



## RESTAVEK FREEDOM'S **STUDENT ACTIVITIES** GUIDE

Thank you for choosing to engage your students in learning about *restavek*, the system of child slavery that exists today in Haiti. We are encouraged by your heart for children in Haiti and your desire to teach students about this form of modern-day slavery and how to stand up for those affected.

We have designed four attention-grabbing, interactive activities for students, along with a fifth “How You Can Help” challenge activity. These activities were created with three main objectives in mind:

1. Educate students about Haiti and about the restavek system
2. Encourage students to empathize with children living in modern-day slavery
3. Inspire students to engage in standing up for children living in restavek

The first two activities provide students a basic introduction to Haitian culture and the Haitian Creole language. The next two activities promote reflection and discussion of the restavek system, encouraging students to think about what it would be like to live as a child in restavek. The final activity helps students think creatively about what they can do to stand up for children living in this form of modern-day slavery. You may pick and choose which activities to complete, depending on the time available, and activities may be adjusted for use with large or small groups. It is recommended that these activities be completed in conjunction with Restavek Freedom’s interactive exhibit. For more information about the exhibit or if you have any questions about these activities, please contact [info@restavekfreedom.org](mailto:info@restavekfreedom.org).

With freedom for all,

The Restavek Freedom Team



# ACTIVITY 1: What Do You Know About Haiti?

**Objective:** Students gain an introduction to Haiti's geography and culture.

**Supplies:** Haiti Trivia Questions, "A, B, C, D" signs (back of packet)

**Time:** Approximately 15 minutes

## Instructions:

1. Choose a room that has an open space and four corners to play this game. Place a letter sign (A, B, C, D) in each corner of the room.
2. Explain game instructions to students before beginning.
3. Read first question aloud to students, along with all four possible answers (A, B, C and D).
4. Instruct students to move to the corner of the room which has the letter they think is correct (A, B, C or D).
5. As students begin to move to the corners of the room, count down from 10. Once time has run out, instruct students to stay where they are.
6. Read question again, along with the correct answer.
  - The student(s) who are in the correct corner get to stay in the game!
  - Everyone else is "out."
  - If everyone is eliminated before all questions have been asked, it is a "free for all," and everyone is back in the game!
7. The last student(s) to guess the last answer correctly wins!
8. Ask students the following questions:
  - What is one thing you knew about Haiti before playing this game?
  - What is something new you learned about Haiti?
  - What is one thing you learned that surprised you?

## ACTIVITY 2: Haitian Creole Word Search & Match

**Objective:** Students learn Haitian Creole vocabulary related to the restavek system.

**Supplies:** Restavek Freedom Word Search (back of packet) and Haitian Creole/English Word Match (back of packet), pens or pencils

**Time:** Approximately 20 minutes

### Instructions:

1. Give each student a Restavek Freedom Word Search and pen or pencil.
2. Read the background information about Haitian Creole (at top of word search) together with students.
3. Give students 10-15 minutes to find as many Haitian Creole words as they can.
4. When students have finished, give each student the Haitian Creole/English Word Match and encourage students to match as many of the Haitian Creole words with their English equivalents as possible.
5. When time is up, read correct Haitian Creole/English matches aloud with students.
6. Ask students the following questions:
  - Where does the Haitian Creole language come from?
  - What do we know about the history of slavery in Haiti based on this fact?
  - Who lives in slavery today in Haiti?
  - How are these different?
  - Pick three Haitian Creole words from the list. What do you think these have to do with children living in restavek (slavery) in Haiti?

## ACTIVITY 3: What Does Slavery Look Like?

**Objective:** Students examine their preconceptions of slavery, while learning who is affected today by modern-day slavery.

**Supplies:** 1 blank piece of paper per student; colored pencils

**Time:** Approximately 20 minutes

### Instructions:

1. Give each student a blank piece of paper and colored pencils.
2. Read aloud to students: "Take a moment to imagine a slave in your mind. Try to imagine what they look like, where they are, what they are doing, who might be with them, and anything else that comes to your mind. Then draw what you pictured on this piece of paper."
3. Give students 10-15 minutes to complete their pictures.
4. Once students have finished their pictures, ask them these questions:
  - Did you picture a child or an adult?
  - Did you picture a boy (man) or a girl (woman)?
  - What were they doing?
  - Were they alive today, or did you picture a slave from history?
  - Did you picture the slave to be in the U.S., or in another country?
  - What race was the slave you pictured?
  - How was this slave being treated, in your mind?
  - Was there anyone else with the slave in your picture? Who were they and what were they doing?
  - Was there anything else you pictured when you thought of this slave?
5. Read aloud to students:

"Slavery exists in many forms, in history and even today. We're learning about a specific kind of slavery that exists today, in a country very close to us -- Haiti. As I read to you what slavery in Haiti looks like today, compare this to your drawing, and see how this is similar to or different from what you pictured when you imagined a slave."

Facts about slavery in Haiti today:\*

  - Around 300,000 children live in restavek in Haiti today, meaning they live with someone other than their biological parents and are responsible for the household work.
  - Two-thirds of the children living in restavek in Haiti are girls between the ages of 6 and 14.
  - Children who are in slavery in Haiti work very long hours, don't get to go to school, and are not paid. Many are mistreated or abused.
  - Most lower class and middle class Haitians grow up exposed to the restavek practice in some way. If the children don't grow up in restavek themselves, they will be exposed to the practice in her own home or neighborhood, and may be taught to see the practice as normal.
6. Ask students the following questions:
  - Did you know there are children that are living in slavery today in Haiti?
  - How does this make you feel?
  - What would you like to do to change this?

\*Facts taken from the U.S. State Dept. *Trafficking in Persons Report*, June 2009

## ACTIVITY 4: How Do You Spend Your Day?

**Objective:** Students empathize with children in slavery as they compare a typical day in their own life with that of a child living in restavek.

**Supplies:** **A Day in Your Life worksheet** (back of packet); **A Day in Restavek handout** (one per group of 6-8 students); colored pencils

**Time:** Approximately 20 minutes

### Instructions:

1. Give each student A Day in Your Life worksheet and colored pencils.
2. Read aloud to students: "Think about your day, from the time you wake up in the morning, to the time you go to bed. Then, fill in this clock according to your day. Try to think of all the things you do throughout the day, and what time you do them!"
3. Give students 10 minutes to fill out their clocks. Once they have finished, allow approximately 5 minutes for students to share their clocks with the group.
4. Next explain that they are going to look at a typical day for a child in restavek (slavery) in Haiti.
5. Give each table or small group of students one A Day in Restavek handout, and allow them to compare their typical day with that of a child in restavek.
6. Ask these questions:
  - How is a typical day in your life similar to that of a child in restavek?
  - What are some differences between a typical day in your life and that of a child in restavek?
  - What surprises you about the schedule of a child in restavek?
  - How does this child's schedule make you feel? Why?
  - Do you think this child's schedule is fair/unfair? Why?
  - What would you want to be different about this child's schedule? Why?

## ACTIVITY 5: How You Can Help!

**Objective:** Students reflect on what they have learned and are challenged to apply this knowledge to help children living in restavek.

**Time:** Approximately 15 minutes

### Instructions:

1. Read aloud to students: "We have learned about children living in restavek, a form of modern-day slavery, in Haiti."
2. Ask students these questions:
  - How many of you were surprised to find out there are children living in slavery today?
  - What did you know about Haiti before doing these activities?
  - How many of you were surprised to learn there are children living in slavery in Haiti?
  - How do you feel, knowing there are children/teenagers your age living in slavery in Haiti today? Why?
  - If you could change one thing for these children, what would it be?
  - How would you like to help children living in restavek?
3. Read aloud to students: "Restavek Freedom is working hard to end child slavery in Haiti. You can get involved, too! Here are some ways you can help end child slavery in Haiti:"
  - We can join with other schools who have decided to sponsor children from Restavek Freedom's Child Advocacy Program. Together, we can raise \$360 to sponsor a child for one year. Other schools/classes have come up with creative fund-raisers in order to sponsor children together and learn about the children they are sponsoring.
  - We can tell others about children living in restavek by purchasing Restavek Freedom t-shirts and choosing a day to wear them together.
  - We can like Restavek Freedom's Facebook page and follow Restavek Freedom on Instagram and Twitter. We can share Restavek Freedom's posts with our friends and classmates.
  - We can go to Restavek Freedom's website to give toward things like clothing, shoes, school supplies, hygiene kits and more for the children in our Child Advocacy Program. ([www.restavekfreedom.org/urgentneeds](http://www.restavekfreedom.org/urgentneeds))
  - We can join Restavek Freedom's email list to stay up to date on their work with children in restavek.
4. Ask students: "How would you like to stand up for children living in restavek in Haiti?"
5. Decide together how you will stand up for children living in restavek in Haiti!



# WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HAITI?

## TRIVIA QUESTIONS

Question 1: What is the name of the island on which the country of Haiti is located?

- A. Saint Martin
- B. Haiti
- C. Puerto Rico
- D. Hispaniola**

Question 2: Which European explorer first discovered Haiti?

- A. Marco Polo
- B. Sir Walter Raleigh
- C. Ferdinand Magellan
- D. Christopher Columbus**

Question 3: What is the name of the capital and largest city of Haiti?

- A. Port-au-Prince**
- B. Haiti
- C. Santo Domingo
- D. Fort-Liberte

Question 4: What does the name 'Haiti' mean in the language of the indigenous people of the island?

- A. Land of dreams
- B. Land of many rivers
- C. Land of high mountains**
- D. Beautiful island

Question 5: What is the official language of Haiti?

- A. French and Haitian Creole**
- B. English and Haitian Creole
- C. German
- D. Spanish

Question 6: Which U.S. state is closest in size to Haiti?

- A. Ohio
- B. Massachusetts**
- C. Florida
- D. Alaska

Question 7: Which country shares an island with Haiti?

- A. Cuba
- B. Jamaica
- C. Dominican Republic**
- D. Barbados

Question 8: What is the predominant religion among the population of Haiti?

- A. Hinduism
- B. Buddhism
- C. Islam
- D. Roman Catholicism**

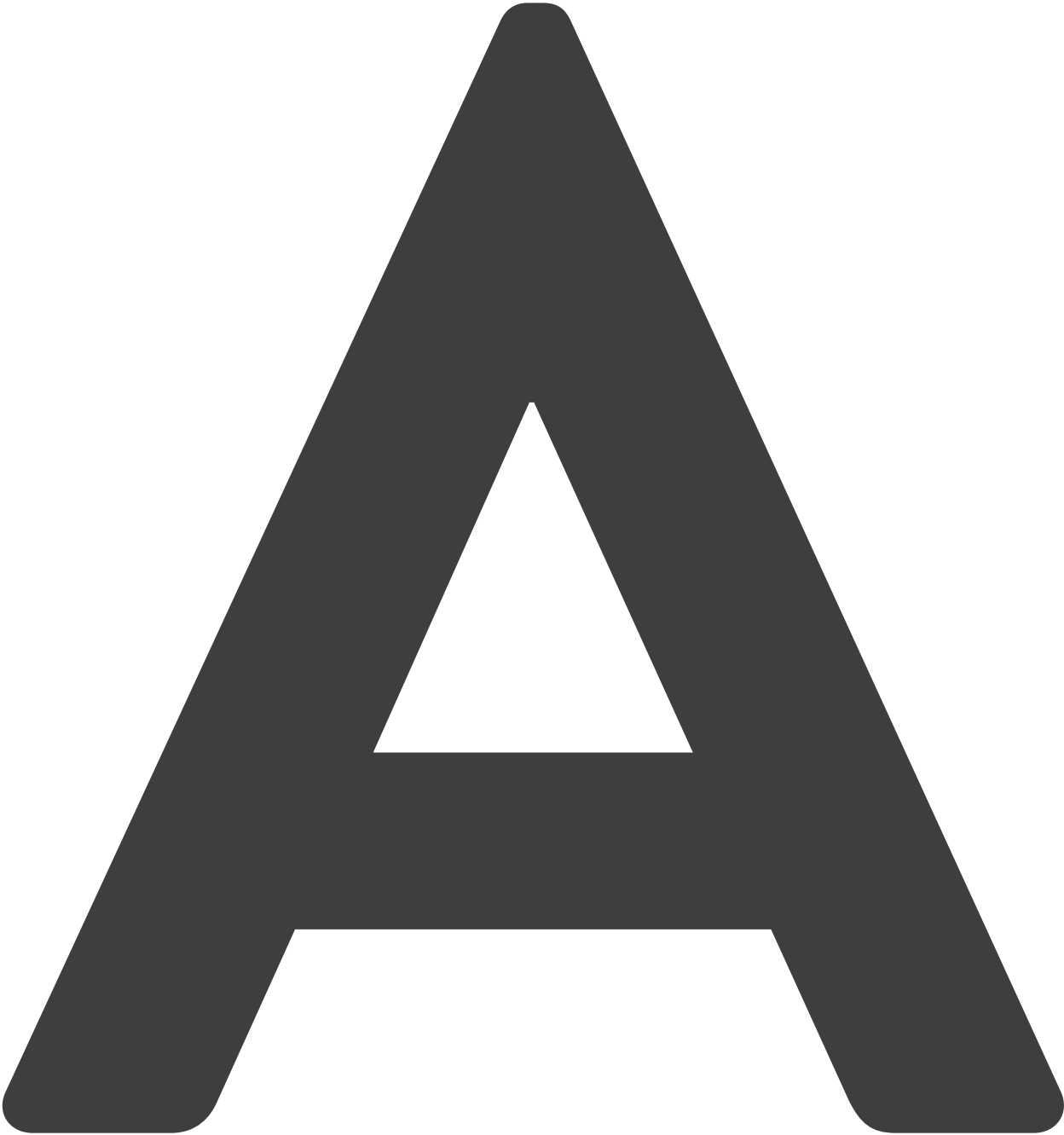
Question 9: What is Haiti's money known as?

- A. Dollar
- B. Peso
- C. Gourde**
- D. Real

Question 10: What American musician and producer was born in Haiti?

- A. Sean Paul
- B. Timbaland
- C. Jermaine Dupri
- D. Wyclef Jean**

**WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HAITI?**

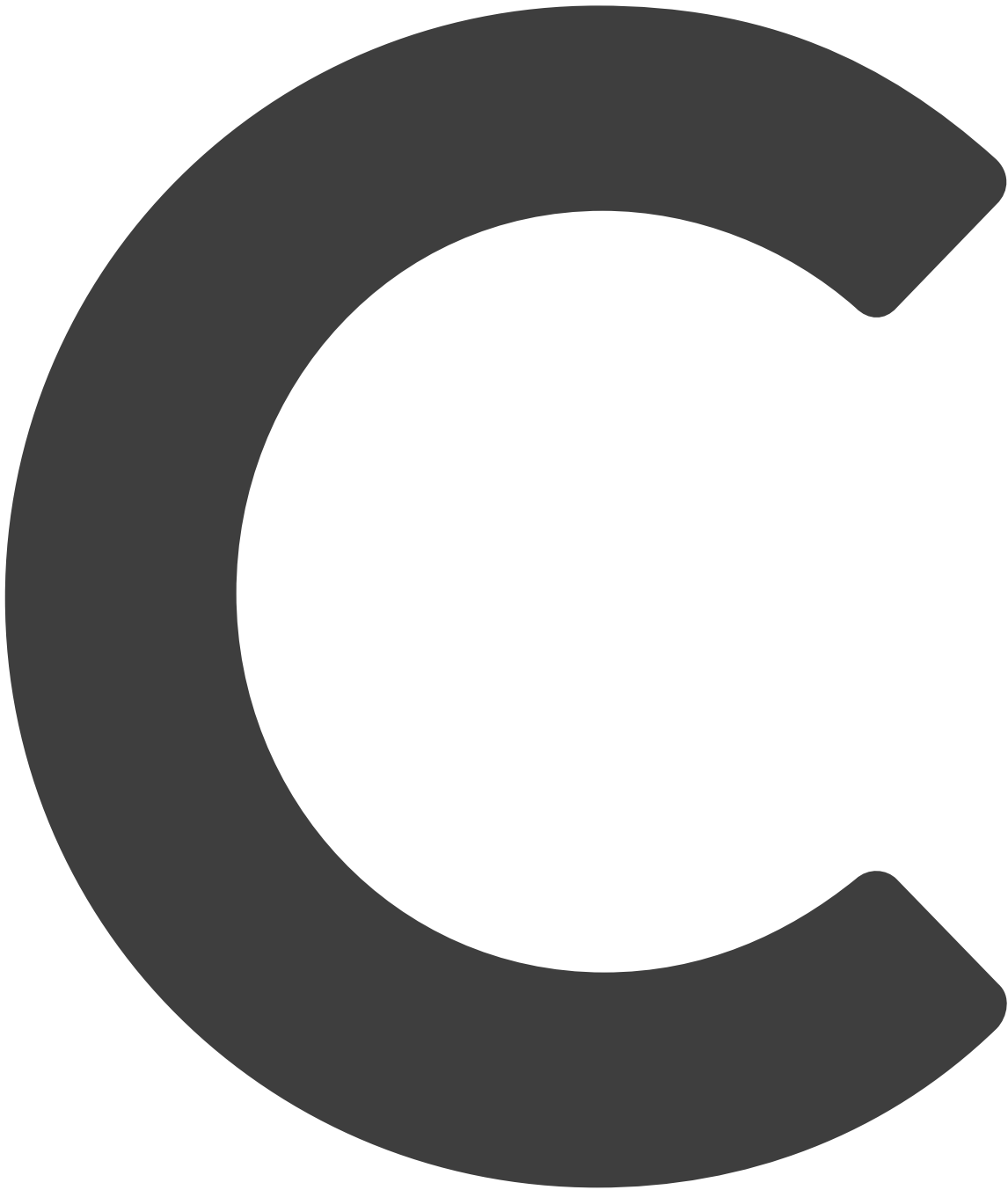




WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HAITI?



**WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HAITI?**



**WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HAITI?**



# Restavek Freedom Word Search

A *creole* language is a new language that develops when two previously established languages mix together. Haitian Creole was formed through contact between French settlers and African slaves in the French colony of Saint-Domingue (now known as Haiti). Haitian Creole is a mix of French and African languages. Enjoy learning some words in Haitian Creole through the word search below and the word match on the next page!

D E H Z R J G J R C D V D J O B I N K W C X L P R Z Y Y K U U T Y I U  
J E T M A X N C T F F H K P F C V D Q E U A A Z S M F B V M M P G C Z  
N T I S X G P C S G N P M M V Z L G O B V L B M H L L R Y B C F Q D Q  
J O H E T R S B S D N J X K G R R J Z F J T V U P J B W B F I B A A X  
P N Y T A Q L N B R F M P Y S G Q H P B C L C F Z T G N U P L D S R T  
S I T S I J S S V C Q J W F S D X E W Z T W I Z O C Z N X M T K W D R  
L M N Z A V G T W R D Z T S N P U E J G I I A Q P M A L W V R N W G H  
J O M F D Z U O H J X A R H I J X X Q G E R A J J N G P Y B Z M N G B  
P K B Y J W I E C O I T Y P R R O W X B N D F J A G B H D Q R E J O Q  
N E W R Y J X T Z C C U L M D J W O C B J W C O I M Y L Y I W Q T U S  
K S R H F T F V E E H Q Y I K N O M V E E F F L D C M G D F E O K V C  
H S W R B J F U M B V T R R B D K J X W K Z L I X U Z Y W X W T A W A  
N H T S R H L V X F A E S F I E O Y F Z T G W G I O Y N M O Y P C L E  
I X G M Q L G R S Q Y F O T Z S T Z J D H W W P M Y U L D J I O W H Q  
T H P P Q K X T Z H I U L R M N Z E N T T D Q E P X W E S G Y X X S T  
Y M Z X Y Q P G N J T B I A Y A N M S N Y S C E Q D W A V M H Q T Q B  
X L G L C B H Z A B I R T N M F U Q I K W Z C H C C Q L V N R P S E B  
S W O T D J C F O V H A I Z L E N T E O L R G V N R E R F X S O M U F  
O W L A F B R L F Y N K D I K D F F A W T A K D U M U L U Z E A Y Z Y  
J F S O R D P G U T D Z Y S P X C A Y E I C V I D T J C O Q Q A W N P  
I P T Z E E U Y M B A A T Y M Q B X N V Y Z W A A D Q J J Z T F H Y U  
T D F W Z H O N X Z N N R O L J E T I M O U N I J C E C T J S R S S J  
A A X W S P K T Y S L M B N Q Y R U R S I P O T E T H N V M W W V X U  
W S R J S Y B F M Z G I Y L O K E L K A S J A F C A A O D Z B T Y S S  
P L N W X M W U L Y L C I A H Y P A G D V N Y W R E L F J C Z X M F I  
B U E D Z N A S X I T I A K L A S V L Z K A U Q A R B V Y T S M L E R  
F P U X L K H Z Z T B W T A Y F E I L H D P Y P B E T M L F H G K R Y  
H M J M H X V E F B C A G Y Y R L H M X B D H A O K P A Z A G X G Y P  
N L I P H H S Z W O J D I T E T N H M E E M T G S M F R F Y F S B U S  
D F E I T T A T R I J U J D Q D F D C S B I T E J L O T D U L D V N H  
W K W I S Z W O Q K E Z Q H J A Z E E N X Z D W I Q P D S G U U M C D  
M M C B C V S S E U P F K B B B L M K Q C N P H N M J H V S F I B C A  
E B X R M W Q Z X K O B T E W N F J U L P F L B H P B F G V O Q N Q I  
S G T G L U F X Q A J D I D V T N I Y R G C G B L Q J X V I A R F W L  
Q V C Y S D S Q H Q R Q X I F H F U Z W H J H I D M Y I N Q B Q V B D

**Can you find these Haitian Creole words in the Word Search?**

ABI ALFABETIZASYON AYITI DEFANSE EMISYON ENFLIYANS ESKLAVAJ ESPERE  
FANMI FOUTBOL JISTIS KLAS KOMINOTE LAKAY LAME LAVI LEKOL LIBETE  
MATANT MOBILIZE RADYO REV SAK SIPOTE SOLITID TIMOUN TRANZISYON TRAVAY  
ZANMI

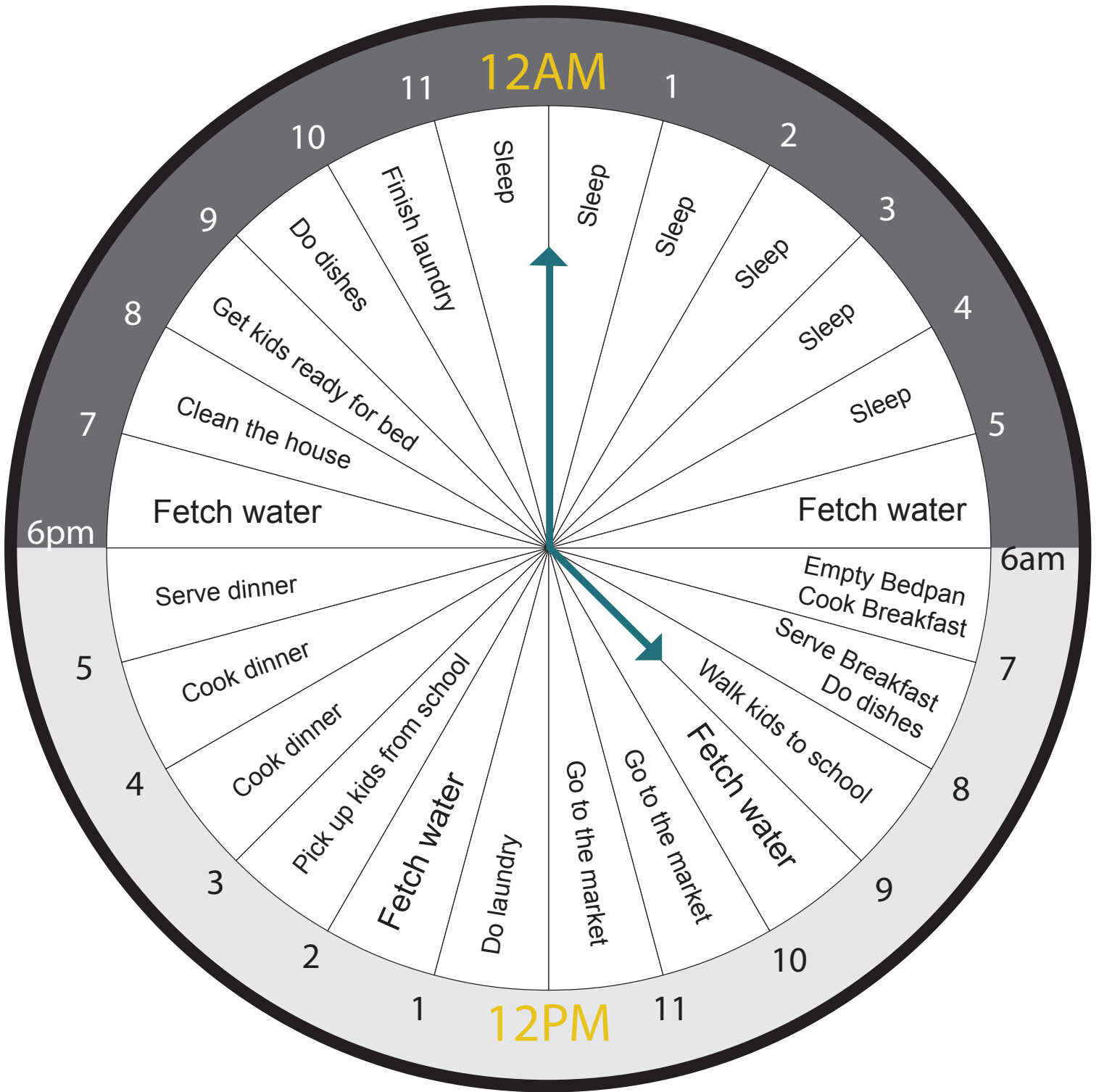
# HAITIAN CREOLE / ENGLISH WORD MATCH

Can you match the Haitian Creole and English words? Draw a line to match the pairs!

lonely	alfabetizasyon
abuse	sak lekòl
work	zanmi
school	klas
children	defansè
slavery	rèv
Haiti	libète
justice	sipòtè
sponsor	Ayiti
dream	tranzisyon lakay
lifetime	jistis
radio show	matant
transitional home	lame fanmi
class	enfliyans
backpack	espere
literacy	lekòl
friend	timoun
aunt	abi
mobilize	esklavaj
host family	emisyon radyo
advocate	solitid
influence	travay
community	kominote
hope	lavi
freedom	mobilize

Answer Key:  
Children - timoun, Slavery - esklavaj, Haiti - Ayiti, Freedom - libète, Advocate - defansè, Sponsor - sipòtè, Dream - rêv, Lifetime - lavi, Radio show - emisyon radyo, Transitional home - tranzisyon lakay, Justice - jistis, Class - klas, Backpack - sak lekòl, Abuse - abi, Hope - espere, Lonely - solitid, work - travay, Influence - enfliyans, Community - kominote, Literacy - alfabetizasyon, Friend - zanmi, Aunt - matant, Host family - lame fanmi

# A DAY IN RESTAVEK



# A DAY IN YOUR LIFE

