

# Is it better to be a child now than in the past?

## Vocabulary Dozen

Age of Majority: the age at which children were usually regarded as full adults

Adolescence: the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from child into an adult

Childhood: the age span ranging from birth to adolescence

Child labour: the employment of children in an industry or business, especially when not appropriate

Different types of schools: charity, grammar, dame, public, board, church

Employment: having paid work

Extended family: usually several relatives of different generations living in the same household

Infant mortality rate: the statistics of children dying in their first year of life

Legislation: law(s )

Period labels: Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Middle Ages, early modern, the Industrial Revolution, Victorian

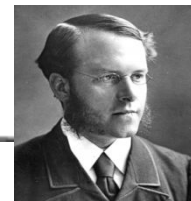
Philanthropist: someone who helps others, often with money, and often secretly with no return

Rights: a moral or legal entitlement to have or do something



## Key figures who contributed to improving children's lives.

Thomas Barnardo: He was the founder and director of Barnardo's charity, which started as a home for poor children.



Lord Shaftesbury: He promoted the education of children and changed working conditions.



Edward Jenner: He invented vaccinations.

