



Middle Primary Resources

**Sheets may be freely photocopied, enlarged
or projected for educational purposes**

**www.kids4kids.org
1800 244 986**

What's Rubbish Worth?

Prices per kilo

Plastic Bags 7 rupees

Egg trays 1 rupees

Paper 1 rupee

Newspaper 3 rupees

Glass 1 rupee

Clear Plastic Bottles 3 rupees

Metal 5 rupees



Azijul collecting rubbish

Prices You Pay

Visit toilet

1 rupee



Drinks

300mls coke

7 rupees

1 lt bottled water

10 rupees



Rice

Good quality

60 Rs per kg

Cheap stuff

15 Rs per kg

(full of stones and bugs!)



Fruit and Vegetables

1kg tomatoes

20 Rs

1 Kg Potatoes

15 Rs

1 kg beans or carrots

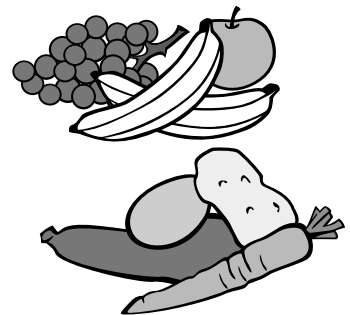
30 Rs

Bananas:

20 Rs for 12

Eggs:

20 Rs for 12



School Equipment

Exercise book

6 Rs

Text Books

120 Rs

Pencil:

2 Rs

Rubber:

5 Rs



Balls

Soccer ball

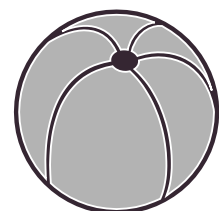
150 Rs

Rubber basket ball


60 Rs

Super ball


10 Rs




How much rubbish do you need?

Item I am buying	


Cost _____ rupees	

Rubbish I need to collect	

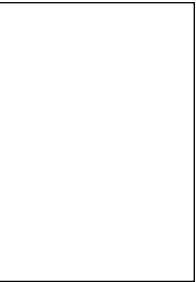
_____ kilograms	

Item I am buying	


Cost _____ rupees	

Rubbish I need to collect	


_____ kilograms	

Item I am buying	


Cost _____ rupees	

Rubbish I need to collect	

_____ kilograms	

Item I am buying	

Cost _____ rupees	

Rubbish I need to collect	

_____ kilograms	

Sajida

Sajida is 11 years old. She lives with her family in a small dark room with no windows, and a curtain for a door. There are many other families living in rooms like this, under the bridge. All these families collect rubbish from around the area and sort it out to be sold for recycling.

Sajida's father and mother share their room with Sajida and their 3 other children. The room has electricity for a fan, a light bulb and a radio. It is very hot in summer.



Sajida and her mother carry water in a big pot from a tap outside in the street. The water is not safe to drink. Often, people get sick. But thanks to a local group called SHARAN, they can visit the health clinic if they are sick.

All the cooking is done at home. The stove is a large tin can. They find wood from around the streets and burn it. The smoke makes Sajida and her mother cough when they cook. Sajida helps with the housework. She sweeps the floor and cleans the room. She collects water and washes the dirty dishes in a bowl.

Sajida has just finished primary school. Her parents are very proud of her. They keep her reports in a special place at home. Sajida's parents have never been to school. SHARAN helps the children enrol in school.

Sajida's favourite time of the year is the Eed festival, when children get new clothes and sweets, and a goat is cooked. Sajida loves playing games with her friends.

Sajida would like to be a teacher when she grows up. Her favourite subject at school is maths. She also loves reading stories but in her home she has no books at all.

SHARAN is helping Sajida have some of the things she needs now to have better choices in the future. TEAR Australia gives money to help SHARAN's work in Sajida's community.

Taniya

Taniya is 12 years old. She lives with her family under a bridge in Delhi. The bridge forms the roof of their homes and the walls are made of large pieces of cardboard tied onto bamboo frames. In Taniya's one roomed home there is no furniture except the two simple shelves. A woven mat covers the dirt floor.



The home is very hot in the summer, because there are no windows. The creek which runs under the bridge has a terrible smell.

On the bank of the river next to the bridge are large piles of rubbish. It has been collected by the families that live under the bridge. They bring it back to the bridge to sort out. Then a man weighs it and writes down how much has been collected. Most people can't read, so they have to trust that the correct amounts are being written down.

Taniya and her family are rag-pickers. Every morning, Taniya and her father leave their home and walk around Delhi collecting rubbish. While she is out in the morning, Taniya's younger brother goes to school. Taniya has never been to school. Her mother has been very sick, so Taniya does a lot of the work in the home. She cleans, cooks and collects water from the pump.

The families share one hand pump that is outside next to the bridge. Taniya's family wash under this tap. The closest toilets are 5 minutes walk away, and they have to pay one rupee to use them.

Disease is a problem for the people who live under the bridge. Taniya's mother had 2 babies die. Taniya and her brothers have had a healthier life because the SHARAN workers have visited the families and helped take their children to a health clinic.

SHARAN is a Christian group working in Taniya's community. Taniya has started going to some afternoon classes that SHARAN run, to learn reading and writing. TEAR Australia gives money to help SHARAN's work in Taniya's community.

Naseema

Naseema is 7 years old. She lives with her parents, her sister and her older brother and his wife. Their home is made of odd scraps of cardboard, wood and plastic. It has a curtain for a door and no windows.

Outside her home, Naseema's father and other men sit on the ground with old light bulbs and other rubbish. They break the metal off these broken things. When they have enough, they take it to be weighed and sold. They work for a man who lets them live in these tiny houses.

Naseema's mother works in the wealthy homes nearby. She cleans and does the washing. She washes all the clothes and sheets in a large bucket. This is hard work.

Naseema's parents work very hard, but they are paid very little. This is why Naseema lives in such a small home. There is no tap or bathroom in her home. They collect water from a tap nearby, and pay to use the local toilets a few minutes walk away.

Every morning, Naseema walks to school, and in the afternoon, she goes to another class to help her with her homework. Naseema's parents have never been to school, so they can't help Naseema. A Christian group called SHARAN runs these classes.

Naseema is doing really well at school, and the SHARAN workers know that if she keeps going to school, she will have more choices when she grows up. Many girls stop going to school when they get older, because the uniforms and books become too expensive. So SHARAN has started savings groups for some of the children. Their families can't save up, because banks won't open accounts for them. Now, Naseema is slowly saving up money to use for her education. Naseema gets 5 or 10 rupees most days. In two months Naseema had saved up 73 rupees (\$2).

TEAR Australia gives money to help SHARAN's work in Naseema's community.



The Rights of the Child

To be with their family, or those who care for them	
To have enough food and clean water	
To have an adequate standard of living	
To have help when they are sick or hurt	
If disabled, to have special care and teaching	
To play	
To have free education	
To be kept safe	
Not to be cheap workers or soldiers	
To speak their own language, have their own religion and culture	
To say what they think	

Rights of a Child – pictures.

Give one set of pictures to each child.



Children in Poverty

Water

Some people can only use this much water each day.



Each Australian uses about this much water each day.

Food

Each night, 14 out of every 100 people go to bed hungry.



Shelter

This many people live in slums like Azizul, Taniya, Sujida and Naseema.

600,000,000

In Australia, there are only this many people all together!

20,000,000



Health

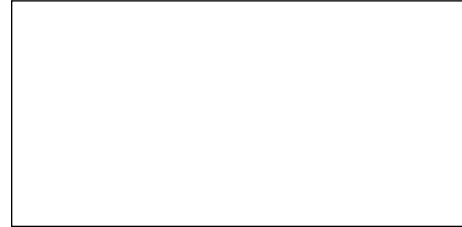
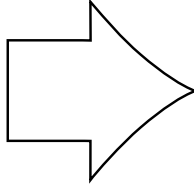
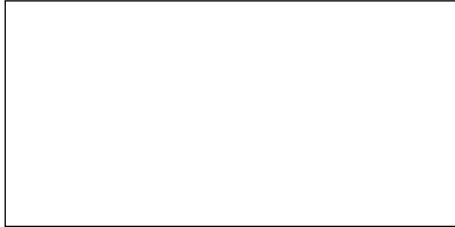
About 25 children younger than 5 die every minute from diseases that can be easily cured, or that they should not get.



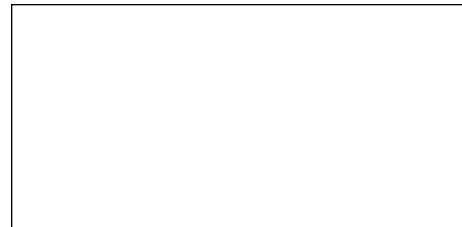
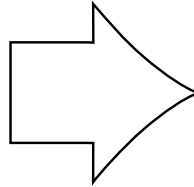
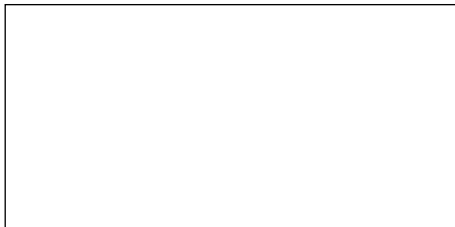
(From the 2003 UNDP report)

How could it be?

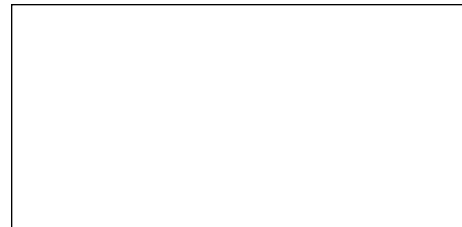
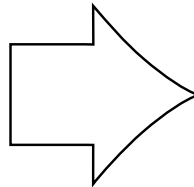
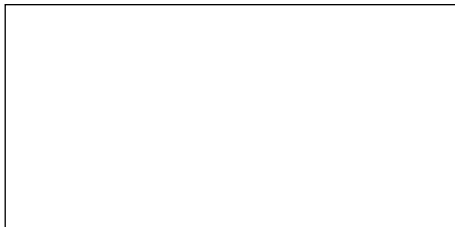
Now How Could it Be?



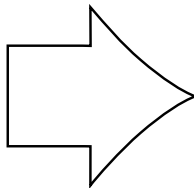
Many children live in small houses made of bits and pieces.



Many children miss out on going to school.



Many children don't have safe water. They get sick and some die.



Many babies and children die of sickness that can be prevented.

