



# Kahoot! Online games on Child Rights School Activity Guide

## 1. Activity Objectives

- To enhance students' interest and awareness of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) through interactive games
- To encourage students to discuss issues related to child rights

## 2. Kahoot! Online games on Child Rights (CRC Kahoot!)

- A learning game created by UNICEF Norway in partnership with Kahoot! for participants to learn about CRC in a relaxing and interesting way
- The number of plays of the CRC Kahoot! (English version) has almost reached 130K

## 3. Activity Content and Rundown

Suggested rundown (Duration: 1 hr 15 mins)		
Activity	Content	Time
Introduction on children's rights	Briefly introduce the background information of CRC and children's rights (right to survival, right to protection, right to development, and right to participation) before the game to ensure students have a basic understanding of children's rights.	15 minutes
Kahoot Set-up and introduction	Introduce the game and its objectives. Participants can play individually or in groups. Please refer to "Kahoot Set-up" for more details.	5 minutes
Level 1	The game is divided into three levels, each of which takes about 15 minutes, including explanation and discussion time. Students have to choose the correct answer within the time limit. After each question, the host can explain the questions and answers (Please refer to Appendix 1 for answers and explanations). Students are encouraged to further participate in the discussion.	15 minutes
Level 2		15 minutes
Level 3		15 minutes
Debriefing session	After the event, small gifts can be awarded to students with the highest scores. Students are	10 minutes



	encouraged to reflect on the relationship between CRC and themselves and how they can further promote children’s rights.	
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## 4. Activity Format

- Suggested venue: School classroom or computer room
- Number of participants: 30-40
- Materials needed: projector, smart devices such as computer and smartphone

## 5. Links to CRC Kahoot!

### English version

- Level 1: Intro to child rights  
<https://create.kahoot.it/details/intro-to-child-rights/24d473b7-1c5a-49f5-8f22-8e3748ef5dc4>
- Level 2: Learn more about child rights  
<https://create.kahoot.it/details/learn-more-about-child-rights/3921ebd9-08d9-49b7-bf9b-6b115c887eb3>
- Level 3: Become an expert on child rights  
<https://create.kahoot.it/details/become-an-expert-on-child-rights/119fc5f3-bd7c-4294-a5f6-4b17b94da2c3>

### Chinese version

- 階段一：兒童權利簡介  
<https://create.kahoot.it/details/52c207f8-69cb-41c2-86f1-de3fc345e09a>
- 階段二：了解更多兒童權利  
<https://create.kahoot.it/details/45d44e11-eb2f-449e-9e65-6113dd6ba77a>
- 階段三：成為兒童權利的專家！  
<https://create.kahoot.it/details/3e9cce62-0445-4700-82cd-4c1ea71ffad1>

## 6. Kahoot Set-up

- The host has to prepare a computer with an internet connection and a projector
- Before the activity, the host has to sign up on Kahoot!, then click into the above links to the game. You can refer to the Kahoot! user guide ( <https://youtu.be/YsQ10VdR9DA> ) to set up the game, and project the Game PIN on the screen



- Invite the participants to use their smartphones or tablets to go to <http://www.kahoot.it/> and enter the Game PIN on the screen to connect to the game
- The screen will show all the participants who are connected to the game. After confirming that all participants are connected, the host can press the "Start" button
- If you want to know more, you can search for "Kahoot Instructions", there will be more detailed instructions and demonstrations in English

## 7. Related resources

- Introduction to "Kahoot! Online Games on Child Rights"  
[https://club.unicef.org.hk/upload/online\\_resources/3/self/5e2003b6e14ef.pdf](https://club.unicef.org.hk/upload/online_resources/3/self/5e2003b6e14ef.pdf)
- Brochure of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child  
[https://club.unicef.org.hk/en/online\\_resources/upload/files/1/file/5bbb153f1d55d.pdf](https://club.unicef.org.hk/en/online_resources/upload/files/1/file/5bbb153f1d55d.pdf)

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## Appendix 1: Answers and explanations

### Level 1 : Intro to child rights

1 ) In 1989 the United Nations made a human rights law for children called The Convention on the Rights of the Child

Answer : True

On 20 November 1989, the United Nation General Assembly passed The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) unanimously, which protects the basic human rights of the child. According to the CRC, any child who is below the age of 18 is also entitled to the human rights enjoyed by the adults. These rights include access to healthcare services, education, equal development opportunities, and being protected.

2 ) What is used as a nickname for “The Convention on the Rights of the Child”?

Answer : Child rights

The CRC is often called “child rights”. Currently, a total of 196 nations have agreed the CRC.

3 ) Who do child rights protect?

Answer : Every child, no matter where they live

Every child, no matter where they live, is equally protected by the CRC. According to the first 41 articles of the CRC, every child who is under the age of 18 must be cherished and protected, and these rights must be realized according to the guiding principles listed in the CRC.

4 ) When are you a child?

Answer : Up to the age of 18

As defined by the CRC, ‘child’ refers to anyone who is under the age of 18, with the exception that the legal definition of ‘adult’ in the law applied to an individual is under the threshold of 18.

5 ) Why do children have their own rights ?

Answer : To be protected and respected





Children are dignified individuals, but neither the properties of their parents nor the state. They have the same value as anyone else. Children need to be taken care of and taught by adults in order to grow into adults and live in society independently.

## 6 ) Who are the main people responsible for protecting children and their rights?

Answer : The government, teachers and doctors

Except for children, everyone has primary responsibility for protecting children and their rights, including the government, teachers, and doctors. The government must respect, protect, and assist parents in fulfilling their obligations to children, such as providing appropriate guidance to children on how to apply the rights of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

## 7) What is most important to you?

Answer: *(This question is a voting question. There is no standard answer.)*

For each of the above options, everyone has their priorities, so there is no right or wrong, but the above options represent different children's rights, and they are equally important for children.

Friends are an indispensable part of the growth process of children. It is especially important for the development of social and teamwork skills, so it is related to children's right to development. Food is a necessity for the continuation of life and therefore represents the right to survival. Attending schools enables children to learn new knowledge and prepares them to develop their full potential. It is also an element of the right to development. Finally, the care of others for children ensures that they are well cared for and that they can grow up in a safe and comfortable environment, thus representing the right to protection.

## 8 ) Children must be protected from violence and abuse

Answer : True

The Convention on the Rights of the Child places considerable emphasis on the need for children to be protected from violence and violations. Details can be found in Articles 2 and 19 of the Convention. Article 2 states that children should be protected; Article 19 states that children should be protected from "all forms of physical or mental violence,





injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse.”

9 ) As a child I have the right to \_\_\_\_\_

Answer : play, eat healthy food and rest and relax

According to Article 27 of the Convention, I have the right to play as a child; according to Article 24 of the Convention, I have the right to eat healthy food; according to Article 31 of the Convention, I have the right to rest and relax.

10 ) Are you ready to learn more about child rights?

Ready for more challenging questions? Level 2 will help you understand children's rights more deeply and move towards becoming a child rights expert!

## **Level 2 : Learn more about child rights**

1 ) Just a quick recap - who are protected by child rights?

Answer : Everyone under the age of 18

As defined by the CRC, 'child' refers to anyone who is under the age of 18.

2 ) Children have the right to be who they are without being discriminated against

Answer : True

According to articles 2 and 27 of the Convention, children have the right to live their own way without discrimination.

3 ) All children have the right to\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: the best health care possible

The Convention on the Rights of the Child guarantees children's right to survival, development, protection, and participation. Among them, the right to survival refers to children's basic rights to life, such as adequate food, housing, clean water, and basic medical services.

4 ) Children who are naughty can lose their rights

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Answer : False

Naughty children do not lose their rights. All rights apply to all children without exception, "irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status".

5 ) Children who break the law should be\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: treated fairly

According to Article 44 of the Convention, children who violate the law should be treated fairly.

6 ) What do you think the right to privacy is?

Answer: *(This question is a voting question. There is no standard answer.)*

According to Article 16 of the Convention, children have the right to be protected from libel or slander in privacy, family, home, or communications.

7 ) Children have the right to use their own language

Answer: True

According to Article 30 of the Convention, children have the right to their own culture, language, religion and customs.

8 ) As a child I have the right to give my opinion unless it harms other people

Answer: True

Children have the right to participate. Children have the right to express opinions and enjoy social, economic, cultural and religious life. Adults should respect their right to express opinions and assemblies, and children should have the right to access all kinds of healthy information. These rights will help them grow up and become the backbone of society.

9 ) Adults have to listen to children and take them seriously



Answer: True

According to Article 12 of Convention, every child has the right to express opinions, and adults should respect their right to express opinions and assemblies.

10 ) Which of the following is NOT correct about children's rights

Answer: All children have their right to listen to their favorite music

According to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, children's rights to survival, right to protection, right to development and right to participation shall be respected. The right to development ensures children have the right to participate in cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activities. Listening to their favorite music is just one of the examples of the right to development.

11 ) Are you ready to become an expert on child rights?

Answer: *(This question is a voting question. There is no standard answer.)*

Well done! You are almost a child rights expert! Keep working hard to complete the challenge of Level 3!

### **Level 3 : Become an expert on child rights**

1 ) Just a quick recap - who has the main responsibility for protecting children's rights?

Answer: The government and teachers

Except for children, everyone has primary responsibility for protecting children and their rights, including the government, teachers and doctors.

2 ) Which one is correct ?

Answer: All the rights are connected and equally important

3 ) Children have the right to special protection during war

Answer : True

Under Article 38 of the Convention, children have the right to special protection in war.





4 ) When do children have the right to give their opinion and be heard?

Answer: When their family is moving to another place, when their school is building a playground, when they feel treated unfairly and when the people in charge are discussing politics

According to Articles 13 and 14 of the Convention, children should have the right to freedom of expression, and the State party should also respect children's right to freedom of thought, belief and religion.

5 ) Who needs special protection and help?

Answer: Children who flee their homes as refugees

According to article 20 of the Convention, children who are temporarily or permanently separated from their family environment, or children whose best interests are not to continue living in such an environment, shall be entitled to special protection and assistance from the State.

6 ) To protect the rights of children, we all have to\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: treat each other with respect

Children should respect each other.

7 ) Which one is NOT a child right?

Answer: the right to do what they want

Children have the right to recognize their rights. Under Articles 13 and 33 of the Convention, children have the right to express their opinions and be protected from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

8 ) Which of the following statements are correct?

Answer: All children have the right to a name, all children have the right to an identity and all children have the right to privacy

Under Articles 7, 8 and 16 of the Convention, all children have the right to name, identity and privacy, respectively.

9 ) Have you ever been taught child rights at school or at home?





Answer: *(This question is a voting question. There is no standard answer.)*

Children and adults, including teachers and parents are responsible for promoting children's rights. Therefore, UNICEF Club advocates children's rights at school through organizing various school activities, in order to let students, teachers and parents know more about children's rights.

10 ) Do you feel that your rights are being protected where you live?

Answer: *(This question is a voting question. There is no standard answer.)*

(The host could encourage students to share their thoughts on the reason why they think their children's rights have been or have not been fully protected, and to reflect on how they can further promote children's rights.)

Congratulations on completing the 3 levels challenges and becoming a child rights expert! Everyone has a responsibility to protect children's rights. Students can share their knowledge of children's rights with one or two friends around them, so that more people realize the importance of children's rights and achieve the purpose of advocating children's rights.

(THE END)