

LESSON PLAN

LEARNING TARGET: To find out about the life of Wellesley Bailey and the history of The Leprosy Mission.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: How to use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.



GLOBAL DIMENSION CONCEPT/S INCLUDED: CONFLICT RESOLUTION / **SOCIAL JUSTICE** / VALUES & PERCEPTIONS / SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT / INTERDEPENDENCE / **HUMAN RIGHTS** / DIVERSITY / **GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP**

CURRICULUM

Chronological understanding

1 b) use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time

Historical enquiry

4 b) to ask and answer questions about the past

RESOURCES

The supporting PowerPoint for this lesson can be downloaded from our website at www.worldleprosyweek.org under Free lessons Key Stage One

KEY WORDS

Victorians

Outcasts

Monarch

Adjectives

Time connectives

LESSON ACTIVITIES

Teacher's Notes

There will not be time to complete both activities. To speed up Activity One you could use the timeline sheet (on HistoryKS1.ppt) and cut out the events and place them in chronological order.

Introduction

Share with the children that it is World Leprosy Week (26 – 30 January). This year The Leprosy Mission is focusing on a project in Chanchaga, a rural village in Nigeria. During this lesson we will be looking at the Victorians and in particular at Wellesley Bailey who founded The Leprosy Mission.

Overview of Victorian Britain

- Victorians lived during the reign of Queen Victoria.
- She was born in 1819 and became Queen in 1837 at the age of 18.
- She is the longest reigning monarch and reigned for 64 years from 1837 to 1901.
- She inherited an expanding empire and during her reign it continued to expand.
- The size of the empire during her reign led to the phrase 'sun never set on the British Empire.' (At any time during 24 hours the sun was shining on at least one part of the empire.)

Wellesley Bailey

- One part of this empire was India and this is where The Leprosy Mission started.
- Wellesley Bailey founded The Leprosy Mission.
- He was born in Ireland in 1846.
- In 1869 he first encountered people with leprosy (a background to leprosy is covered in the Assembly PowerPoint) living as outcasts in Ambala.
- Moved by pity, he wanted to help them.
- In 1873 Wellesley spoke to a group of friends about leprosy with such passion that a public meeting was arranged.
- They hoped to raise £30 (roughly £1,350 today) a year for the work. In the end they managed to raise £600 (roughly £27,000 today).
- As the Mission grew, Wellesley travelled, finding new supporters and founding new leprosy projects.
- He retired in 1917 and died 20 years later at the age of 71.
- Today The Leprosy Mission works in 30 countries and raises millions of pounds a year to help people who suffer from leprosy.



Activity One

Hand out copies of Wellesley Bailey's timeline.

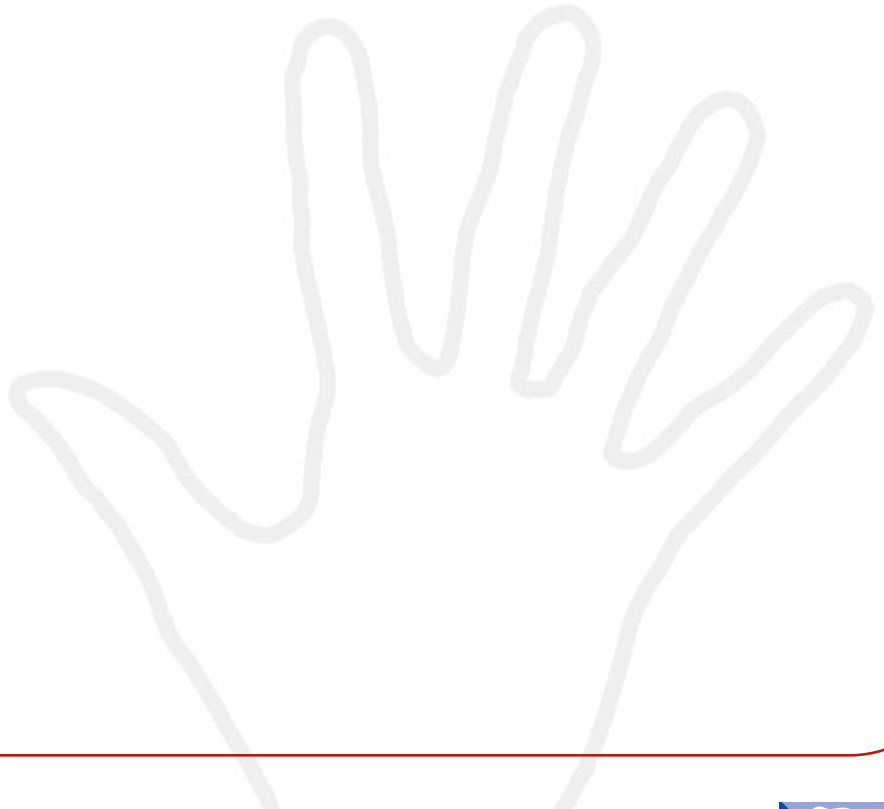
Tell the children to put the timeline in order.

Now try to use the words to do with time passing to connect each picture (then, after that, finally etc).

Plenary

Choose a child to 'hot seat' as Wellesley Bailey. Children to question the volunteer to help gain a deeper understanding of him and his life during Victorian times. Below are some possible questions if the children run out:

- Did it take you long to travel to India?
- Why did you want to help people with leprosy?
- What was it like having leprosy in Victorian times?



EXTENSION WORK:

Look at transport during Victorian times. Why could Wellesley not fly to India? If you have been looking at famous people in Victorian times, do you think his work was as important as Thomas Edison (invented the modern-day light bulb), Alexander Graham Bell (invented the telephone) and others like Lewis Carroll (Author of *Alice in Wonderland*). Research how medicine to treat people with leprosy has developed over the years. Compare this treatment with that available in Victorian times.