Education unlocks a more inclusive world

• Slideshow for Educators
Getting to know you

Did you enjoy playing the game?

Did anyone find out something about someone else that they didn’t know before?

What did you do (or notice others doing) to help make sure that everyone was included?

What other similarities and differences might people have?
Where do you learn best?

At home or at school?

Inside or outside?

Somewhere quiet or somewhere noisy?
How do you like to learn?

- By reading or looking at pictures?
- By someone explaining to you what to do?
- By having a go and working it out yourself?
- On your own or with other people?
What helps you to learn?

- Eating breakfast before you go to school?
- Getting enough sleep?
- Taking regular breaks?
- Having the equipment you need?
- Access to the internet and electricity?
Who helps you to learn?

People in your class?

People you live with?

Other people in the school?

Friends?

You?
We are all unique learners!

Decorate a star to show the different ways in which you learn.
Thinking time

Was there anything that made it difficult for your group to complete the task?

How did you feel during this activity? Did you feel included?

Do you think this activity was fair? How could it have been made fairer?

What did you learn by completing this activity?
Other possible barriers to learning

- Not having a school nearby to go to
- Not having access to electricity or the internet
- Having other stresses and worries in your life
- Not having equipment such as books or digital devices
- Being hungry
- Having to work instead of going to school
Impairment or disability?

- We can think of an impairment as something that happens to a person’s body that causes a loss or difference in how they do things.
- Disability is when someone isn’t able to take part in society because of the social and environmental barriers they face with their impairment.
- We all have impairments but not everybody has disabilities as a result.
- There are 1.3 billion people with disabilities around the world – that’s about one in six people.

- 240 million people with disabilities are children.
There are 16 million people in the UK with disabilities. That’s one in four people.
Nearly 50% of children with disabilities are out of school, compared with only 13% of children without disabilities.
Physical barriers

- Information that some people aren’t able to read
- Activities that people aren’t able to take part in
- An inaccessible curriculum
- Not being able to hear what people are saying
- Inaccessible features of school buildings such as stairs, doors that are too heavy to open, overcrowded classrooms and inaccessible toilets
Social barriers

- Negative attitudes and discrimination
- Communication difficulties
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of role models with disabilities
- No specialised teachers or support staff
What is inclusive education?

- Values, respects and celebrates our learning differences
- Makes things fair by giving everyone the support they need to learn
- Brings everyone together to learn so that nobody is excluded
Locks and keys

Barrier to learning
Information that some people aren’t able to read

Possible actions
- Provide screen readers
- Use large fonts and high colour contrasts
- Convert text into Braille
- Provide large print books

Additional slide for ages 11-16
“Even if you are just there for one person, that is an important difference in their life.”

Aksheyaa, India
Theirworld Global Youth Ambassador
“Inclusive education is about leaving no one behind. Education is a right and every person should be able to go to school.”

Kigenyi, Uganda
Theirworld Global Youth Ambassador
Thinking time

How easy do you think each of these different actions would be to do?

What impact might each of these actions have?

What might be the barriers to carrying out some of these actions?