Mapping Activity: What Countries Have Child Soldiers?

Kimn Hassenfritz- Mt. Pleasant Community High School (to be used after Jen Slagel's lesson "An Introduction to Child Soldiers")

Grade Level (Req.): 10th grade	Content Area (R Geography	eq.): Human	Unit (Opt.): Child Soldiers	
Connections to Other Disciplines (Opt.):			
 English/Language Arts: sui 	mmarizing and dra	awing conclusions	from a quantitative source.	
Time Frame (Req.): Two 45 minute class periods with homework. This lesson is to be	Goal (Req.): Students will be able to understand the existence and plight of child soldiers worldwide.			
used in conjunction with Jenni Slagel's lesson "An Introduction to Child Soldiers".	Objective (Req.): Students will be able to understand what countries use child soldiers and draw generalizations.			
Materials Needed (Req.): • List of Countries where ch	ild soldiers are	New Vocabulary	y (Opt.):	
found. Google site: Description of the				
Region		•		
• Student Handout 1: Blank	map of the	•		
world		•		
Colored pencils and a wor Student Handout 2: Drawi				
 Student Handout 3: Drawi discussion questions 	ng conclusions			
 Student Handout 2: Direct 	ions for			
Mapping Child Soldiers				
Anticipatory Set/Introduction [Inq to find child soldiers? Why do you				
Instructional Sequence/Procedure	(Req.):			
1. This lesson would come directly after Jen Slagel's lesson "An Introduction to Child Soldiers".				
		on "In what count	tries would you expect to find child	
soldiers?" Make a list on the board.				
3. Follow up with "Why do you think these particular countries would have child soldiers? What				
do you think they have in common? 4. Have students get out their atlases and colored pencils. Go to a world map in the atlas.				
 Have students get out their atlases and colored pencils. Go to a world map in the atlas. Go to Google Site: GAI Human Rights Conflict. Have students go the page "Description of Region." 				
 Read aloud under "Child Soldiers and Where They Come From." Have students volunteer to read the different examples and point them out on the class map. 				
 Hand out the blank outline map of the world (handout 1) and the directions for Mapping Child Soldiers (handout 2) 				
 Go through directions with students. Students will then work independently according to the written directions. Maps would be due the next class meeting. 				

 9. Day 2 10. Bellringer to review what covered the day before: Rapid Review. (Formative assessment) 11. Put students in small groups of three. Have them bring their graphic organizers on Causes and Effects of Child Soldiers and the map of Child Soldiers. 12. Distribute (handout 3) Drawing Conclusions. 13. Students are required to answer the questions in complete sentences and with explanation using their student generated materials. 14. Students in each group are required to write the same answers (so everyone is engaged), staple their papers together and hand in as one. 15. One possible way to assess formatively is to have the teacher choose one paper to evaluate and everyone in the group receives the same grade. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 				
Formative Evaluation (Req.): Start the period with Rapid Review to check comprehension from the day before. Use the map of Child Soldiers and the graphic organizer (Slagel) on Causes and Effects of Child Soldiers to answer discussion questions in groups.	Assessment (Req.): Formal assessment would take place with a test or project at the end of the unit.			
 Iowa Core Curriculum Standards Used (Req.): Behavioral Sciences, grade 9-12: Understand current social issues to determine how the individual is able to formulate opinions and responses to those issues. Behavioral Sciences, grade 9-12: Understand how social status, social groups, social change, and social institutions influence individual and group behaviors. Geography, grade 9-12: Understand the use of geographic tools to locate and analyze information about people, places, and environments. • 				
 Common Core Curriculum Standards Used (Opt.): Writing for Literacy in History/Social Studies, grade 6-12: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events. Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, grade 6-12: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. • 				
process, and report information from a spatHow the forces of cooperation and conflict a	resentations, tools, an technologies to acquire, ial perspective. Related themes: Location , Place among people influence the division and control of lovement, Human/Environment Interaction			

Earth's surface. Related themes: Regions, Movement, Human/Environment Interaction

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Five Themes of Geography Used (Req.):	School District Standards and Benchmarks (Opt.):		
Location	•		
Place	•		
Regions	•		
Movement			
Human/Environment Interaction			
21 st Century Universal Constructs (Opt.):			
Other Disciplinary Standards (Opt.):			
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Other Essential Information (Opt.):			
Other Resources (Opt.):			
 https://sites.google.com/a/mtpcsd.org/gai-human-rights-conflict/ 			
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Cross Curricular Connections:

Jennifer Slagel and I have worked collaboratively to create the first two lessons in a unit on child labor and child soldiers around the globe. The lessons are intended to be used together, one right after the other. These two lessons will be utilized in the next academic year in a new, required course covering Human Geography.

In the first lesson Ms. Slagel has the students viewing a video and completing a graphic organizer on the causes and effects of child soldiers. The subsequent lesson I have designed is to map the countries where child soldiers are used. After the mapping is complete, which also requires students to view the United Nations document on the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, they will be asked to draw conclusions and make summary statements based on the map and the graphic organizer of causes and effects.

Drawing conclusions, in this case from quantitative material, and making summary statements is an initiative our entire faculty and all curricular areas have been working on for several years now. This lesson, and indeed the entire unit, would fit in perfectly with the English curriculum as students could read the nonfiction book *a long way gone: Memoirs of a Boy Soldier* by Ishmael Beah or any other accounts by former child soldiers. Another extension of these lessons could be to assign students a country where children are used as soldiers and research the conflict and particular reasons why children are being involved there.

RAPID REVIEW: R

Name ______# _____

Date	Word and definition/Question and answer
	Word:
	Definition
	Question:
	Answer
	Word:
	Definition
	Question:
	Answer
	Word:
	Definition
	Question:
	Answer
	Word:
	Definition
	Question:
	Answer

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Directions: Using a blank map of the world, an atlas and the Google Site *GAI Human Rights Conflict* <u>https://sites.google.com/a/mtpcsd.org/gai-human-rights-</u> <u>conflict/description-of-the-region</u> follow the step-by-step directions below.

Step #1 Open the Google Site *GAI Human Rights Conflict*. Go the tab entitled "Description of the Region". Read <u>Child Soldiers and where they come from.</u>

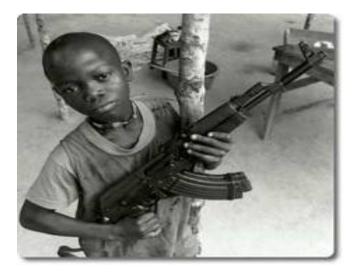
Step#2 Using your atlas and a blank outline map of the world, map the data under <u>Countries using Child Soldiers</u>.

- ✓ Title your map: "Child Soldiers Fighting in Organized Conflicts".
- ✓ Locate and with a black pen, label the countries on your map that use child soldiers
- ✓ Shade the countries by continent (do not color in black or red).
- ✓ Create a key.

Step #3 Consult the Google site under the heading of <u>Optional Protocol to the Convention on</u> <u>the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict.</u> Read the information on the treaty and open the link to see what countries have ratified the agreement.

- ✓ Determine which countries have signed the agreement but still have child soldiers in their countries. Locate these countries and stripe them with red.
- ✓ Be sure to make a striped box for your key. Label this box "Countries who continue to use child soldiers despite signing an agreement not to."





Mapping Child Soldiers

Drawing Conclusions: Handout 3

- Directions: Using your maps of Child Soldiers and the graphic organizer on the Causes and Effects of Child Soldiers, answer the following questions. Be sure to write in complete sentences. You must have an explanation for each of your answers (other than #1 and #2).
 - 1. Which continents appear to have the most countries where there are conflicts involving child soldiers?
 - 2. Which continents other than Antarctica have no child soldiers?
 - 3. In the countries where children are forced to fight, what do these countries have in common?

- 4. What might the social and political conditions be like in countries in which rebel groups or governments rely on children as combatants?
- 5. Why might some children voluntarily turn to soldiering?

- 6. Why are these children not protected by adults or their governments?
- 7. Why would a country sign the document outlawing child soldiers and then still have it take place in their country?

- 8. Should those countries that continue to have child soldiers, although they have signed the treaty not to, be punished? If so, how?
- 9. Any adult who committed the atrocities some of these children have would be charged with war crimes against humanity. Should child soldiers be considered victims or criminals? Why?