

		Lead the class to take part in a peaceful protest against the hunting of endangered animals.		
Tomorrow's World	<p>Is technology taking over our lives?</p> <p>Does technology endanger or protect?</p>	<p>Research how the development of technology has changed the world of work. How is the workplace different today to what it was 20+ years ago? Look into different industries to compare the extent of change. Debate the positive and negative sides of technology. Is technology replacing humans in the workplace? Or is it creating jobs in terms of designing, programming etc? Discuss how often we spend using technology each day and what we use it for. What are the benefits and disadvantages? Reflect on the impact technology has on our social lives – both positively and negatively.</p> <p>During the 'Innovate' stage, pupils will be designing a website. Remind them about e-safety rules and be aware of copyright issues as they create their websites. Maybe they could add a CEOP button to their homepage? Reflect on the ways in which technology can pose risks to our safety but also the various ways it is used for keeping us safe. Discuss the use of technology in school and at home e.g. codes for entry into school, security cameras, online registers, passwords, anti-virus software on computers etc. Ask pupils to create a PowerPoint presentation or video to explain technology's role in our safety. Share with the rest of the school and on social media.</p>	<p>(Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers) Work should be the setting for this rich personal growth, where many aspects of life enter into play: creativity, planning for the future, developing our talents, living out our values, relating to others, giving glory to God. We were created with a vocation to work. The goal should not be that technological progress increasingly replace human work, for this would be detrimental to humanity. Work is a necessity, part of the meaning of life on this earth, a path to growth, human development and personal fulfilment. (Pope Francis, On Care for Our Common Home [Laudato Si'], nos. 127-28)</p> <p>(Dignity of the Human Person) The Catholic Church proclaims that human life is sacred and that the dignity of the human person is the foundation of a moral vision for society. This belief is the foundation of all the principles of our social teaching. We believe that every person is precious, that people are more important than things, and that the measure of every institution is whether it threatens or enhances the life and dignity of the human person.</p>	<p>Deuteronomy 14:28-29 The Lord blesses our work so that we may share its fruits with others.</p>

A Child's War	Can war be avoided?	<p>Discuss how it might be possible to prevent another world war. What could we do? Research the role of the United Nations and describe why it was set up and its peacekeeping mission. Find out which countries are members of the United Nations and find them on a map or globe.</p> <p>Note: Allow children plenty of time to share their thoughts and ideas. Perhaps they could each quietly and thoughtfully write a wish for peace, placing it in a wishing jar. They could write them anonymously and share them all as a class. Ask pupils to lead a prayer service based on this theme.</p> <p>Imagine leaving home for an unknown period of time, packing your belongings into a box no bigger than a shoe box. Ask children to think carefully about what they would need and to bring their box of belongings into school. When the children arrive at school, give each of them a label, telling them to which part of the United Kingdom they will be evacuated. Try to ensure that friendship groups are sent to different places. You might want to give parents and carers advance warning. After separating, come back together to discuss how it felt. Consider the homes and families that evacuated children went to live with. Was it their responsibility/duty to take the children in and care for them? Consider the concept of solidarity and the notion that we are all brothers and sisters and therefore we have a responsibility to one another.</p>	<p>(Dignity of the Human Person) The Catholic Church proclaims that human life is sacred, and that the dignity of the human person is the foundation of a moral vision for society. This belief is the foundation of all the principles of our social teaching. The intentional targeting of civilians in war or terrorist attacks is always wrong. Catholic teaching also calls on us to work to avoid war. Nations must protect the right to life by finding increasingly effective ways to prevent conflicts and resolve them by peaceful means.</p> <p>(Solidarity and the common good) We are one human family whatever our national, racial, ethnic, economic, and ideological differences. We are our brothers and sisters keepers, wherever they may be. Loving our neighbor has global dimensions in a shrinking world. At the core of the virtue of solidarity is the pursuit of justice and peace. Pope Paul VI taught that if you want peace, work for justice.¹ The Gospel calls us to be peacemakers. Our love for all our sisters and brothers demands that we promote peace in a world surrounded by violence and conflict.</p>	<p>Romans 12: 9-18 Love one another, contribute to the needs of others, live peaceably with all.</p> <p>1 Corinthians 12:12-26 If one member of Christ's body suffers, all suffer. If one member is honoured, all rejoice.</p>

