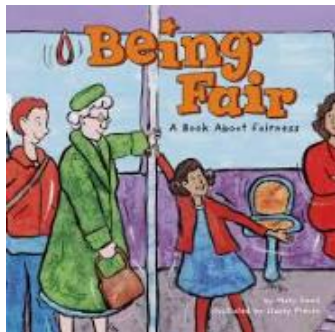


Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ I have rights and it is important for us to respect these rights.
- ✓ We should treat anyone who is different from us the same and be fair to everyone.
- ✓ We belong to many different groups and communities, such as our families and school.

Exciting Books

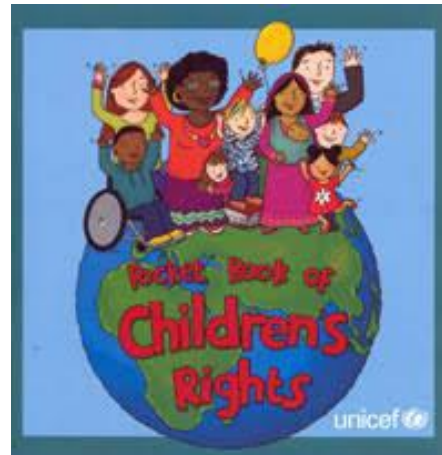


Key Questions

What are your rights?

What would you do if you don't feel safe?

How can you show respect?



Vocabulary

Citizen- Someone who lives in a city or town, entitled to the rights & privileges.

Community- A group of living things, (people, animals), who share the same environment.

Rights- Something that a person should not have taken away, what a person is allowed to do, or have.

Fairness- The quality of making judgements that are free from discrimination.

Respect- A way of treating or thinking about someone or something.

One of our core values.

Different- When someone or something is not the same.

Positive difference- Anything that makes people 'better off', doing good.

Sticky Knowledge

✓ There are basic human rights shared by all people and all societies; children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child.

✓ A democracy is a country where the people choose their government. In the UK representatives are elected to make decisions.

✓ There are certain characteristics identified on the Equality Act 2010 to protect human rights. Some of these include: age, disability, gender, race and religion.

✓ It is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people; caring for their feelings.



Key Questions

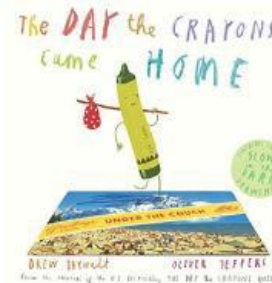
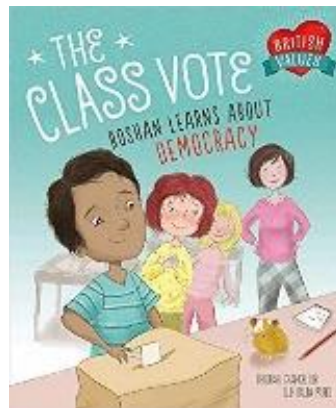
What does respect mean?

What is democracy?

Why are human rights and equality important?



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Vocabulary

Respect-Having admiration and due regard for the feelings, thoughts, wishes or rights of others. **One of our core values.**

Human rights-A moral or legal entitlement that every human has regardless of race, gender, nationality, ethnicity, language or religion.

Equality- The state of being equal; ensuring individuals or groups of individuals are not treated differently or less well.

Citizen- inhabitant of a place who is entitled to all the legal rights and privileges granted by the state.

Discrimination- The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different groups of people, on the grounds of race, age, or gender.

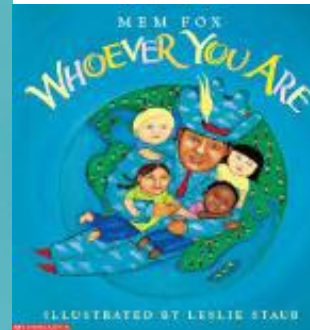
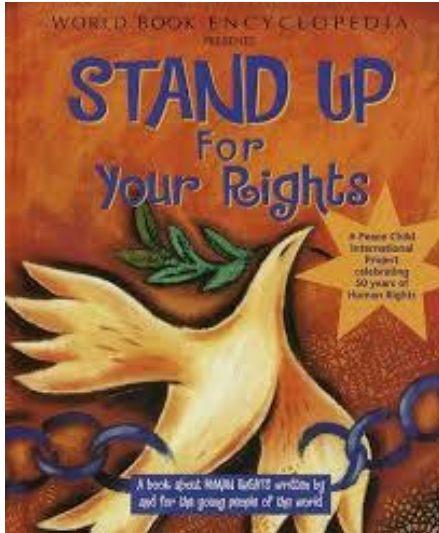
Consequence- A result. The consequence of your actions is what happens as a result of the choices you make.

Stereotype- A mistaken idea or belief many people have about someone based upon how they look on the outside. Stereotyping people is a type of prejudice because what is on the outside is a small part of who a person is.

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ We can all share our human rights, no matter who you are or where you live.
- ✓ Our human rights belong to us and no one can take them away.
- ✓ We must respect other people’s cultures and there are consequences for discriminating.

Exciting Books



Key Questions

What are your basic human rights?

How are some people’s rights not met in places across the world?



Vocabulary

Rights-Something a person has which people think should not be taken away, a rule about what a person is allowed to do or have.

Human rights activist –A person/people who act to promote or protect our human rights.

Equality- The state of being equal; ensuring individuals or groups of individuals are not treated differently or less well.

Universal- Something for everything or everyone.

Discrimination- The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different groups of people, on the grounds of race, age ,or gender.

Consequence- The effect, result or outcome of something that has occurred earlier.

Culture The ‘way of life ’of groups of people, the way different people do things.