



THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

A 5 PART DRAMA FOR THE BBC
RESOURCES FROM THE ANNE FRANK TRUST



EPISODE 2

CITIZENSHIP

KS2 / P7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 👉 To understand human rights and the consequences when they are removed.
- 👉 To know the rights children have in school and also their responsibilities.

Watch episode two of the BBC "The Diary of Anne Frank".

INTRODUCTION

Give an introduction to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, introduced in 1948 after the war.

Put the emphasis on:

- You have the right to live, to be free and to feel safe.*
- Nobody has the right to torture, harm or humiliate you.*
- You have the right to belong to a country and have a nationality.*

MAIN BODY

If possible, read an excerpt from the diary – p 8 "After May 1940 the good times were few and far between" 20th June, 1942

- Discuss the human rights of Jewish people, how have they been eroded?
- What rights do the class have in school?
- What do they think they are entitled to?

"You have the right to go to go to school. Primary schooling should be free and required. You should be able to learn a profession or continue your studies as far as you can. At school, you should be able to develop all your talents and learn to respect others, whatever their race, religion or nationality. Your parents should have a say in the kind of education you receive."

Child friendly human rights from http://www.unicef.org/uk/tz/resources/resource_item.asp?id=33

Do they feel that these are upheld? Who can they turn to if they are not? What are the responsibilities that go along with these rights? See appendix for suggestions.

ACTIVITY

Make a poster (either by hand or using ICT) to explain the children's rights and the responsibilities that go along with them for younger pupils.
Arrange suitable places for display. Groups could focus on an individual right or a collection

PLENARY

During WWII millions of people were mistreated and subjected to horrific experiences. This led to the creation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. On the 10th of December 2008 that declaration was 60 years old. Young people have rights in there school and these are upheld. Along with these rights come responsibilities to the class and school.