting because he wanted to see his interests on the wall of his bedroom: like trainers

Describes his work as ‘organised chaos.’ Slightly abstract but you can still see what it is. Needs to love his subject matter – really into football and movies. Paints footballers and film stars

Keeps practising and evolving his style. Doesn’t like to keep repeating the same thing. Likes to keep finding out about new artists – likes new inspiration.
Katherine Johnson
NASA astronaut
She started working at the (NACA’s) Langley laboratory in 1953.

She spent the next four years analyzing data from flight tests, and worked on the investigation of a plane crash caused by wake turbulence. Katherine provided some of the maths for the 1958 document “Notes on Space Technology.” NACA became NASA later that year.

She did trajectory analysis for Alan Shepard’s May 1961 mission Freedom 7, America’s first human spaceflight.

In 1960, she and engineer Ted Skopinski co-authored a report laying out the equations describing an orbital spaceflight in which the landing position of the spacecraft is specified.

It was the first time a woman in the Flight Research Division had received credit as an author of a research report.
In 1962, as NASA prepared for the orbital mission of John Glenn, Katherine Johnson was called upon to do the work that she would become most known for.

The computers had been programmed with the orbital equations that would control the trajectory of the capsule in Glenn’s Friendship 7 mission, from blast off to splashdown, but the astronauts were wary of putting their lives in the care of the electronic calculating machines and asked for Katherine to check the calculations.

Glenn’s flight was a success, and marked a turning point in the competition between the United States and the Soviet Union in space.

She also worked on the Space Shuttle and the Earth Resources Satellite, and authored or co-authored 26 research reports.

She retired in 1986, after thirty-three years at Langley.

In 2015, at age 97, President Obama awarded her the Presidential Medal of Freedom, America’s highest civilian honour.

She has just celebrated her 100th birthday.