

# Life of children in the past and in the modern world

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# The life of children in the Victorian era

- What was it like for children living in Victorian Britain?
- Life was not the same for all children during the Victorian times. The kind of life a child had in the Victorian times depended on its family.

## **Children from working class families**

- had few luxuries.
- ate poor food
- worked long hours
- lived in damp, filthy conditions.
- Many children died of disease.

## **Children from rich families**

- usually well fed, clean and well clothed.
- didn't need to work
- went on holidays
- had expensive toys
- had pets such as ponies.

# Schools during the Victorian Times



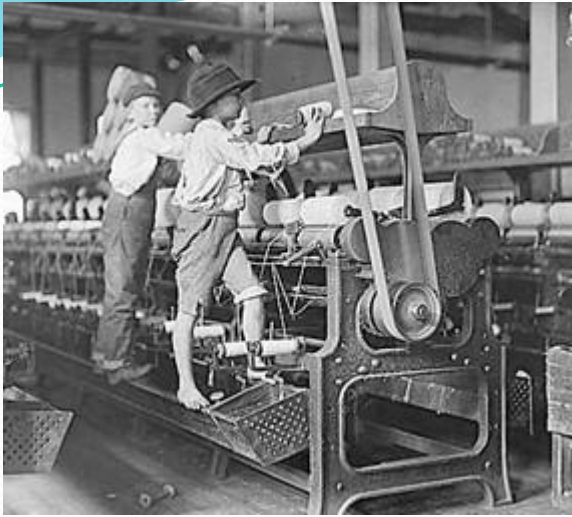
# Working Children



If you were a child from a poor family at the beginning of the Victorian times, you worked and worked and worked .....







- Children worked very long hours with little breaks and no fresh air.
  - They often worked in very dangerous conditions resulting in injuries or even death.
  - Very young children were expected to work
  - There was no education for the poor, so it was very unlikely they could get better paid jobs when they were older.
- Children were paid very little because they were younger

## What kind of jobs did children do?

The lucky children worked in a trade, the less lucky ones worked on farms or helped with the spinning. When new types of work appeared with the development of **industries** and **factories**, it seemed perfectly natural to use children for work that adults couldn't do; Crawling underneath machinery or sitting in coal mines to open and close the ventilation doors.

## Why were children employed to work in factories?

- Children were much cheaper than adults as a factory owner did not have to pay them as much.
- There were plenty of children in orphanages, so they could be replaced easily if accidents did occur.
- Children were small enough to crawl under machinery to tie up broken threads.



**Chimney sweeping** was a job children could do better than adults. Small boys ( at the age of 5 or 6 years) scrambled up inside the chimney to scrape and brush soot away. They came down covered in soot, and with bleeding elbows and knees.



### Poor Children

Poor families made their own, such as cloth-peg dolls and paper windmills. Children would save their pocket money to buy marbles, a spinning top, skipping ropes, kites or cheap wooden toys.



### Rich Children

Girls played with dolls and tea sets whilst boys played with toy soldiers and marbles.

During Victorian times, people became fascinated by toys that made pictures move. One of the earliest and simplest of these was the thaumatrope. This is a disc with a picture on either side that is attached to two pieces of string or a stick. When you spin the disc quickly, the two pictures appear to combine into one.



# Famous Victorians



## **Lord Shaftesbury (1801-1885)**

was born on 28th April, 1801. He became the Earl of Shaftesbury in 1851. At the age of 25, he became a member of Parliament. He helped to stop adults from using poor children at work in industry.



## **Lewis Carroll (1832 -1898)**

(real name Charles Lutwidge Dogson)

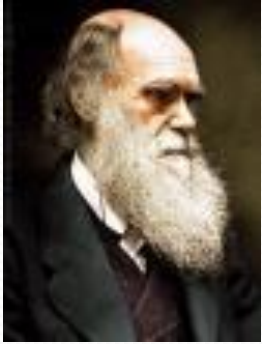
He was born in 1832 and was a lecturer in mathematics at Oxford University. He was the author of the well known book Alice in Wonderland which he wrote in 1865



## **Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894)**

Stevenson was born in 1850 and was a scottish author who wrote Treasure Island and Kidnapped which are two of the most popular children's stories ever written.





**Charles Darwin (1809 -1882)**

Darwin was born on February 12, 1809 in Shrewsbury, England. He was the naturalist, the expert on plants and animals.



**Alexander Graham Bell (1847 - 1922)**

Alexander Graham Bell was born on March 3, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. Bell is best known for his invention of the telephone.

In 1876 at the age of 29 Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.



**Charles Dickens (1812 - 1870)**

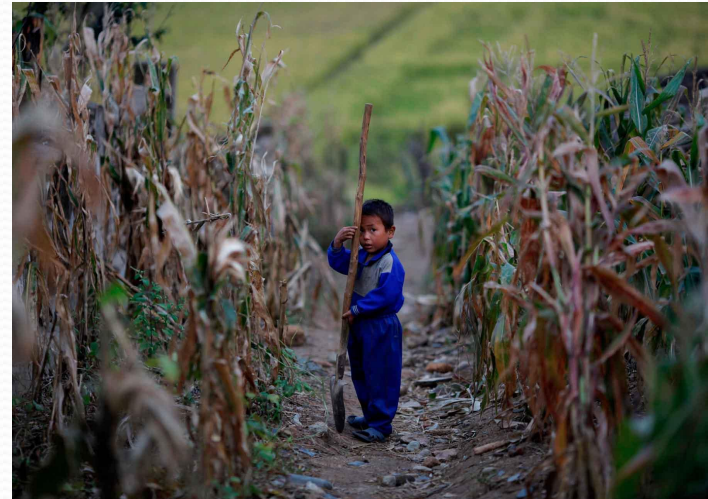
Dickens was born in Portsmouth, England on 7 February 1812. He spent much of his life in Kent and London. Charles Dickens wrote some of the most popular and widely read novels of the 19th century



153 million **working** children live in Asia,  
80 million in Africa  
and 17 million in Latin America











<ИГИЛ> Террористы ИГИЛ все чаще вербуют в свои ряды детей и подростков. И используют детей в качестве террористов-смертников и заставляют их казнить заложников.



# Donbass children need peace







**BECAUSE  
EVERY CHILD  
IN THE WORLD  
HAS ONE THING  
IN COMMON.  
THEIR RIGHTS.**



# Convention on the Rights of the Child

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (commonly abbreviated as the CRC, CROC, or UNCRC) is a human rights treaty which sets out **the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural** rights of children.



# Important articles

- **Article 2.** All children have the right to non - discrimination.
- **Article 6.** Children have the right to life.
- **Article 7.** All children have the right to name and nationality at birth.
- **Article 12.** Children have the right to express their views.
- **Article 15.** Children have the right to meet other people.
- **Article 16.** Children have the right to privacy.
- **Article 17.** Children have the right to information.
- **Articles 19, 32.** Children have the right to protection.
- **Article 23.** Disabled children have the right to take a full and active part in everyday life.
- **Article 24** Children have the right to health and health care.
- **Articles 28,29.** Children have the right to education and development.
- **Article 31.** Children have the right to leisure.

**Be healthy and happy, children!!!**

## International Children's Day

- ▶ The United Nations' (UN) Universal Children's Day was established in 1954 and is celebrated on November 20 each year to promote international togetherness and awareness among children worldwide.
- ▶ On November 20, 1959, the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child and on November 20, 1989, it adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Since 1990, Universal Children's Day also marks the anniversary of the date that the UN General Assembly adopted both the declaration and the convention on children's rights.

(Source:

<http://www.timeanddate.com/holidays/un/universal-childrens-day>, site accessed on Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2011)





# WE are the FUTURE



# Используемая литература:

- **Государственный общеобразовательный стандарт среднего общего образования на 2015-2017 гг.( МОН ДНР от 17.07.2015 №32**
- **Конвенция о правах ребенка**
- **Учебник «Spotlight »,7 класс , М. « Просвещение», 2016**
- **Шнекендорф З. К. Путеводитель по Конвенции о правах ребёнка.**
- **<https://www.pravda.ru/society>**
- **Ukrainian crisis media center 2014 – 2017**