

Objectives

1. To introduce pupils to life in a less economically developed country.
2. To give a basic understanding of the differences and similarities between children in Kenya and those in the UK.
3. To give pupils a chance to reflect on their own privileged position in a global society.

New Words

Malnutrition, life expectancy, poverty.

Resources

- Atlas
- White boards
- ***Teacher Information 1.0***
- ***Handout 1.1 - Activities***
- ***Handout 1.2 – UK Day***
- ***Powerpoint slides***
- ***Case Studies Poster***

Starter

Time: 15

- Pupils come up with the top five problems for children their age in the UK.
- Use an Atlas, **Case Studies Poster**, **Lessons from Africa website** and **Teacher Information 1.0** for background on Kenya.
- Write on the board the top 5 problems faced by Kenyan children.
- *Compare UK and Kenyan children – what do the problems lists tell us?*

Lesson

Group activity

Time: 15

- **Handout 1.1** - under headings 'The Same' and 'Different', pupils place each of the activities under either one of the headings.
- Go through the lists for 'The Same' and 'Different' from **Teacher Information 1.0**.
- *Discuss the similarities and differences found.*

Lesson

Individually

Time: 25

- Pupils should plan out a whole day of activities in the school's local area for a Kenyan child.
- **Handout 1.2** has the table ready for filling in.

Plenary

Time: 15

- Refer back to facts about Kenya.
- Compare UK and Kenyan children, similarities and differences.





Photocopy and cut out tabs for each group.



Different		The Same	
playing on computer	reading	skipping	begging
singing	going swimming	playing with home-made toys	cycling
playing with dolls	going shopping	playing with a hula-hoop	playing board games
making phone calls	playing football	watching TV	playing marbles





Time	Activity
8.00 am	Eat full English breakfast: bacon, eggs, sausages, beans, mushrooms etc.
9.00	Watch cartoons on TV.
10.00	
11.00	
12.00 pm	
1.00	
2.00	
3.00	
4.00	
5.00	
6.00	
7.00	
8.00	
9.00	



Top 5 problems faced by Kenyan children

1. **Not always being able to go to school**
2. **Not having enough food to eat**
3. **Sickness from disease**
4. **Not having what they need (clothes, bedding, shoes etc.)**
5. **Not having much time to play because there is lots of work to do**

Facts

- People in Kenya have a **life expectancy** of 56 years. In the UK it is 77.
- In Kenya over half (55%) of people live in **poverty** (below the poverty line).
- Kenyan children usually live in the countryside (8 out of 10 people in Kenya live in rural areas).
- Over 8 out of 10 people in Kenya work in farming.
- Only 4 out of 10 people can easily get to safe drinking water. In the UK everyone can.
- Water is collected from springs and wells.
- 1 in 4 children under 5 years of age are malnourished.
- Many children do not have shoes.
- Only some people have electricity in their homes.

The 'Same and Different' Answers

The Same: playing football, skipping, singing, swimming, playing with dolls, reading (if possible), board games, marbles, hula hoop (last 2 optional - sometimes in UK).

Different: making phone calls, playing on computer, shopping, cycling, watching TV, playing with home made toys, begging.

Definitions

Malnutrition - lack of nutrients ('goodness') from food needed for good health and growth (not having enough of the right food).

Life Expectancy - how long a person is expected to live in a given country.

Poverty Line - a certain level of money that a person has coming in; below it a person cannot afford to buy all they need to live.

A typical day in the life of Prisca, a Kenyan child, and other general information can be found on our Case Studies Poster, which can be ordered at:

www.sendacow.org.uk/lessonsfromafrica/free-resources

