

MY RIGHT TO BE ME

You have a right to be accepted everywhere as a person according to the law.

You have the right to belong to a country and have a nationality.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Articles 6 and 15

You have the right to have your birth legally registered.

Government should respect your right to a name, a nationality and family ties.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child, Articles 7 and 8

★ LEARNING POINTS

1. Each person has a right to have her or his birth legally registered.
2. Each person has a right to a name and a nationality.
3. Everyone has a right to be recognized as a person before the law.

Display the Class Rules and mini-posters.

WELCOME (5 minutes)

Greet the children. Ask them to sit in a circle.

Rap, “No One Just Exactly Like You”

(See previous lesson.)

REVIEW (5 minutes)

Please share what you discovered about how your family members are the same or different.

INTRODUCTION (5 minutes)

There is **NO ONE** exactly like you. We’re each different from any other person in the world.

Point to the **Recognition mini-poster**.

Read UDHR Articles 6 and 7 (at the back).

- The *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* says we have a **right** to be accepted as a person and to have a nationality.

DEVELOPMENT (10 minutes)

Question (using the Talking Stick)

How can you be accepted as a person?

Show a sample birth certificate (at the back).

The *best* way you get accepted as a person is to have a birth certificate. That tells people who you are and not somebody else.

Question

Where do you suppose we get a birth certificate? (Wait for answers.)

Every time a baby is born, information about the baby is written down on a piece of paper and kept in a government office.

- YOU probably have a birth certificate that may look like this or it may be different.

Point out the lines for the birth date and place, and the mother’s and father’s names. Explain that some information might be the same, but no birth certificates will be ALL the same.

Rap, “No One Just Exactly Like You”

Verse 1 and the last verse.

Activity: Lost in the Storm (5 minutes)

Story and instructions are at end of the lesson.

The country where you are born is also known as a **nation**. Can someone tell us what the word “**nationality**” means.

(Nation or country where you were born.)

Activity: What Is My Nationality (2 minutes)

Found at the end of the lesson.

CONCLUSION (3 minutes)

Read UDHR Articles 6 and 15 together.

Show the sample Birth Certificate again.

Question

Why is a birth certificate important?

Place the mini-poster with the other posters where the children can see it.

CHALLENGE

1. Find out if you have a birth certificate.
2. Tell us what your nationality is the next time we are together.

Article 6

You have a right to be accepted everywhere as a person according to the law.

Article 15

You have the right to belong to a country and have a nationality.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Birth Certificate



Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Place of Birth: _____

Mother's Name: _____

Father's Name: _____

LOST IN THE STORM

Would someone like to pretend to be a boy or girl who gets lost during a storm?
We will ask you some questions.

Wait for a student to volunteer. Then tell the story, inserting the student's name.

This is our friend, (**student's name**). She/ he travelled to another country with her/ his parents. While they were walking down the street in a new city, suddenly a huge storm came up. People began running around looking for protection from the wind and heavy rain. In all the confusion, (**student's name**) and her/ his parents got separated, and they couldn't find each other!

Ask the student: How did you feel, (**student's name**)? What did you do?

Ask the class: How can we help her/ him get back to the parents?
What information might help?

Suggestions: What is your whole name?
When were you born?
Where were you born?
What is your mother's name?
What is your father's name?

Tell the student: Let's give this information to the people in charge of the city. They will know how to help you find your parents.

WHAT IS MY NATIONALITY?

A nationality is like a membership of a country, and it's an important part of your identity. It also means you have protection and benefits from the government, and a language and culture that you share with other people.

If you were born in Vietnam, you would be Vietnamese. If you were born in Ghana, your nationality would be Ghanaian.

- Ask 4 children to come to the front of the class. Whisper the name of a different country in the ear of each student.
For example, BRAZIL, JAPAN, ITALY, CANADA.
- Stand behind the first child, and ask her/him to say the name of her country for everyone to hear.
- Then ask the class what her/his nationality would be. Help the class if they don't know, or congratulate them if they do.
- Move to each of the other students in turn, and do the same.

Thank the students and remind everyone that nationality is an important part of their identity.

Remember to fill in your brief Facilitator Notes & Reflections.

