

Knowledge Organiser Year 5 : Why should children have rights?

HISTORY

What rights do children have now?
What can we do to make sure they are met?

- Article 6: You have the right to be alive.
- Article 15: You have the right to make friends.
- Article 27: You have the right to food, clothes, and a place to live.
- Article 28: You have a right to education.
- Article 31: You have the right to play.



OXFAM



UNITED KINGDOM

During the Victorian Era, there were lots of Acts passed in Parliament resulting in education for all, rather than working, often in life-threatening circumstances.



Universal Children's Day

20th November

First launched 1954

Because Children's Rights still need protecting.

PEOPLE & Their Significance

Queen Victoria



Ruler of Empire

Florence Nightingale



Nursing

Charles Dickens



Social Reform

Mary Seacole



Nursing / Equality

Lord Shaftsbury



Anti child labour

Ada Lovelace



Computing

Isambard Kingdom



Engineering

Thomas Barnardo



Ragged Schools

GEOGRAPHY:

The Industrial Revolution resulted in mass production and people moved from rural to urban areas for work.



The Victorian Empire covered 25% of the world.

SCIENCE

Forces: Arch, cantilever, suspension and cable stay bridges all use forces.

The Solar System: The movement of the Earth on its axis and around the sun gives seasons and day length.



ART

L. S. Lowry: 'The Last Victorian Artist'

Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of North West England in the mid-20th century, and his work tells us information about people and places.



Key Events	
1788	It was made illegal to employ children under the age of 8 as chimney sweeps.
1833	The Factory Act made it illegal for children under the age of 9 to work in textile factories
1840	It was made illegal to employ people under the age of 21 to be a chimney sweep
1842	The Mines Act banned boys under 10 years old and all women and girls working down the mines.
1870	Schools are built for children aged 5 – 10.
1880	Education Act makes schooling compulsory for all children aged 5 – 10.

Vocabulary	
British Empire	Extent of British rule
Industrial Revolution	Move to large scale industry
Social Reform	Introduction of laws on child labour and health
Pea Soupers	Thick fog due to pollution
Mudlarks	Found things to sell in the mud.
Tanners	Producers of leather
Pure Pickers	Collected the poo for the leather
Servant	A good job for a child
Ragged Schools	Schools for the poor
Pick Pocket	A skilled thief
Peelers	Policemen of the force started by Robert Peel
Workhouse	Destitute people would go here to find work

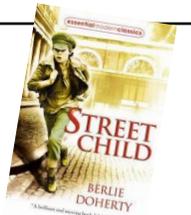
RE

Islam: The community of the Mosque supports Muslims to live out their faith and helps them to look after each other.

Christianity: Making sacrifices for other people is worthwhile and is important. Different people have different reasons for this. For Christians, part of their motivation is following Jesus' example.

BOOK: Street Child by Berlie Doherty

FILM: Oliver! 1968 Columbia Pictures



FEELING CURIOUS?
Links to more knowledge

Children's Rights:
<https://www.crcasia.org/uncrc-child-friendly-versions/>

Famous Victorians:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/ks2-the-victorians/z48bnrd>

Working life for children:
<https://www.literacysshed.com/victoriandiaries.html>

Victorian walk around Oxford:
<https://www.discoveringbritain.org/activities/south-east-england/walks/oxford-victorian-leisure.html>

Horrible Histories Victorian compilation:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVGaumifWkE>

Time Line of Inventions

						
1838	1840	1845	1851	1872	1876	1885