

Rules:

Please follow this lesson plan for the Global Campaign for Education's World's Biggest Lesson on 23rd April 2008.

Once you have completed this lesson, please complete the Authentication Form and send it to the ActionAid Schools and Youth team by post or by fax.

So that your lesson counts towards the Guinness World Record it is important that:

1. The lesson lasts for 30 minutes (minimum)
2. The lesson takes place on 23rd April 2008 at one of the official World Record Attempt times: 9am or 4pm.
3. Each class or group taking part in the lesson has a representative who teaches the lesson and returns the registration form. This can be a teacher or it can be a young person/group of young people.
4. The lesson plan is followed, including the quiz.
5. Those learning do not have a vast prior knowledge of what they will learn.
6. You send the signed Representative's Witness Statement off after the lesson. This can be faxed, scanned and e-mailed, or posted.

Objectives of the lesson

By the end of the lesson, participants will:

- Understand that education for all children is important and know why it is important.
- Understand that there are many children in the world who do not go to school.
- Have begun to explore why this is and how this could be changed.
- Recognise that not all children who go to school get a good quality education.
- Have begun to explore why this is and how this could be changed.
- Know that there is a massive global campaign to support these children and make sure that they do get a good quality education. Recognise that lots of children around the world are taking action as part of this campaign.

72 million children are missing out on school

Note to Teacher:

Please note, all the text in bold denotes compulsory sections of the lesson plan that follows Guinness World Record requirements. You may want to expand on the four sections of this lesson plan in later lessons, in order for students to explore the issues introduced in this lesson plan further – further lesson plans are available on www.sendmyfriend.org

The lesson plan refers to the person delivering the lesson as teacher – but for this lesson, the teacher can be a young person or group of young people – and adults could be the students. You may wish to invite local elected representatives, celebrities, journalists etc to attend the lesson.

Resources Needed:

- GCE World's Biggest Lesson Plan
- 'Exploring education quality / Missing out' handout
- Authentication form

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1. World Records

To start off the lesson, **explain to students what a world record is** and give some examples.

World Record examples	Guess the record!
Jumping the furthest distance: Mike Powell jumped 8.95 metres	Number of people who fitted in a mini: 18
Fastest land animal: Cheetahs can cover 100 metres in 3 seconds	Most people getting married at the same time: 3,146

Explain to students: you are taking part in a world record attempt for the world's biggest lesson and joining with millions of other learners from all over the world in taking the same lesson at the same time, including many politicians. Schools and other groups in Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, North America and Latin America are taking part too!

Suggested World Record information to share with students:

This world record attempt has been organised by the Global Campaign for Education (GCE). The Global Campaign for Education is a worldwide movement of children, young people, teachers, charities, teacher unions and community groups who want to remind governments of their promises to get all of the world's children into school by 2015.

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2. What does it mean if you miss out on school?

Let students know that as part of the world record, they are learning with students across the world why school is important for ALL children/young people.

Ask students to get into pairs and think about how their future life would be different if they didn't go to school and know how to read, write or count. As a response, students can write/draw a list and share with the class.

Handy Tip: If students are struggling to think of things to write, ask them to think about the times when they/their parents need to read, write or count in their daily lives.

Answers could include:

- Harder to get a job, and so harder to earn money, to buy food, to rent or buy a home
- Unable to use the Internet, send a text message, or read a book
- Unable to read road signs, know which bus to catch or understand medicine labels
- Harder to buy or sell things without being cheated

Once students have shared their thoughts with the class, highlight how receiving a good education and being able to read and write is important. Ask them to reflect on how all children across the world need a good education. You can use the examples below of how children in Africa benefit from good education.

Examples include:

- If a girl completes primary school, her chances of catching HIV/AIDS falls by half giving her a better chance in life.
- If a child completes primary school they will earn twice as much when they work, which means they could lift themselves out of poverty.
- Girls who have received a primary education have healthier children – the chances of their children surviving past the age of five increase with every year of school because they are better equipped to take care of them.

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3. Quality Education

Knowing that education is very important for their future, **ask students to think about WHAT they need to have a GOOD education. Write these answers on the board.**

Then ask students to think about the things that will STOP them having a good education, and write their answers next to the GOOD section on the board.

Examples of a whether an education is of good quality or not could include:

- How many children are in a class
- A teacher who is caring and properly trained
- The amount of teaching materials, books and other resources
- Learning something interesting and relevant
- Safe and secure environment

HANDOUT: Exploring education quality

Students read out speech bubbles from Page 1 of the handout.

As a response, students are asked to suggest things that children like these need for a good education in schools across the world.

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4. Missing Out

Explain that **many children miss out on even a bad quality education**. Ask students: How many children do you think are missing out on going to school across the world?

Answer – 72 million children of primary school age across the world have NEVER been to school EVER.

72 million is 13% of the world's primary school aged population, or one in eight.

To help students get an idea of just how many children miss out on education in the world, ask them to share where they have seen the most amount of people with the class. A few prompters are:

- A football stadium
- A concert
- On holiday
- In a city

72 million is more than the total population of the UK – in the last census in 2001 there were 58.8 million people in the country. Ask students to guess how many children they think live in the UK and write answers on the board.

Answer - 11.7 million under-16s living in the UK in 2001.

Next, explain to students that a further 750 million adults around the world cannot read and write, because they missed out on going to school when they were children. If you want to put this statistic in context, it is more than the entire population of United States, Russia, Brazil, South Africa, Australia, South Korea and Saudi Arabia put together.

Tell students they are going to explore WHY so many children miss out on going to school.

Hand out: Take a look at the 'Missing out' statements on Page 2 of the handout. Ask students to get into pairs and **write down the reasons why children would be most likely to miss out on an education.**

Share feedback with the class.

The three most common reasons why children miss out on the chance to go to school:

- gender – the majority are girls
- war – half live in areas affected by war and conflict
- disability – over a third have a disability

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5. What can we do about it?

Look back at the **three** most common reasons why children miss out on an education. Remind the class that even if children get to go to school, many do not receive a good quality education. **Ask students what they think can be done to change this.**

Conclude by mentioning that world leaders have promised every child an education, but so far they are not keeping their promise. The Global Campaign for Education is working to change this, and this class is now part of it!

6. Quick quiz

1. What have world leaders promised to all children by 2015:
 - a. a ban on teachers setting homework
 - b. world peace
 - c. **the chance to go to school**
2. How many of the world's children still do not get the chance to go to school?
 - a. **72 million**
3. **Key Stage 3 extra question:** What percentage of the world's primary school aged population does that 72 million amount to?
 - a. **13 %**
4. True or false: There are more girls than boys who miss out on school.
 - a. **True (57%)**
5. Give two different reasons why some children are not able to go to school.
 - a. **See 'Missing Out' handout PDF for possible answers**
6. Name one thing you could do to help more children go to school.

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