CHILD LABOUR TODAY

1. LEAD IN

1. I would define child labour as a violation of children’s fundamental rights, dignity and freedom. It’s considred a child labourer every one who is exlpoited at work under a certain age, mostly 18. The exlpoitment will cause serious mental and physical consequences.

2. Children are usually expected to go to school, indeed the UN Conventionon the rights of the Child recognizes the right to education.

TOWARDS THE INVALSI

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1. B- Anyone under the age of 18 is a child.

2. B- Admits child labour under certain conditions.

3. A- The age at which ypu can start work.

4. C- The number of working boys exceed that of working girls.

5. A- Is approximately half of the amount of child labourers.

6. A- Should sensitise governments to make regulations against child labour.

**2. Comlpete the sentences with the words job work or labour.**

1. He has been quite busy recently. He’s had a lot of work to do.

2. Working with children was the most rewarding job for her.

3. The labour market is still suffering from the economic crises.

4. My sister has recently found a part time job as a hotel receptionist in Rome.

5. Immigrnats provide a source of cheap labour

6. What time do you start working in the morning?

5. FOCUS AND CRITICAL THINKING

1. Child labour is a violation of human rights because exlpotation of children have serious mental and physical consequences on the individuals. Besides chlid labourers are not allowed to attend schools, reason why the explotation is harmful also to the social and moral develpoment.

2. Fctories emlpoy children because they’re cheaper than adult workers.

3. To solve the problem countries could raid illegal factories or check all factories regularly and also help the poor family trying to increase family income.

4. As a person I could refuse products from factories which employ children, whereas schools could extend the compulsory education to the age of 18.

6. FOCUS ON COMPETENCES

1. Yes, child labour is illegal in my country. The exlpoitation of children has consequences from the penal point of view: it entails the detention.

2. Chldren can work at the age of 15 but with very strict restrictions. Indeed they can truly work at the age of 16, when ceases the compulsory school.

3. Children can leave school at the age of sixteen.

4. They surely exist, but i don’t know none of them.

5. Yes, there are many no profit organizations which fight child labour such as Save the Children, Unicef and Alisei.