



THE WORKDAY REVOLUTION

TOMMY'S DREAD: VALUES AND SOCIETY

LESSON PLAN 1/3
YEAR 7-8

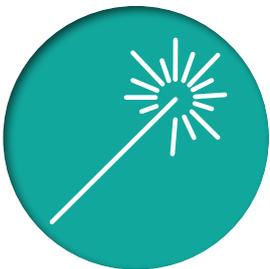


LEARNING GOALS

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- Understand working conditions in Victoria before the introduction of the eight-hour day
- Understand children's rights in Australia and overseas
- Understand how values promote cohesion in society
- [One personal goal] – students set an individual goal in Portfolio

Students rate current levels of understanding in their Portfolio.



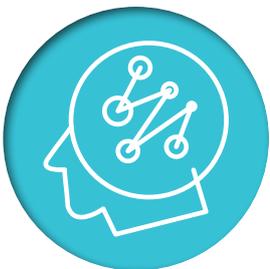
SPARK AN INTEREST

Tommy's Dread

We're now going to have a look at secondary school students portraying some important events that took place in Melbourne in 1856.

Show these videos:

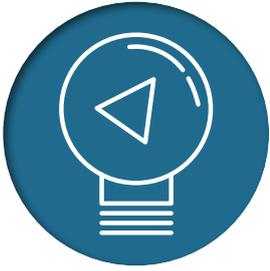
- Play the accompanying 'Tommy and The Workday Revolution' video.
- Play the accompanying 'Tommy's Dread: Students Discuss' video.
- Replay 'Tommy's Dread', before discussing the themes of this scene, using the questions below.



LINK TO EXISTING KNOWLEDGE

Discussion questions (pair, small group or class):

1. What is the atmosphere like in Tommy's family's kitchen? Why?
2. What is breakfast time like for you in the mornings?
3. What sorts of things cause stress or tension in the mornings?
4. Tommy is thirteen and thinks it's unfair he has to go to work.
Describe a day when you were treated unfairly. How did this make you feel?
Describe a time when you were treated fairly. What were the key things that made you feel like you were being treated fairly?



ACTIVATE NEW UNDERSTANDINGS

WHAT IS FAIR? CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Tommy's experience is typical for working class families in the 1800s. Men, women and children worked 10-14 hour days, six days per week. Workers had few rights and could be sacked without reason or warning. Tommy complains that life is not fair.

Show these videos:

- <http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s3343592.htm> - Kids' Rights
- <http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s3749317.htm> - Fashion Factories

Discussion questions:

1. What are the key rights for children in Australia that make life fair?
2. How does the country in which you were born determine your rights as a child?
3. What is unfair about the way some clothes are made in overseas countries?
4. How does Tommy's life compare to the life of children in Australia and overseas?

Students complete the 'Working Conditions in the 1800s' Research Task in their Portfolio.

Answers to Research Task questions:

1. 10-16 hours per day, six days per week
2. Coal mines, chimney sweep, factory workers, scare bird from fields, farm worker, ship yard, seller in the streets, domestic servant, rat catcher, laundry for pay, sweated trades, matchmaking, pottery making, textile mill, pick pocket, rail station, hat making, prostitution
3. He received 500 lashes, one month's solitary confinement, five years penal servitude (gaol time)

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA FAIR?

Australia has been known as 'The Land of a Fair Go'.

The phrase 'a fair go' is based on the principle of 'egalitarianism': the idea that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities.

We are now going to look at whether Australia really is 'The Land of a Fair Go'.

Show these videos:

- <http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s2219578.htm> - Discrimination
- <http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4526308.htm> - Refugees and Migrants

Discussion questions:

1. Who are some of the groups that have been discriminated against in Australia in the past?
2. How have they been discriminated against?
3. What is fair about the way we work, live and interact with others in Australia?
4. What are some things you think are unfair in today's society? Give reasons for your responses.

Students complete the 'Land Of The Fair Go' Comparison Table in their Portfolio.

VALUES IN SOCIETY

In Australia, fairness – or ‘a fair go’ is one of several values that are important to our society. Some others include: freedom, respect, inclusion, civility, responsibility, compassion and equality.

Students complete the ‘Values Mix-up’ task in their Portfolio.

Answers:

VALUE	DEFINITION
Fairness	Treating someone without favouritism or discrimination
Freedom	The state of being free; The power or right to act, speak or think as one wants
Respect	Regard for the feelings, wishes or rights of others
Inclusion	The action or state or being included within a group
Civility	Formal politeness and courtesy in behaviour and/or speech
Responsibility	Being accountable; having the job or duty of dealing with or taking care of something or someone
Compassion	A feeling of deep sympathy and sprrow for another who is stricken by misfortune, accompanied by a strong desire to alleviate suffering
Equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights or opportunities

We’re now going to look at some of these values in action. Show these videos:

- <http://yaba.edu.au/sensational-kids/greg-gurtata-life-saver>
- <http://yaba.edu.au/sensational-kids/coen-ashton-%E2%80%93-organ-donation-campaigner>
- <http://yaba.edu.au/sensational-kids/kristy-pond-paralympian>

Discussion questions:

1. Which values can you see in Greg’s story?
2. Which values can you see in Coen’s story?
3. Which values can you see in Kristy’s story?
4. Are these ‘Australian’ values or are they universal values?

Students complete the ‘My Values’ reflection in their Portfolio.

A COHESIVE SOCIETY

Discuss the word ‘cohesive’ and explore definitions: the act of forming a unified whole, unity, togetherness, solidarity, bond, sticking together, coherence, connection.

Discussion questions:

1. When have students felt ‘connected’ or part of a unified whole?
2. What are the best parts of being part of a ‘cohesive’ group?

Students complete the ‘Ways I Connect’ activity in their Portfolio.

Summarising Discussion:

1. Is Australia a ‘fair’ place to live? What makes it fair? What makes it unfair?
2. How are the rights of the child consistent with Australian values? How does Tommy’s experience compare with that of thirteen-year-olds in Australia today?
3. What would it have been like to have been a worker in the 1800s?
4. Why is a cohesive society important?
5. Why would working conditions in the 1800s have made it difficult to have a cohesive society?

