ERASMUS +
EDUCATING FOR DEMOCRACY: A BRIDGE BETWEEN HOME AND SCHOOL



CHILDREN'S RIGHTS TOOLKIT

A set of lesson plans about children's rights to be used during summer school

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The following booklet was created as a summary of interdisciplinary activities conducted with students during the implementation of the Erasmus + project: “Educating for democracy: a bridge between home and school”.

The actvities presented below were used during the international meeting in Primary School no.6 in Poland as well as during online meetings with partner schools from Italy (Instituto Comprehensivo di Atri) and Turkey (Bursa Ozel Hazar Ortaokulu). The following activities focus on teaching pupils about children’s rights as they are presented in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child.

The designed set of lesson plans about the Children’s rights (with the photos of students’ works) can be used as a toolkit during summer school or on the occasion of International Day of Children’s Rights celebrated on 21st November or Children’s Day celebrated on 1st June (in Poland).



LESSON 1

English:
Ice-breaking activity:
“Friendship bond”



Ice-breaking activity: Friendship bond

Aims:

Students:

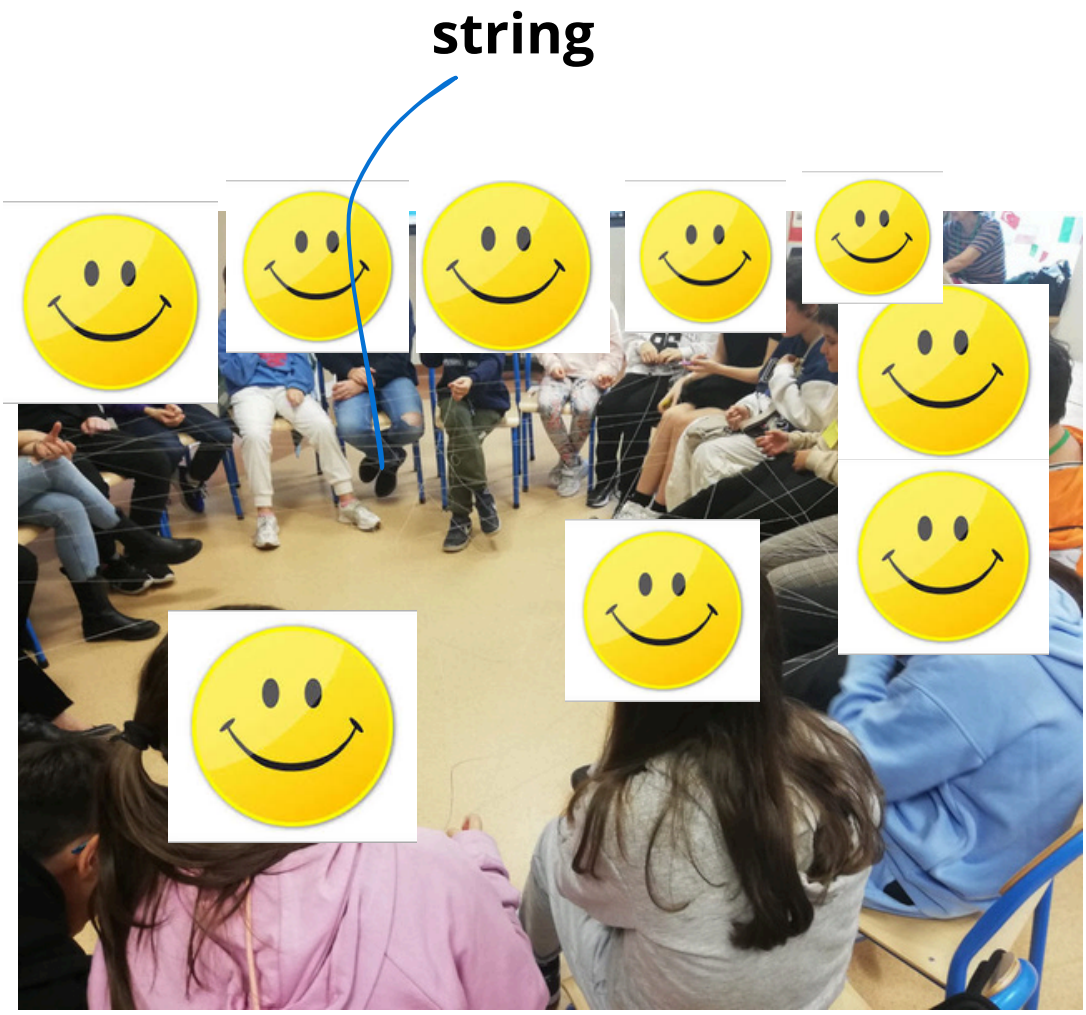
- get to know each other,
- practise asking and answering personal questions,
- integrate and look for similarities among themselves.

Materials: string, small sheets of paper with written students names, list with questions.
Description of the activity: This activity is aimed at integrating the group of pupils especially during the first lesson. It helps students and a teacher get to know each other. Students sit in the circle. The teacher starts choosing
one person from the group and says his/her name. The teachers asks the question
from the list and throws the string to the chosen student. The pupil answers the question, keeps the string and chooses someone else (by saying his/her name). It is important to keep the string and don't let it go.In this way friendship bond made of string is created.

Questions:

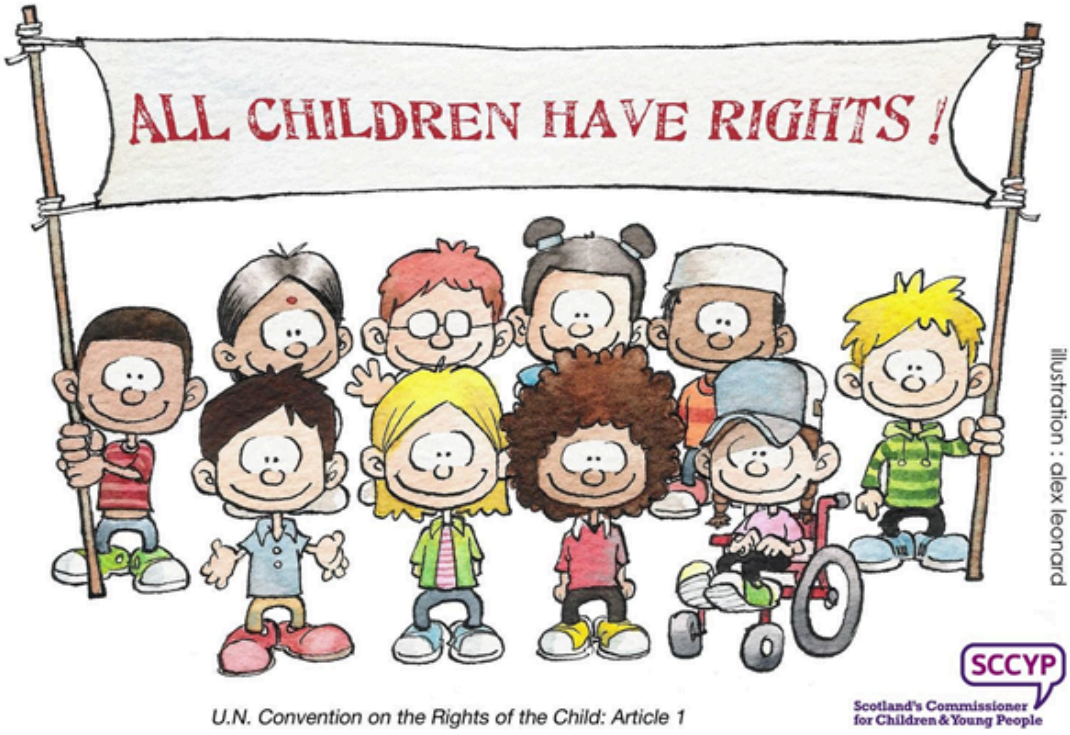
1. How old are you?
2. Have you got any brothers or sisters?
3. What's your hobby?
4. What's your favourite school subject?
5. What's your favourite sport?
6. What's the most beautiful place you have ever visited?
7. Have you got a pet? If yes, describe it.
8. What do you do in your free time?
9. How do you spend the weekend?
10. What do you do after school?
11. Who is your best friend? Descibe him/her.
12. What kind of person are You?
13. Can you play any musical instrument?
14. What kind of music do you like?
15. How do you spend your summer holidays?

Friendship bond



LESSON 2

English:
listening and reading activities-
“Children’s rights”



AIMS:

STUDENTS:

- develop listening ability,
- develop reading ability,
- expand passive vocabulary,
- know the most important children's rights,

Description of the activity: A teacher introduces students with the topic of the lesson and plays short movies about children's rights (links below). Then the students read an article "Understanding children's rights - what every child should know" and answer True/False questions. The teacher checks the answers with the students. As a summary of listening and reading activity children do a wordsearch exercise which helps them to memorise children's rights.

LINKS TO FILMS ABOUT CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

UNICEF: CHILDREN'S RIGHTS
HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=MI2DYMNCJVQ&T=17S

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHILDREN- SMILE AND LEARN
TTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=TAFVHXXFZUM

WORLDCHILDRENSDAY: WHAT ARE CHILD RIGHTS AND WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?
HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=HCYLDTUG8SK



Understanding Children's Rights: What Every Child Should Know

Children are special. They have their own rights, just like grown-ups do. These rights help protect them and make sure they grow up happy and safe. Let's talk about some important children's rights.

The Right to Life

Every child has the right to be safe and alive. This means they should be protected from anything that could hurt them, like violence or sickness.

The Right to Have a Family

Families are super important! They give kids love, care, and a sense of belonging. Whether it's with mom, dad, grandparents, or someone else who cares for them, every child deserves to have a family that loves and supports them. Family not only offers emotional support but also shapes a child's identity, values, and sense of belonging.

The Right to Love and Care:

Children need love and care to grow up happy and strong. They have the right to be cared for by their parents or caregivers, to be hugged, and to feel loved every day.

The Right to Have a Home

Imagine having nowhere to sleep or nowhere to go when it's cold or raining. That wouldn't feel good,right? Every child should have a cozy and safe place to call home. It's a place where they can play,learn, and grow happily.A safe and stable home is vital for a child's growth and development. Havinga place to call home provides security, stability, and a sense of belonging. Unfortunately, millions of children around the world are deprived of this basic right due to poverty, conflict, or displacement. Efforts must be made to ensure that every child has access to adequate housing and shelter, free from homelessness or precarious living conditions.

The Right to Play and Have Fun

Every child has the right to play and enjoy themselves. Playing helps children learn, be creative, and make friends. So, whether it's kicking a ball, drawing pictures, or playing with toys, every child deserves time to play.

The Right to Learn

Learning is very important for kids. Every child has the right to go to school and get a good education. Education helps children understand the world, read books, do maths, and learn new things every day.

The Right to be Safe

Children should always feel safe and protected. They have the right to be free from harm, violence, and abuse. Adults, like parents and teachers, should take care of children and keep them safe from any danger.

The Right to Health

Every child deserves to be healthy. They have the right to see a doctor when they're sick and get the medicine they need. Good food, clean water, and a safe place to live are also important for children's health.

The Right to Have a Voice:

Children have thoughts, feelings, and ideas, too! They have the right to express themselves and have their opinions heard. Adults should listen to what children have to say and respect their feelings.

The Right to Equality:

Every child is special and deserves to be treated fairly, no matter what they look like, where they come from, or who their parents are. Discrimination is not okay, and every child should be treated with kindness and respect

Remember, children's rights are really important. They help make sure that all children have the chance to grow up happy, healthy, and loved. So, let's work together to protect and respect the rights of every child!

Reading comprehension

Ex1 Read the text *Understanding Children's Rights: What Every Child Should Know* and choose the correct answer TRUE/FALSE.

1. According to the article, children have their own rights similar to adults. TRUE/FALSE
2 The article states that every child doesn’t have the right to be safe and protected from violence or sickness.TRUE/FALSE
3 The article emphasizes the importance of family in providing children with love, care, and a sense of belonging.TRUE/FALSE
4 Having a safe and stable home is not considered important for a child's growth and development according to the article.TRUE/FALSE
5. The article mentions that every child has the right to play and have fun, as it helps them learn and make friends.TRUE/FALSE
6. Children do not have the right to receive education according to the article.TRUE/FALSE
7. Children do not have the right to see a doctor when they're sick and get the medicine they need, according to the article. TRUE/FALSE
8. The article emphasizes that every child deserves to be treated fairly, regardless of their appearance, background, or parentage.TRUE/FALSE





CHILDREN'S RIGHTS Word Search



Find the hidden CHILDREN'S RIGHTS.
All kids around the world have the right to:

V B E H E A R D R E H I
R X F A M I L Y P D E N
E M R E S P E C T U A F
L J M C U R I L N C L O
A A R E T A G I O A T R
X I L L N V N H E T H M
I P R I V A C Y T I Y A
M A E N G C H F R O F T
E O R E L I G I O N O I
N H R A L I F E E H O O
H E A L T H C A R E D N
F P R O T E C T I O N G

PRIVACY
EDUCATION
LIFE
BE HEARD
HEALTH CARE
RELAX
RESPECT
INFORMATION
FAMILY
HEALTHY FOOD
PROTECTION
RELIGION

LESSON 3

IT classes:
Children’s rights



AIMS:

STUDENTS:

- revise the knowledge concerning children's right
- can name the most important children's rights,
- practise IT skills (wordcloud, padlet),
- practise writing skill (description of themselves - profile).

Description of the activity: A teacher asks students what children's rights they can remember from the last lesson (brainstorming activity). Students answer. The teacher can write pupils' ideas on the board . Then the teacher asks the students to create a word cloud and write down as many children's rights as they remember. The teacher sends the link: www.wordcloud.com
The students start working on computers. They choose the shape of their own word cloud and write down the words (children's rights). Word clouds created by pupils can be printed and displayed on the exhibition in the classroom or in the school hall.
After completing word clouds, the teacher asks the students to click on the link sent: www.padlet.com and the students are going to work in padlet. The aim of this activity is to create a common padlet with the descriptions of students' background information about themselves (name, age, country of origin, place of living, family, hobby, pets etc.). It is important that each student will write the most important children's right to him/her.

word cloud activity



padlet activity



LESSON 4

Music and Art

“Children’s rights”



AIMS:

STUDENTS:

- develop the ability to sing,
- develop artistic and manual skills: (drawing, design and technology),
- consolidate the knowledge concerning children's rights.

Materials needed:

- big sheets of coulored paper (A2 or A1) for each group to make a poster,
- sheets of colourful paper for every student (to trace a hand)
- scissors
- glue
- felt-tip pens
- crayons
- the round picture of the world (attached in additional materials)

Description of the activity: The teacher informs the students that they are going to learn a song about children's rights. The teacher plays the recording: link
Rights of a child - a song
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jg1O9hjtj58

The students listen and learn to sing (a few times). It is also possible for the pupils to create and learn the choreography to this song to dance together as a whole group. After learning to sing the song, the students move on to Art and craft classes. The aim of the activity is to create posters about children's rights. Pupils are going to work in groups. It is recommended to mix the students while dividing into groups. It can be done by giving pupils small pictures e.g. animals. Students who got the same pictures get into one group. The same with the rest of students.
The teacher explains the activity and distributes the necessary materials to each group: big sheets of coulored paper (A2 or A1) for each group, smaller sheets of colourful paper for every student, scissors, glue, felt-tip pens, crayons, a round picture of the world (attached in additional materials). Students' task is to trace the shape of his/her hand, cut it, write down some background information about themselves (name, age, country of origin), the most important children's right to him/her and make an illustration to it. It is also possible to give students printed children's rights to cut and stick (attached in additional materials).
In the middle of the paper pupils stick the round picture of the world and around it each student sticks his/her cut-out hand with the chosen most important children's right and the illustration. During this activity the song about children's rights that students were learning at the beginning of the classes can be played in the background.

posters


Children around the world have got rights!
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD



LESSON 5

English

integration activity: a game

“A right to play”



AIMS:

STUDENTS:

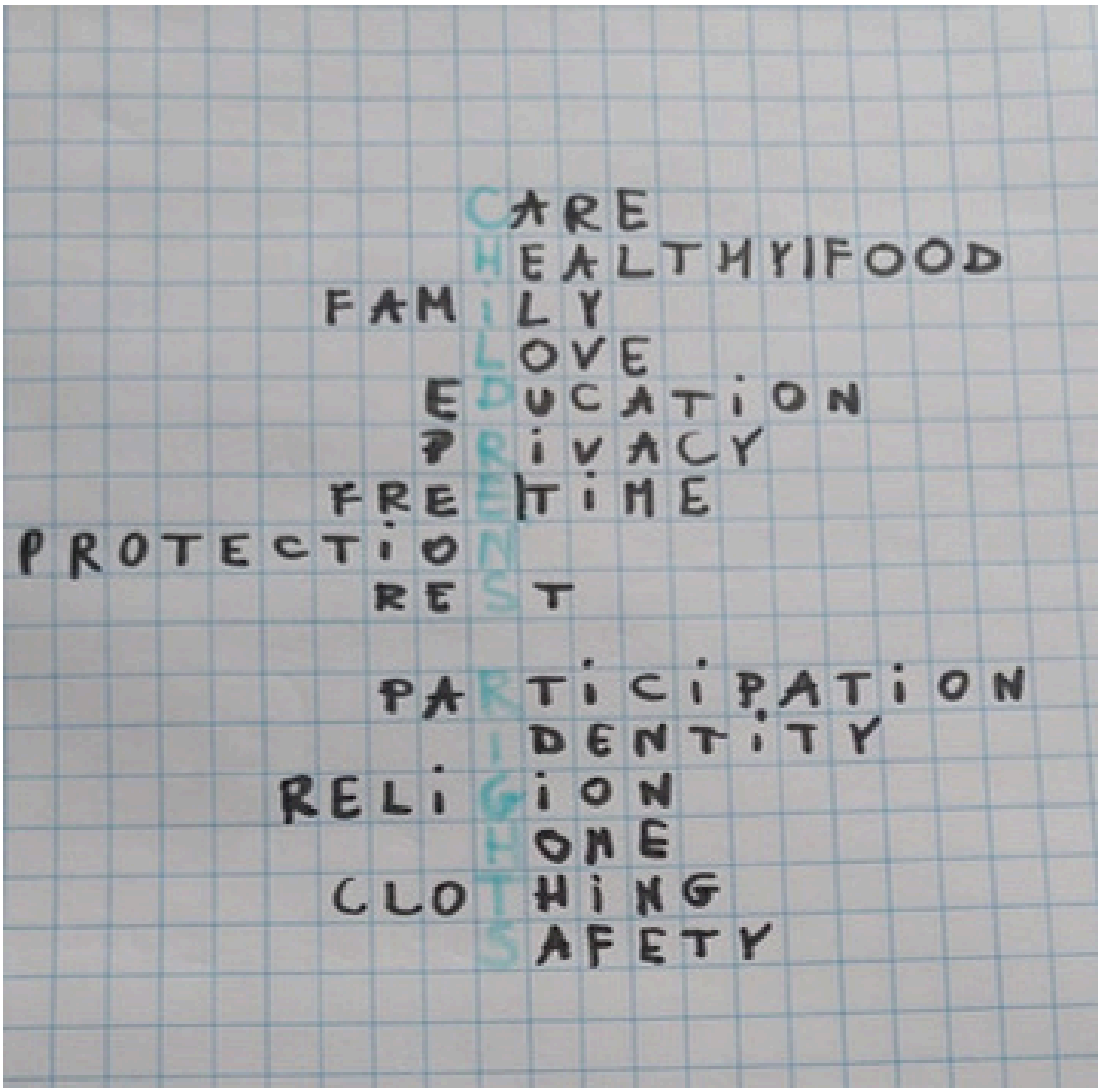
- cooperate in small groups,
- integrate and have fun while rivalship,
- expand active vocabulary,
- consolidate the knowledge concerning children's rights

Materials needed:

- sheets of paper (A4) with the written words CHILDREN'S RIGHTS (vertically)
- felt -tip pens

Description of the activity: A teacher informs students that they are going to play a game about children's rights. The teacher divides the students into groups of 3 or 4.
The teacher explains the activity and distributes the necessary materials to each group: sheets of paper (A4) with the written words CHILDREN'S RIGHTS (vertically) and felt-tip pens. Students' task is to write down the words connected with CHILDREN'S RIGHTS in a way that they will create a crossword (horizontally). The words can be written in different places. The group which will complete the crossword first is the winner of the game. A teacher can prepare small prizes for the winning group (some sweets or small gadgets). There can be more rounds with different words e.g. ERASMUS, HOLIDAYS but the words must be connected with the category.

A game about children's rights



Additional materials



