



# ARTICLE OF THE WEEK



RIGHTS  
RESPECTING  
SCHOOLS



# INSTRUCTIONS

This flexible resource is intended to provide you with some easy to use, appropriate rights-related learning to share with your children, their families and your colleagues.

Please **edit out non-relevant slides** or tasks before sharing with students. Please check the content works for your learners and feel free to add any content that would make the material more relevant to your setting. If any of the activities become triggering, please follow your internal mechanisms to provide a safe space and utilise your pastoral/safeguarding support. You can access further support via NSPCC and Childline.

This pack also provides links to learning resources from third parties and from the UK Committee for UNICEF (UNICEF UK) that you can access for free.

- **Slide 3: Introducing Black History Month**
- **Slide 4: Linked UNCRC articles**
- **Slide 5: Exploring Black History Month**
- **Slide 6: Some possible answers**
- **Slide 7, 8 & 9: Primary activities**
- **Slide 10, 11 & 12: Secondary activities**
- **Slide 13: Reflection**





# INTRODUCING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Stuart Whiffin, RRSA Professional Adviser, introduces Black History Month



Click [here](#) to watch on YouTube

## Black History Month

Black History Month takes place in **October** every year and is a **celebration of key figures and events in Black history**. Having begun in the USA, it has been celebrated in the UK since 1987, with the emphasis on celebrating particularly the history and contributions to society of people with an African or Caribbean heritage.

There is a different theme every year, for example in 2021 the theme 'Proud to Be', aimed to recognise the achievements and contributions that Black people make to the UK every day. The 2022 theme, Time for Change: Action Not Words highlights the importance of being an ally and coming together around shared common goals to achieve a better world for everyone.



# LINKED UNCRC ARTICLES

The activities in this pack about Black History Month link with many articles of the CRC but two particular rights stand out when we explore this theme

## Article 2 (non-discrimination)

The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background.

## Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups)

Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family, whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live.





# EXPLORING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Why do you think celebrating Black History Month is **important**?

**Have a think and write down some answers.**



# EXPLORING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

## Did you think of these?

- To recognise the contribution and achievements of those with African and Caribbean heritage throughout history.
- To ensure that we hear a diverse range of stories when considering the past.
- To celebrate people's heritage and cultures.
- Because all communities, including schools, should encourage respect for everyone and celebrate diversity and inclusion.
- To think about how we can make the world a more equal place where everyone's rights are respected.
- To learn how to challenge negative stereotypes.
- To ensure that there is time and space for people to discuss more recent events and issues such as Black Lives Matter, the treatment of the Windrush generation and the death of George Floyd.
- Because no one should be treated differently because of who they are.
- To learn about racism and its effects.
- To support people to recognise and challenge discrimination.

## What else did you think of?

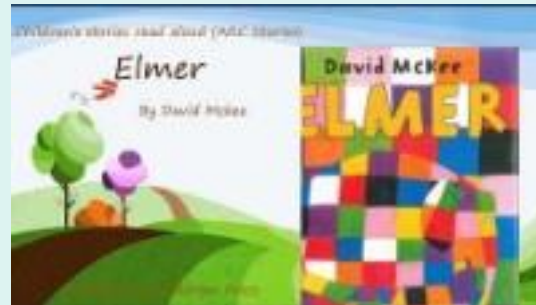


# PRIMARY ACTIVITIES



You do not need to complete every activity but if you have time, you can try to complete more than one.

Read the story Elmer the Elephant, [you can also watch it here](#). Elmer didn't feel that he wanted to be the same as the other elephants. Think of ways that we can celebrate our differences like the elephants do on 'Elmer Day' – talk about your ideas with an adult.



Everyone is special and important! What is the best thing about being you? Create a classroom display that reflects what you are '[Proud to Be](#)'. Link this to relevant articles from the CRC.

Imagine a world with zero discrimination. Work with your friends and discuss how this would feel for everybody. Describe the experiences and feeling, then use your ideas to create a poem, a song or a piece of art called "[Article 2 – Sorted!!](#)"



Enjoy story time by choosing some books to share by some new Black British authors such as [My Hair by Hannah Lee](#) which was nominated for the 2020 BookTrust Storytime Prize.



# PRIMARY ACTIVITIES 2

You do not need to complete every activity but if you have time, you can try to complete more than one.

Watch these children talking about Black history with their parents. Who could you have a conversation with about Black history? What could you tell them about what Black history Month is and why it is important?



As a class, chose some people to read about from the Little Leaders books – Exceptional Men in Black History and Bold Women in Black History, or from the Little People, Big Dreams series. Discuss their achievements and how these link to rights in the CRC. You could then choose someone who inspires you and write a short fact sheet about them.

Carry out an audit of your school library to see how diverse the range of books is. Does it have books by a range of authors? Are there books with a wide range of characters? How could you work together as a school community to make sure that **everyone is represented** by the books in the library?

Look up the **theme of this year's Black History Month** and explore the resources. Find a way of promoting the main messages in your school. You could do this through a display, an assembly, a newsletter article or whatever you think will work.



# PRIMARY ACTIVITIES 3

You do not need to complete every activity but if you have time, you can try to complete more than one.

Black History Month has a focus on people of African and Caribbean heritage. Find out what special times, celebrations, and events there are to celebrate other **heritage and cultures** from which people come. Create a calendar to show all of these across a year.

Watch [this video](#) of children talking about their experience of racism in UK. How did this make you feel? Take some time as a class to reflect on this and discuss the issues the children raise. Make a pledge to stand up against racism.

Read the poem 'The British' by Benjamin Zephaniah or watch it performed [here](#). Write your own class version for what makes up your class or your school. Or choose another poem [from here](#).



Watch this video about the [Bristol Bus Boycotts](#). Discuss why this was an important moment in British History.

# SECONDARY ACTIVITIES

You do not need to complete every activity but if you have time, you can try to complete more than one.

Research the term '**unconscious bias**'. Feedback what you find out and have a class discussion about how this relates to Article 2 (non-discrimination).



[Watch this video](#) about stereotypes of African men in Hollywood films. In what ways do you think Black people are stereotyped in British society? How can we challenge these stereotypes?

Look up the **theme of this year's Black History Month** and explore the resources. Find a way of promoting the main messages in your school. You could do this through a display, an assembly, a newsletter article or whatever you think will work.

Read more about Black History Month and why it is important on [BBC website](#). How does celebrating BHM link to children's rights? Make a pledge to tell someone about the importance of BHM either in person or through social media.

# SECONDARY ACTIVITIES 2

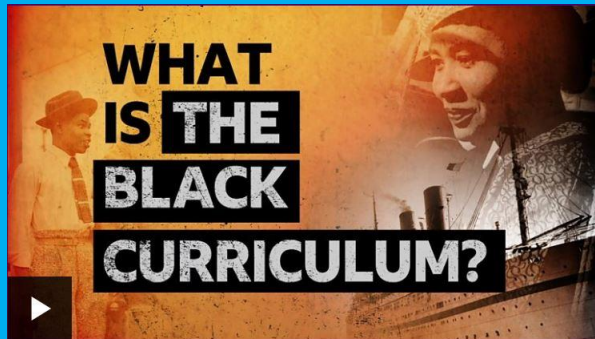


You do not need to complete every activity but if you have time, you can try to complete more than one.

Read over the wording of **articles 2 and 30** and check out any vocabulary you are not sure about. Use your creativity to write, draw, sing (or express in any way you like) a world where these two rights are fully achieved for all.

Carry out some research using [blackhistorymonth.org.uk/section/bhm-firsts](https://blackhistorymonth.org.uk/section/bhm-firsts) or [theblackcurriculum.com/freelearning](https://theblackcurriculum.com/freelearning) to find out more about Great Black Britons. How do their achievements link to rights? Find a way of sharing what you have learnt.

There have been calls to encourage schools to teach about Black history all year round rather than just during Black History Month. Watch [this video](#) to find out more about the Black Curriculum. Have a discussion about whether your school could do more to teach Black history all year round.



In your tutor group or in an English class, choose to read a book such as **Noughts and Crosses** by Malorie Blackman, **The Hate you Give** by Angie Thomas or **Journey to Jo'burg** by Beverley Naidoo. Discuss the issues that your chosen book raises and try to link these to Black History Month and relevant articles from the CRC.



# SECONDARY ACTIVITIES 3



You do not need to complete every activity but if you have time, you can try to complete more than one.

How are different cultures **represented and celebrated** in your school – through the environment and the curriculum? Undertake a survey to review this and use the results to make changes.

There are many statues around the world to commemorate people who have made a difference in some way. How many statues of black people do you think there are in the UK? Read [this article](#) from the BBC to find out more about this. Explore and discuss which black people have made a positive contribution in your local area – How might their achievement best be commemorated?

Watch this [video](#) about a young woman who started a 'Black Lives Matter' protest in Manchester. What could you do in your everyday life to challenge racism?



Black British artist Tam Joseph created this painting, [School Report](#), in 1983. It shows a young black boy on his journey through the school system. Have a look at the painting. Think about it and then discuss in class what the artist was trying to say. Find out about other influential Black British artists.



# REFLECTION

Take a little time to think...find somewhere quiet and give yourself some space...

- Spend some time thinking again about what makes you **proud to be the person you are**. How can you regularly remind yourself of these things?
- What can you say to others to **help them feel proud of themselves** and who they are?
- Think about what you could do if you ever **hear or see racism** at school or in your community.
- How can you challenge this and **be an ally** to others?



# MORE INFO



## RRSA WEBSITE

For more information or to download previous Article of the Week packs please visit the RRSA website by clicking on the link below.

[\*\*CLICK HERE\*\*](#)







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**THANK YOU**