

If the
world were
our school

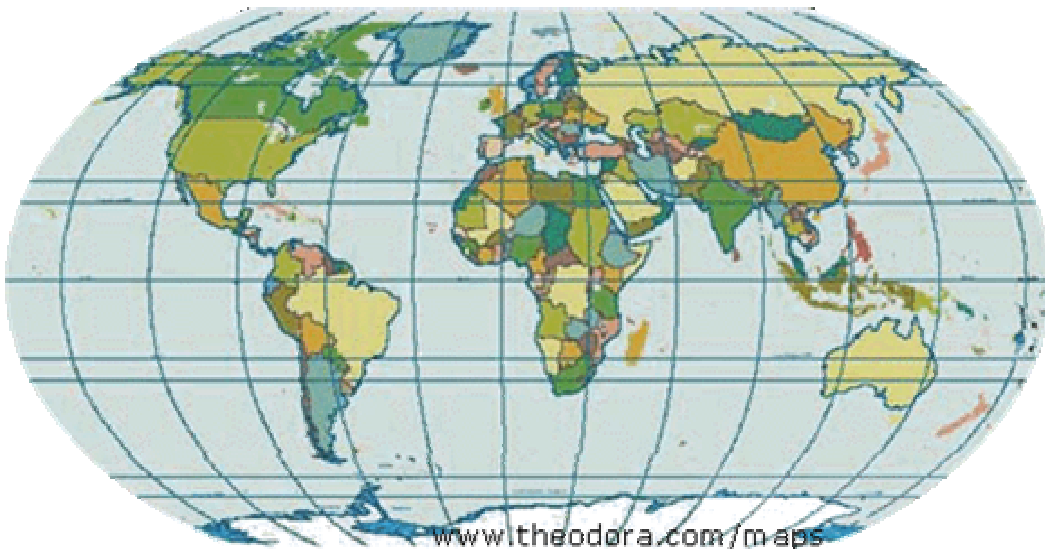
Visualizing Huge Numbers

In the world there are about 6 billion 3 million people. We'll see what would happen if it were shrunk to the size of our school.

Imagine if our school were the World.
Apply the world ratios to our school.

225 students attend our school.

All figures in these worksheets are given in hundred per cent. Work out how many students in our school would represent in each case.



- 60% would be from Asia =
 - 20% Chinese =
 - 17% Indians =
- 13 would be from Africa =
- 12% would be European =
- 8% Latin Americans =
- 6% North Americans =
- 1% Australasian =

Origins



If our
school were
the whole
World,

Gender

- 51% would be female =
- 49% would be male =

Skin color

- 70% would be non white =
- 30% would be white =

Language

- 17% would speak Chinese =
- 8% Hindi and Urdu =
- 9 % English =
- 6% Spanish =
- 6 % Russian =
- 4% Arabic =
- The other 50% would speak other languages like German, Bengal, French, Portuguese, Indonesian, Japanese or lots of other languages.

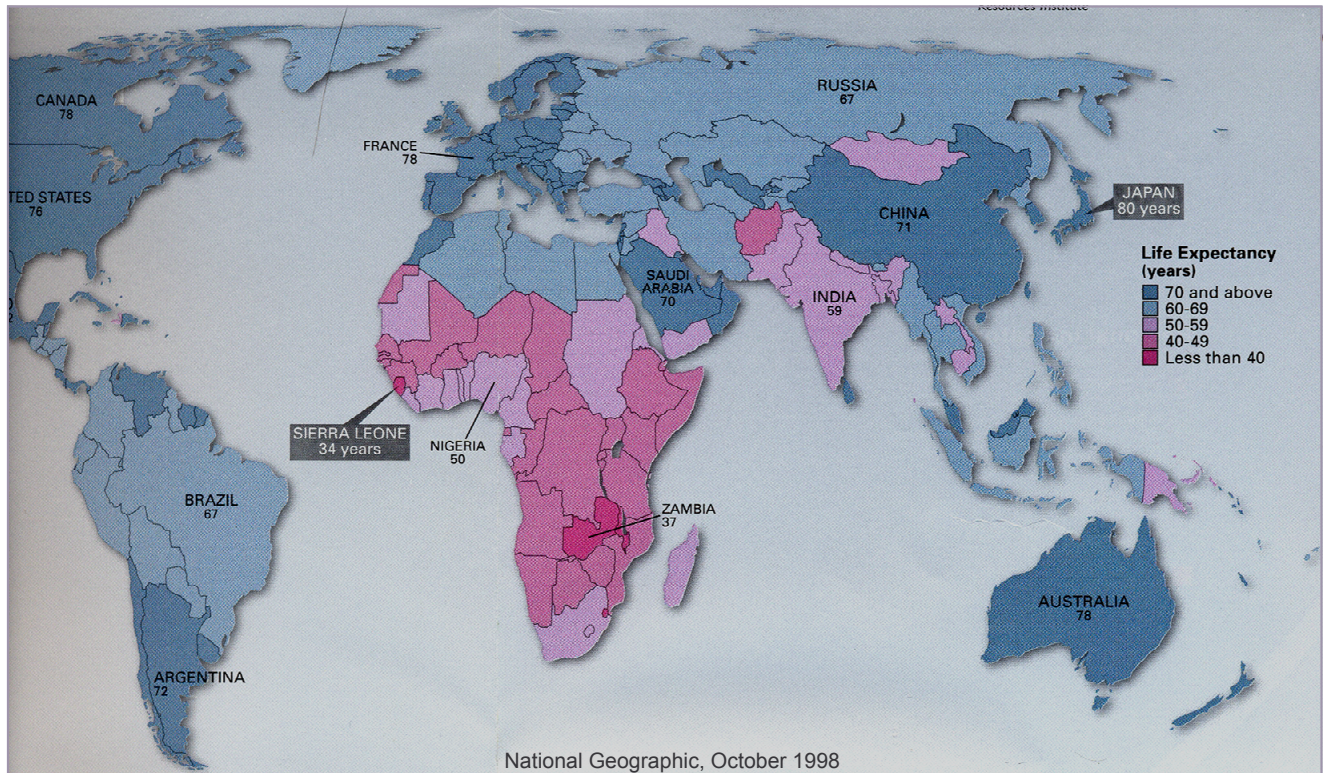
Religion

- 33% would Christian =
- 20% would be Muslim =
- 15 % would be Hindu =
- 6% would be Buddhist =
- 0.3 % would be Jew =
- 6% other religions =
- 14% no religion or atheists =

Population

The movement of population in our school, would be something like this:

- 1% would die every year =
- 2% would give birth within the year =



This map shows the life expectancy in different places of the world, using data of 1998.

This is a Fact!

The population of Africa is about 800 million people. 300 million of them are poor. Can you work out how many students in our school would be poor if our school was Africa?

According to the map, can you say which the poorest countries are?

And the richest?

How have you decided it?

30% would be children =
70% adults =
7% would be aged =

Literacy and Education

14% would be illiterate
because they would
lack the opportunity to
go to school =

- 134 million children between the ages of 7 to 18 have never been to school.
- Girls are more likely to go without schooling than boys — in the Middle East and North Africa, girls are three times more likely than boys to be denied education.
- For every year of education, wages increase by a worldwide average of 10 percent.
- Educated mothers tend to send their children to school, helping to break the cycle of poverty.

(www.care.org)

Economic, social and cultural factors keep some 121 million children, especially girls, from attending school. Faced with difficult choices, parents often take girls out of school to care for younger siblings, help with household chores or work outside the home to contribute to family income. In the world's least developed countries, only 14 percent of secondary school enrollment is female.

Think about it!

Only 1-2% of the children in our school would have a college education =

This is a Fact:
The lack of job skills
is a problem to find a
job. Education can
make a difference
for people to live
better.

Technology and Infrastructures



This is a Fact!
In Africa only a 13% of
the roads are surfaced
with asphalt.

→ In our school 4% would own a computer =

→ 9% would have access to the internet =

In Africa only a 3% of the population has access to the possibility of having telephone. Can you say how many people is it?

This is a Fact!
0.8% of total investments of the world are done in Africa. But Africa is% of the world's territory and the % of the world's population.

20% would control the 70% of the telephone lines =

20% would use the 84% of the paper in use =



20% consume 80% of the energy =
80% share the remaining =
24% would not have any electricity =

11% would have a car =

Nutrition Sanitation and Health

Discuss about it!

Some people do not find anything to eat and it is hard for them to survive, others can eat something regularly, but they never do a proper meal and they are also malnourished. Many people, even in rich countries, are malnourished. Can you guess why?

In our School-World, about 20% of the children would be malnourished =

1% would die of starvation =

15% would be overweighted =

- Measles, malaria and diarrhea are three of the biggest killers of children — yet all are preventable or treatable.
- More than 30 million children in the world are not immunized against treatable or preventable diseases.
- 95 percent of all the people who get polio are under the age of 5.
- HIV/AIDS has created more than 14 million orphans — 92 percent of them live in Africa.
- Six million children under five die every year as a result of hunger.

Data from: www.care.org

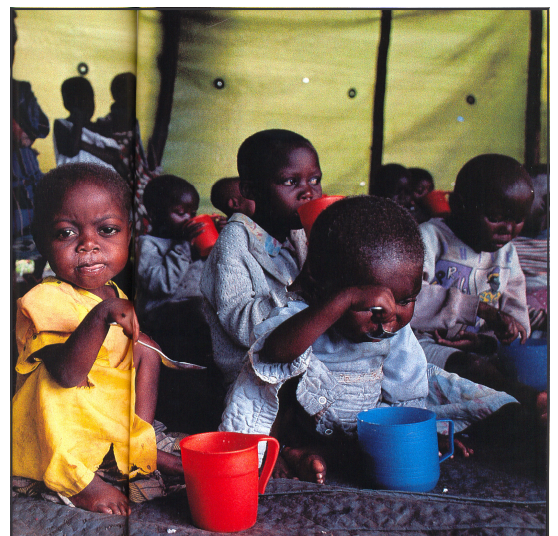


This family in the Philippines eat by the roadside. Although they are without shelter and have to eat in unclean places, they have each other for support.

Picture from the book: *Why do people live on the streets?* By Kaye Stearman, Hodder

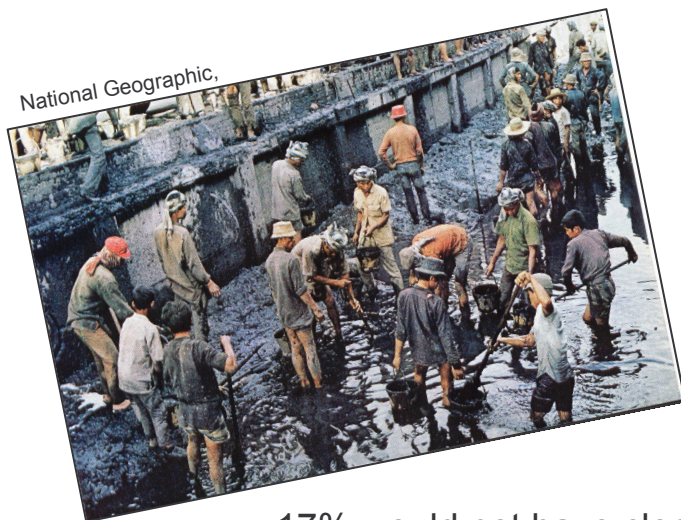
→ 75% have some supply of food and a place to shelter =

→ 25% would not have shelter or supply of food =



Children at a refugee camp in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

National Geographic, October 1998



This is a Fact!

Unclean water causes health problems in many places in the world. Diseases and illnesses caused by unsafe water kill 25,000 people every day.

39% would lack access to improved sanitation =

17% would not have clean, safe water to drink =

33% would be without access to a water supply =

1 out of 10 of all illnesses in poor countries are caused by lack of clean water and sanitation =%

50% of the children would be immunized against preventable infections =



Cleanliness prevents sickness: Vietnamese school children washing their hands.

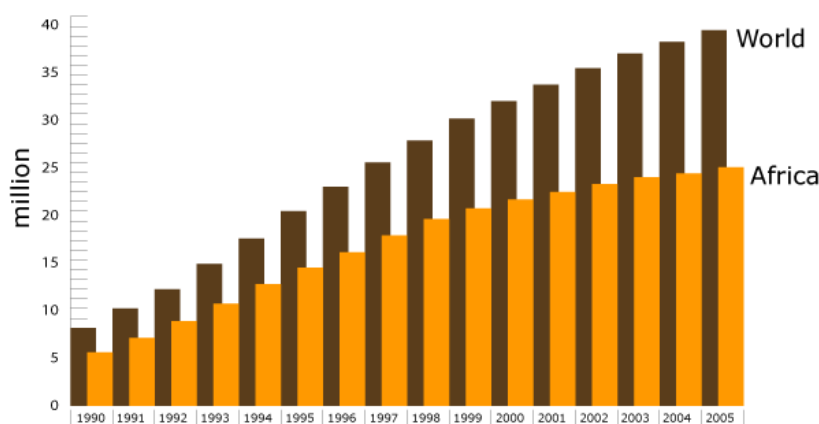
Photo from the UNICEF website.

50% of the women would have access to and use modern contraceptives =

1% would have HIV-AIDS =

"Every primary school in the world should be equipped with separate sanitary facilities for boys and girls and have a source of clean and safe drinking water."

Carol Bellamy,
Executive Director, UNICEF



In developing and transitional countries, 6.8 million people are in immediate need of life-saving AIDS drugs; of these, only 1.65 million are receiving the drugs. In Western and Central Europe 740,000 people are living with AIDS.

More Rich, More Poor

Every three years the World's population grows by roughly the size of the United States, the third largest country, and 98 percent of that growth is in developing nations. Such fast population growth keeps developing countries from escaping poverty, because economic can't match pace. Between 1960 and 1994 the disparity in per capita income between the richest and the poorest fifth of the world's nations widened from 30 to 1 to 78 to 1.



20% of people receive
90% of the total income
in the world. Calculate
how many children
would be the 20% of our
school's population =

Some facts!

- In the last decade, more than 2 million children have died as a direct result of armed conflict.
- More than 300,000 child soldiers are exploited in armed conflicts in over 30 countries around the world.
- 2 million children are believed to be exploited through the commercial sex trade.
- Approximately 246 million children work.
- 171 million children work in hazardous conditions.

Data from: www.care.org

Think about it!

Our total budget each year would be about \$675,000
→ \$40,725 goes to weapons and warfare.
→ \$35,775 for education.
→ \$29,700 for health care.



Liberties

48% wouldn't be able to speak and act according to their faith and conscience without harassment, imprisonment, torture or death =



Picture and text from National Geographic, November 2005.

Trash fires fight the cold in rebel-held Babiyachour, Nepal, a village without electricity or running water. In many cases Maoists (Chinese invaders) have made villages poorer by extorting taxes and taking food. Resisters who don't flee are often abducted and killed.

- 0.5% soldiers =
- 0.7 teachers =
- 0.1 doctors =
- 0.3 refugees driven from home by war or drought =



Photo BBC

Palestinian refugee camp (Jenin), destroyed by Israeli bombs (2002).

Think about it!

20% would live in fear of death by bombardment, armed attack, landmines or in fear of rape or kidnapping by armed groups =

We would have enough explosive power in nuclear weapons to blow ourselves in smithereens many times over. These weapons would be under the control of just 10% of the people. The other 90% would be watching them with deep anxiety.

Water is my life: Rachel's Story

Shared text

Here I am again, down in a hole in some rocks, scooping cloudy water into a bucket. I do this all day, everyday. It is not how I want my life to be.

You children, in your classroom far away, learning to read more, to write better, take a few minutes to listen to my story. Hear how an 18 year old woman comes to spend all day, everyday, down in a hole in some rocks, scooping cloudy water into a bucket.

My name is Rachel Anton, my baby is called Laurent Julius. My country is Tanzania. I live with my husband in a small village in the countryside. For everyone water is life, for me water is my life. We have to drink, wash and cook like everyone else. Yet where I live there is no water. The land has dried up. Older people tell me there used to be so much more in wells –enough to live on. Something bad has happened, and it has happened to me and my family.

So everyday I get up early to walk the six kilometer journey from home to this water-hole. With Laurent Julius on my back, I have my hands free to carry four buckets and the scoop. Four buckets each day is just enough for our needs. I get to the waterhole at about 5am, and my day's work begins.

After scooping the cloudy water into the first bucket, I climb back out of the hole, and sit under a bough in the shade of the only tree. Then I wait for more water to collect in the hole, and down I go again. This goes on for as many as 15 long hours, until the buckets are full. Walking back is tough, late in the evening, with Laurent Julius on my back, my hands free to carry four full buckets. Then my day carries on, washing and cooking well into the night.

And imagine the color of the water! It's just not safe. It often makes us ill. I am afraid that Laurent Julius will not grow up strong. Sometimes I am afraid he will not grow up at all.

Here I am then, a person down a hole. My name is Rachel, Rachel who walks, carries and scoops; Rachel who waits, scoops and walks; Rachel who waits, scoops and walks; Rachel who carries, washes and cooks. Water is my life.

If we had clean water where I live it would be different. I could spend time working around the home and playing games with my son. I could talk to friends, and laugh and laugh. I could read more and write better. I would dance, my feet tapping the ground like raindrops.

Based on Water is my life: Rachel's story from Water Literature, a resource for the Literacy hour (Water Aid 1999).

www.globalfootprints.org/partners/csks.htm