#### **USING PICTURE BOOKS TO EXPLORE HUMAN RIGHTS**

## **TIDY**

# by Emily Gravett Two Hoots

Shortlisted for the 2017 Kate Greenaway Medal and the Amnesty CILIP Honour

'This charming and witty story perfectly delivers its message of environmental preservation with subtlety and humour. Full of skilful comic details' – Judging panel



#### UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Article 29: We have a duty to other people, and we should protect their rights and freedoms.

#### **ABOUT THIS BOOK**

Pete the badger likes life neat and tidy but gets completely carried away and destroys the forest. The detailed illustrations show the habitat slowly disappearing. We all have the right to a good life, with enough clothing and housing, but Pete's actions mean there is nowhere to live and nothing to eat.

Tidy reminds us of the importance of looking after our communities and the environment. We also have a duty to respect other people's rights and what we can do to protect them. This includes being able to say what we think and contribute to the decisions that are made about our lives. The forest becomes a healthy, happy place when everyone joins in to look after their home.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS THEMES IN THIS STORY**

Duty to others; right to a home; community; freedom; right to a good life with enough food, clothing and housing; right to participate in decision making.

#### QUESTIONS TO EXPLORE HUMAN RIGHTS

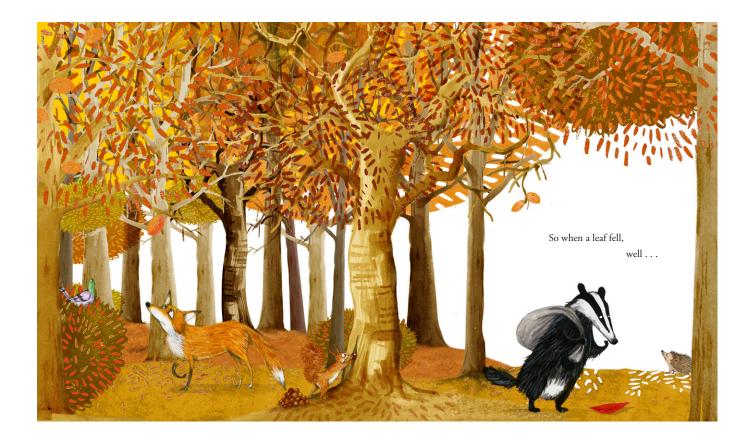
- Why might Pete want everything to be tidy?
- How do you think the animals feel about his tidiness? How do the pictures show this?
- Read the book again and again. What did you find in the pictures that you hadn't spotted before?
- What have you learnt from Tidy?

#### ACTIVITY

What would you change about your school, library or home? What would you keep the same? Make a list – but keep it secret. Now ask people you share the space with what they would change. Does anything surprise you?

#### RESEARCH

Find out who makes decisions about your school or library. Is it one person or a group of people? How do they make decisions?





### We are all born free and equal

The atrocities of World War II sparked a determination to protect the rights of all human beings, everywhere. On 10 December 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The preamble says it must be shared, learned by children and be a part of all our lives.

For a simplified version of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights go to www.amnesty.org.uk/udhr

For more free educational resources from Amnesty International go to www.amnesty.org.uk/education







