



EXPLORING ARTICLES 1, 4 & 41

How do children get to **enjoy their rights** in the UK? What does Government do to make this happen?



Quick reminder of some of your rights.



Right to clean water



Right to healthy food

Right to somewhere safe and clean to sleep.





Right to healthcare



The right to learn all sorts of things but especially to read.

Right to play, relax and be safe



MAKING RIGHTS HAPPEN

Here is an example of your rights



You have the right to a free school meal at Carlisle School and also free milk until you are 5.

Making Rights Happen: Articles 1, 4 and 41

The Convention on the Rights of the Child brings together a range of rights that all children aged under 18 are entitled to, no matter who they are or where they are born. These rights ensure that all children are given the support they need to develop and reach their potential and are protected from harm. Governments across the world have signed up to the CRC and have promised to make the rights within the CRC a reality for children in their country and a number of articles specifically mention what governments must do to make rights happen.

Article 1 makes clear that everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.

Article 4 states that governments must do all they can to make sure every child can enjoy their rights by creating systems and passing laws that promote and protect children's rights.

Article 41 states that if a country has laws and standards that go further than the present Convention, then the country must keep these laws.

This Article of the Week will support you to explore these rights in more detail and consider what must be done to make rights happen for all children.



EXPLORING ARTICLES 1, 4 & 41

Did you think of these?

- Every child must be registered with a name at birth.
- There are parks and play areas provided.
- We have education and health care systems.
- Some people's job is to protect children.
- The school curriculum includes learning about the CRC (in some parts of the UK).
- Children are given protection when they need it.
- Most schools have ways of listening to children's views and opinions.
- There are Children's Commissioners whose job it is to make sure children are listened to.
- Social care services and the police work to keep all children protected.
- In Scotland, the CRC is being incorporated into law.
- Many schools are UNICEF UK Rights Respecting Schools and children learn about their rights.
- There are laws which include some rights from the CRC, such as equalities legislation and the Children Act.

What else did you think of?





**My name is
George**



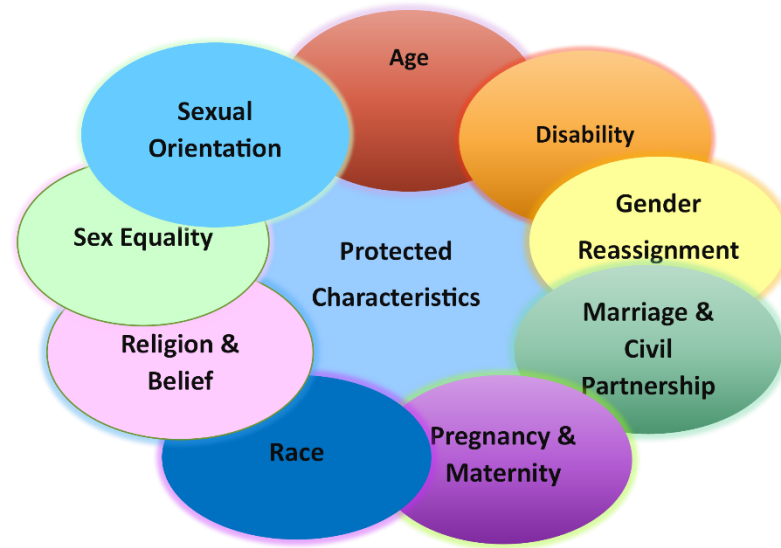
Social worker



**Who keeps you safe at
school?**

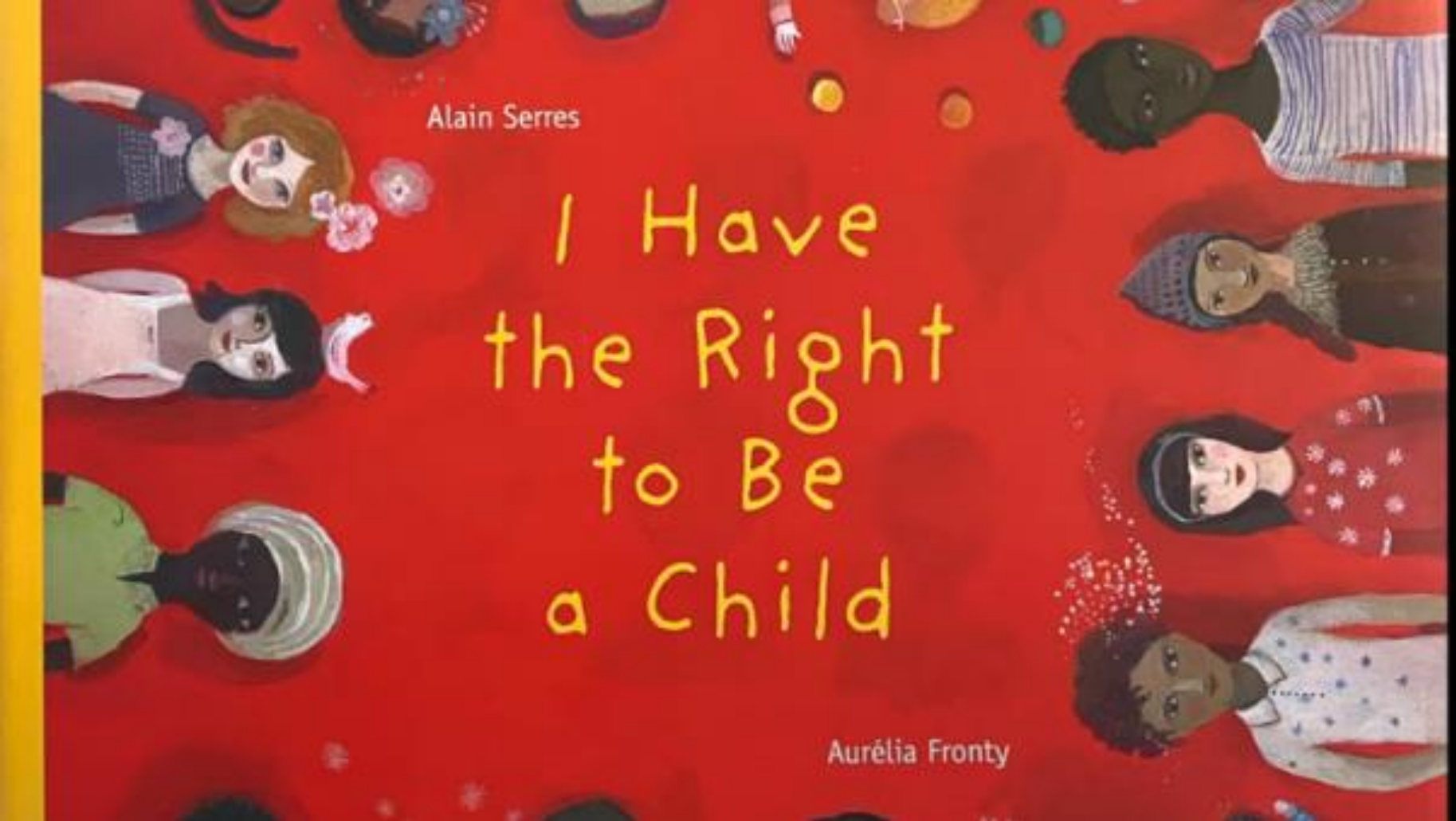


Equalities Act 2010



Children's Act 2004

<https://youtu.be/ERKhP7bQ6Os>





All children are special and important, and governments have to do all they can to make sure that each child enjoys their rights

Childhood is a special time. Discuss and write a list of things that makes being a child special. .
What makes each child in your class special?

Under the CRC, children are **rights holders**; governments and adults are **duty bearers** who are responsible for making sure children's rights are met.

Who do you think the duty bearers are in our school?
Maybe write them a thank you card.

What might stop children from enjoying their rights around the world.? War, poverty, illness, unjust governments

Are any children in your school unable to enjoy any of their rights as fully as they should?



REFLECTION

Give yourself some time and try to find a space where you can be quiet and think...

As you sit quietly think about your rights and why they matter. This acronym may help:

- **R** is for really important. Why do rights matter for every child?
- **I** is for international. Remember - every child in the world is born with these rights.
- **G** is for governments, grown-ups, guardians. How do they help you to get your rights?
- **H** is for hopeful. Because of the CRC the world is becoming a better place for children.
- **T** is for together. You are connected with every other child and young person as you have the same rights.
- **S** is for sharing. How can we tell others what we know about rights?





RIGHTS
RESPECTING
SCHOOLS



THANK YOU

R I G H T S

The image features the words "RIGHTS" in large, 3D, gold-colored letters. Each letter is accompanied by a small, white, 3D human-like figure. The figure next to the 'R' is standing and touching the letter. The figure next to the 'T' is pulling a rope or band around the letter. The figure next to the 'S' is touching the letter. The letters 'I' and 'G' are also present but do not have figures. The background is plain white.