

<b>UNICEF Article of the Week: Autumn Term</b>		<b>Year 2020 – 2021</b>
<b>Week Beginning</b>	<b>Article</b>	
28th September (Link to Healthy Eating Week)	<p><b>Article 1</b> A child is any person under the age of 18.</p> <p><b>Article 24</b> Children have the right to the best health care possible, clean water to drink, healthy food and a clean and safe environment to live in.</p>	
5 <sup>th</sup> October	<p><b>Article 28</b> Every child has the right to an education.</p>	
12 <sup>th</sup> October	<p><b>Article 31</b> Every child has the right to rest, play and to do the things they enjoy.</p>	
<b>Half term Holiday</b>		
2 <sup>nd</sup> November (Link to Diwali)	<p><b>Article 30</b> Children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion.</p>	
9 <sup>th</sup> November (Link to Remembrance Day)	<p><b>Article 38</b> Children have the right to be protected from wars. No child under 15 can join the army or take part in war.</p>	
16 <sup>th</sup> November (Link to Anti-bullying Week)	<p><b>Article 2</b> All children have all these rights.</p>	
23 <sup>rd</sup> November	<p><b>Article 8</b> Children have the right to their own identity. This includes their name, nationality and family relations.</p>	
30 <sup>th</sup> November (Linked to International Day of Disabled Persons, 3 <sup>rd</sup> December)	<p><b>Article 23</b> Every child with a disability should enjoy the best possible life in society.</p>	
7 <sup>th</sup> December (Linked to Human Rights Day, 10 <sup>th</sup> December)	<p><b>Article 4</b> Governments must do all they can to protect children's rights.</p>	

14 <sup>th</sup> December	<b>Article 9</b> Children should not be separated from their parents unless they are not being properly looked after.
<b>Christmas Holidays</b>	
4 <sup>th</sup> January	<b>Article 26</b> Governments should provide support to help children from poor families.
11 <sup>th</sup> January	<b>Article 17</b> Children have the right to get information from different sources. Adults should protect children from harmful information.  <a href="https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/">https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/</a>
18 <sup>th</sup> January	<b>Article 27</b> Children have the right to food, clothing and a safe place to live so they can develop fully.
25 <sup>th</sup> January	<b>Article 7</b> Every child has the right to a name and nationality and to be cared for by their parents.
1 <sup>st</sup> February	<b>Article 13</b> Children have the right to share freely with others what they learn, think and feel unless it harms other people.
8 <sup>th</sup> February (Linked to Safer Internet Day, 9 <sup>th</sup> February)	<b>Article 16</b> Every child has the right to privacy
<b>Half -Term Holidays</b>	
22 <sup>nd</sup> February	<b>Article 20</b> Children who do not live with their parents have the right to be looked after properly by people who respect the child's religion, culture, language and other aspects of their life.
1 <sup>st</sup> March (Linked to British Science Week 5 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup> March 2021 & World Book Day 4 <sup>th</sup> March)	<b>Article 29</b> Children's education should help them fully develop their personalities, talents and abilities

8 <sup>th</sup> March	<b>Article 14</b> Children have the right to their own beliefs and religion.
15 <sup>th</sup> March	<b>Article 6</b> Every child has the right to be alive and develop in the best possible way.
22 <sup>nd</sup> March	<b>Article 12</b> Children have the right to their own beliefs and religion.
<b>Easter Holidays</b>	
12 <sup>th</sup> April	<b>Article 18</b> Parents are the main people responsible for bringing up a child. When the child does not have any parents, another adult will have this responsibility and they are called a “guardian”.
19 <sup>th</sup> April	<b>Article 15</b> Children can join organisations and meet with others, as long as this does not harm other people.
26 <sup>th</sup> April	<b>Article 10</b> If a child lives in a different country than their parents, governments must let the child and parents travel so that they can stay in contact and be together.
3 <sup>rd</sup> May	<b>Article 21</b> When children are adopted, the most important thing is to do what is best for them.
10 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>Article 35</b> The government must protect children from being taken away.
17 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>Article 43-54</b> These articles explain how governments, the United Nations, UNICEF and other organisations work to make sure all children enjoy all their rights.
24 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>Article 5</b> Parents can give children advice and help about their rights.

<b>Half -Term Holidays</b>	
7 <sup>th</sup> June (Linked to World Day against Child Labour, 12 <sup>th</sup> June)	<b>Article 32</b> Children have the right to be protected from harmful work.
14 <sup>th</sup> June (Linked to Refugee Day, 20 <sup>th</sup> June 2020)	<b>Article 22</b> Children who are refugees should be protected and have the same rights as children born in that country.
21 <sup>st</sup> June	<b>Article 39</b> Children have the right to get help from the government if they have been harmed.
28 <sup>th</sup> June	<b>Article 33</b> Governments must protect children from harmful drugs.
5 <sup>th</sup> July	<b>Article 42</b> Governments must inform all adults and children about all the rights in this Convention.
<b>Summer Holidays</b>	