



# **LEARNING ACTIVITIES**

## **'THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION'**

### **Key Learning Objectives:**

#### **PSHE and Citizenship:**

- To research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events (2a)
- To recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups (2h)
- To know that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment (2j)

#### **Other subjects:**

- To know how to choose material that is relevant to the topic and to the listeners (En1 1c)
- To show clear shape and organisation with an introduction and an ending (En1 1d)
- To speak audibly and clearly, using spoken standard English in formal contexts (En1 1e)

### **Key Vocabulary:**

career  
pseudonym  
militant  
cochlear implant

## **Discussion:**

As a class, create a list of things the children have been taught by their parents.

Talk about how where there is no formal learning. Most adults act as teachers, passing on the knowledge they have learned during their lifetime. As societies have grown more complex the quantity of knowledge to be passed on from one generation to the next has become greater than any one person can know, and a more efficient means of transmitting our culture has evolved - the school and the specialist called the teacher.

Ask the children to discuss in small groups what they consider to be the most important things for children to learn.

Bring the class together to compare lists. Which things appear in all/most lists? Are these the most important things? Would they be the same in any conditions eg during wartime, after a Tsunami, in a rainforest, in a city?

Ask the children how they think education has helped them so far. What do they hope to learn through education in the future?

## **Activity 1.**

### Millennium Goals

In September 2000, world leaders came together at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to adopt the eight Millennium Development Goals. They are an effort to meet the needs of the world's poorest people by 2015.

Give children copies of 'Millennium Goals' (below) to share. Discuss the meaning of each.

Using the Decision Making Tool (text version)

[http://www.gogivers.org/niftygear/decisionmaker\\_text.cfm](http://www.gogivers.org/niftygear/decisionmaker_text.cfm)

ask the children to rank the Millennium Goals in order of importance from their point of view. Which goal is the most

important? Ask them to give reasons for each decision they make.

## **Activity 2.**

### Rights and Responsibilities

If children have the right to a free education, what are their responsibilities? (*eg to come to school on time, to take part in lessons with enthusiasm, to obey school rules*).

Discuss whether illegal immigrants and refugees should have the same education privileges as those who have been born in this country. What would be the outcome if they didn't?

## **Activity 3.**

### School Buildings

Discuss the importance of school buildings.

Does the quality of a school building make a difference to children's learning? Would holding a class under a tree be better than nothing?

Ask the children to look at the pictures of schools/classrooms from around the world, and consider the advantages and disadvantages of each (*including materials, sustainability, cost, attractiveness, size etc*).

How would they change their own school to improve the children's learning?

## **Activity 4.**

### Start a Campaign

Ask the children how they would describe Malala (*eg brave, clever, ambitious*). Which issues do they feel passionate about? What would they be prepared to campaign (*an organised effort that sets out to influence the decision making process*) for?

Group the children who are concerned about similar issues, and ask them to research their topic, then prepare a presentation for the class. Print out some copies of 'Tips on Public Speaking' from the Children's Toolkit

([http://www.gogivers.org/kidstoolkit\\_pdfs/Public\\_Speaking.pdf](http://www.gogivers.org/kidstoolkit_pdfs/Public_Speaking.pdf) )

# MILLENNIUM GOALS

## Millennium Goal 1

### **Poverty and Hunger**

Cut in half the number of people who live on less than one US dollar a day and who suffer from hunger



## Millennium Goal 2

### **Education**

Make sure that all children start and finish primary school



## Millennium Goal 3

### **Girls**

Be sure that as many girls as boys go to school



## Millennium Goal 4

### **Infants**

Reduce by two-thirds the number of children who die before they reach the age of five



## Millennium Goal 5

### **Mothers**

Reduce by three-quarters the number of women who die when they are having babies



## Millennium Goal 6

### **Disease**

Stop terrible diseases like HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, from spreading and make them less common



## Millennium Goal 7

### **Environment**

Halve the number of people who lack clean water, improve the lives of people who live in slums.



## Millennium Goal 8

### **Global Partnership**

Promote co-operation among all nations and work towards fairer deals for poor countries in trade, aid, debt and new technology.





# Schools and Classrooms around the World



South Korea



Bali



Finland



Guatemala

School made out of plastic bottles



Senegal



Sweden



Canada



USA

## **Advantages and Disadvantages of the school buildings**

	<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<b>South Korea</b>		
<b>Bali</b>		
<b>Finland</b>		
<b>Guatemala</b>		
<b>Senegal</b>		
<b>Sweden</b>		
<b>USA</b>		
<b>Canada</b>		