

Rights across the curriculum



Maths	English	Geography	ICT	Art
<p>Collecting recording and representing data: 1 in 5 children are not in school. Pupils should be encouraged to explore the statistics page on UNICEF's website and look at global enrolment rates at secondary schools from around the world. Can they use this data to make either a bar graph, pie chart or an info graphic about how many children are not in school?</p>	<p>Vocabulary and meaning: Lots of young people feel that they don't have a voice. Using the UNCRC, can children choose a right and write it for a different age group – how could seven year olds understand this? What about ten year olds? Encourage pupils to write the rights in their own words and to give examples from their own lives of how to follow them.</p>	<p>Urban slums: 1 in 7 of the worlds population live in urban slums. They suffer from appalling conditions and poor sanitation. Pupils should explore the difference between human needs and wants to come up with what all humans need to be healthy, happy and safe. Can they decide what rights all humans should have to survive? What about to thrive?</p>	<p>Website design: Can pupils remix the UNICEF website with their own content and photographs? Pupils should spend some time exploring the UNICEF website and the kind of language and graphics it uses. After downloading Mozilla's X-Ray Goggles, pupils can remix the website and change all the content by editing the html code.</p>	<p>Illustration for a purpose: Many artists have created their own visual interpretations of children's rights, or even written and illustrated books for children that help visually explain them. Can your students pick one right that inspires them and illustrate it. They could imitate the style of a specific artist and combine them as a class to make a book.</p>
<p>Percentages: Look at the rights in the UNCRC. Ask your students to pick one and explore what percentage of children have that right respected. For example, pupils could pick the right to clean water and use the UNICEF website to explore how many children do have this respected. Work this out as a percentage of the population and create a campaign poster using their most shocking statistics.</p>	<p>Language discussion: Read Malala Yousafzai's inspirational speech at the United Nations, championing children's right to an education. Can pupils write and deliver their own UN speech but focus on a right of their choosing. They should use language that would be used at the UN, including "fellow delegates" and end with a catchy memorable line like "Education is the only solution."</p>	<p>Conflict and war: Students should consider the relationship between themselves and conflict around the world using this fantastic learning resource from the Royal Geographical Society. Links may come as a surprise to students and could include the supply chain of coltan for mobile phone manufacturers from the Democratic Republic of Congo.</p>	<p>Write your own Wikipedia entry: Use Mozilla X-Ray Goggles to re-write the Wikipedia entry on children's rights. After doing some careful research into what children's rights are, pupils can fact check the current Wikipedia page before rewriting and publishing their own improved version – they can even change the pictures!</p>	<p>3D display: Get your students together to create a 3D interactive display about their rights and why they must stand up for them. There is plenty of inspiration online, but it should include; articles from the charter, illustrations of children, adults and government respecting children's rights, and plenty of colour to make it as eye-catching as possible!</p>