



Golden Valley School
Educating for Life

INDIVIDUALS & SOCIETIES · 6th GRADE



Study Guide

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund



*Proud of Who We Are.
Safe for Every Child*

Addressing bullying, cyberbullying, and youth violence

UNICEF Simulation · 29 October 2026

Delegates 6B1 & 6B2

You are delegates, not yourselves. Speak for your assigned country.

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This is for you

This is not a long list of rules. It is a small book about children, safety, pride, and how people solve problems without turning into enemies.

On MUN Day you will speak as a country. That is practice. The real lesson is bigger: every child has the right to be safe and to belong.

Read it slowly. Some pages will ask you to think. That is part of the work.

1. What is UNICEF?

UNICEF means United Nations Children's Fund. It works for children in almost every country in the world.

UNICEF's job is simple to say and hard to do:

- Keep children alive.
- Keep children safe.
- Help children learn.
- Help children be heard.

UNICEF does not replace your school. It helps countries do a better job for children.

UNICEF: <https://www.unicef.org/>

2. What UNICEF wants for every child

UNICEF starts from one idea: children have rights. A right is not a prize. You do not have to earn it. You have it because you are a child.

These rights matter for our topic:

- The right to be safe from harm.
- The right to go to school.
- The right to be treated with dignity.
- The right to have a voice in things that affect you.
- The right to belong — to feel that you are part of the group.

Remember

Pride in your country, your family, or your school can be good. Pride becomes harmful when it is used to push someone out.

3. How UNICEF gets things done

UNICEF does not shout at countries. It works in steps.

- It listens to children and families.
- It looks at facts, not only stories.
- It helps governments make better plans.
- It trains teachers, nurses, and community leaders.
- It asks countries to check later: did anything change?

That last step matters. A promise with no follow-up is only a sentence.

On MUN Day, you will practice the same idea. Do not only say what you wish. Say what countries should do, and how we will know it happened.

4. What debate really is

Debate is not a fight. A fight tries to win by making the other person lose. Debate tries to find a plan that more than one side can live with.

In a good debate:

- You listen before you answer.
- You speak for your country, not against a classmate.
- You look for the part you can agree on.
- You change a word if that helps the room move forward.

Disagreeing is allowed. Disrespect is not.

The goal

Common ground. Not a perfect speech. Not the loudest voice. A short plan the room can accept.

5. Belonging and identity

In History we learned that countries build identity. People say, “This is who we are.” That can make a community strong.

The same thing happens in a school. A class has a culture. There are written rules. There are also unwritten rules: who may speak, who gets laughed at, who is left out.

UNICEF’s lesson is this: a strong identity should protect people. It should not need a victim to feel proud.

Think about this, then write one line in your notebook:

- I feel I belong when _____.
- A person is left out when _____.

6. When words or actions hurt

Many students have been hurt by words, rumors, messages, or being left out. Some have also hurt someone else. Both things can be true.

Hurt is real. It can stay in the body. It can make school feel unsafe. It can make a person go quiet.

UNICEF is clear about harm:

- Bullying is not a joke if someone is afraid.
- Cyberbullying still counts. The screen does not make it smaller.
- Telling a trusted adult is not “snitching.” It is protection.
- No student has to stay in a situation that is unsafe so that other people can feel comfortable.

If you need help

Talk to a teacher, counselor, parent, or another adult you trust. You do not have to solve this page alone.

7. Forgiveness is not silence

People sometimes say, “Just forgive and move on.” That sentence can be kind. It can also be used to hide a problem.

Here is the UNICEF way to think about it:

- You may choose to forgive because it helps you put the hurt down.

- Forgiveness does not mean the harm was okay.
- Forgiveness does not mean you must be friends again.
- Forgiveness does not mean you stop asking adults for help.

Moving forward means two things at once. You take care of your heart. And the community still has a job: stop the harm and protect the next student.

Write one line if you want. You do not have to share it.

- Something I can let go of is _____.
- Something that still needs an adult's help is _____.

8. Lessons UNICEF wants children to keep

- Every child has dignity. No one has to earn it.
- Safety is a right, not a reward for being quiet.
- Children can help solve problems that affect them.
- Listening is part of leadership.
- A good plan names who will act, not only who is sad.
- Countries can be proud of themselves and still respect other people.
- Small actions count: include someone, stop a rumor, ask a teacher for help.

9. What you can do

This guide is not only for reading. Choose one action. Do it this week.

- Include one classmate who is often left out.
- Stop a rumor instead of passing it on.
- Tell a trusted adult if someone is being hurt.
- Learn one fact about the country you represent.
- Write one sentence UNICEF could ask countries to do.

Sentence starter for that last action:

UNICEF asks countries to _____ so that every child can _____.

10. Your country on MUN Day

You will still speak as a country. That is the costume. Under the costume, you are practicing UNICEF's work: listen, find facts, look for common ground, protect children.

6B1 countries

- Group A: Norway — Ignacio, Andrés
- Group A: Canada — Max, Fabian
- Group A: New Zealand — Emilia, Mariana
- Group A: Germany — Samuel, Thiago
- Group A: Japan — Ian, Noah
- Group B: United States — Emma, Mar
- Group B: Brazil — Felipe, Luciana
- Group B: Philippines — Armando, Elena
- Group B: Colombia — Pau, Santiago

6B2

Countries will be added when they are assigned.

If you speak, use this shape:

- Honourable Chair, we are the delegation of _____.
- Our country is proud of _____.
- We also believe every child should _____.
- Therefore, UNICEF should ask countries to _____.

11. Words you may hear

- Delegate — you, speaking for a country
- Right — something every child has
- Belonging — feeling you are part of the group
- Identity — who a person or country says it is
- Common ground — the part more than one side can accept
- Clause — one action sentence
- Resolution — the short plan the room votes on

12. If you want to learn more

UNICEF for children: <https://www.unicef.org/>

How to stop bullying: <https://www.unicef.org/end-violence/how-to-stop-bullying>

End violence against children: <https://www.unicef.org/end-violence>

UNESCO school bullying numbers:

<https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/behind-numbers-ending-school-violence-and-bullying>

Last page

You do not have to become a diplomat today. You only have to practice three things:

- See the child, not only the argument.
- Look for common ground.
- Do one action that makes the room safer.

That is UNICEF work. That is also school work. That is enough to start.



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