**Clydemuir Primary School**

**Rights Respecting Schools/International Day**

House Afternoon

Everyone should go to the hall as soon as possible after lunch. Please tell your pupils in the morning which group they are in and which teacher they are going to. Children do not need to take anything with them as we will return to the hall at 2.50pm to go back to class.

Some of the experiences and outcomes being introduced today;

* I can contribute to a discussion of the difference between my needs and wants and those of others around me. [SOC 1-16a](http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/myexperiencesandoutcomes/experiencesandoutcomes/soc116a.asp)
* I make decisions and take responsibility in my everyday experiences and play, showing consideration for others. [SOC 0-17a](http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/myexperiencesandoutcomes/experiencesandoutcomes/soc017a.asp)
* By exploring the ways in which we use and need rules, I can consider the meaning of rights and responsibilities and discuss those relevant to me. [SOC 1-17a](http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/myexperiencesandoutcomes/experiencesandoutcomes/soc117a.asp)
* I can describe the main features of a democracy and discuss the rights and responsibilities of citizens in Scotland. [SOC 2-17a](http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/myexperiencesandoutcomes/experiencesandoutcomes/soc217a.asp)
* I am developing respect for others and my understanding of their beliefs and values. [RME 0-07a](http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/myexperiencesandoutcomes/experiencesandoutcomes/rme007a.asp) [RME 1-07a](http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/myexperiencesandoutcomes/experiencesandoutcomes/rme107a.asp) [RME 2-07a](http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/myexperiencesandoutcomes/experiencesandoutcomes/rme207a.asp)

**Activity 1**

Needs and Wants

* Within your pack is a set of cards with a mixture of needs and wants on them. Using a whole class discussion decide which are needs and which are wants. Pupils could do the discussion for each one in groups or pairs and then share answers with the class. After completing this there can be a short discussion about how not everyone has their needs met; including people in this country.

**Activity 2**

Rights and Respecting the Needs of Others

Rights + Respect = Responsible Citizens

1. Discuss with the children the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). The main points are:

* A convention is an agreement between countries to obey the same law.
* The UK agreed to obey the Convention in 1991.
* Our government (and every other government that has agreed to it) has to make sure that every child in the country has all of the rights in the convention.
* The convention also refers to the responsibilities of children, in particular to respect the rights of others, including their parents. (Other ideas for responsibilities are given in the leaflet provided.)
* The only countries who have not yet agreed to obey the convention are Somalia, South Sudan and the USA.
* UNICEF help some countries to try to implement these rights and they run the rights respecting schools programme in the UK.
* I have included some more information in your pack for your own interest/the children ask other questions. The 42 articles of the Convention can be divided into four parts; guiding principles, survival and development rights, protection rights and participation rights.

1. You can ask the children if they think they can name any of the rights. Go through the rights included in the pack to make sure the children understand them. There are 42 altogether but we are only looking at the 20 most relevant ones today.
2. In groups the children should get the money bag with the rights slips of paper (20 of them) and as a group they should use the diamond diagram provided to decide the most important ones and put the 9 most important on the grid in order. (The same as the global citizen activity in the morning.) Children can discuss and justify their choices to the rest of the class if appropriate. It would be very helpful if a collation could be made with the pupils to see what the class thought were the 9 most important rights as we can use this to decide on our focus for next session.

**Activity 3 (if time)**

Rights display

If there is time the children can pick one of the rights they thought was most important and design an A4 poster to tell other people about it and some of these will go on our display/around the school.

20 rights we are introducing today

* Governments should not allow children under the age of 16 to join the army.
* Children who break the law should not be treated cruelly or put in prison with adults.
* Children should be protected from work that is dangerous or might harm their health or education.
* All children have a right to play and relax.
* All children have a right to free primary education.
* Children should have a good enough standard of living to meet their physical and mental needs.
* Children have a right to good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment.
* Children with a disability should have special care and support.
* Children have the right to reliable information from tv, radio, newspapers etc.
* Children have a right to privacy.
* Children have the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights.
* Children have the right to get and to share information as long as that information is not damaging to them or to others.
* Children have the right say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into account.
* Children should not be separated from their own parents unless it is for their own good.
* All children have a right to a legally registered name and nationality and the right to know and where possible be cared for by their parents.
* All children have the right to life and to be able to develop healthily.
* Children have the right to meet together and join groups and organisations as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.
* Governments should ensure the children are properly cared for and protect them from violence and neglect by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.
* Children who come into a country as a refugee should have the same rights as children born in that country.