



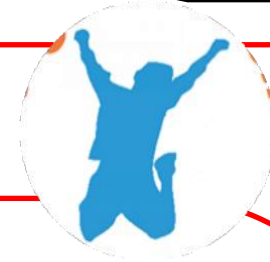
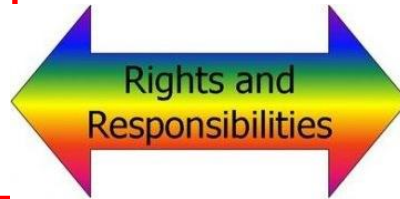
“Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart”

Colossians 3:23



Valuing Difference

Year 4

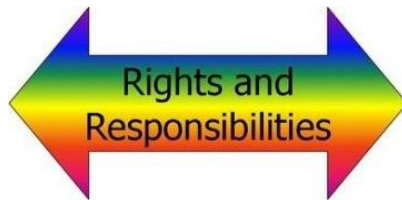
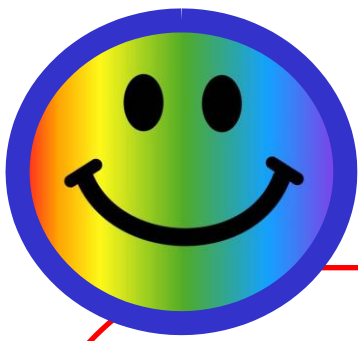


Key Knowledge

To know that:

- 'Conflict or differences can be managed through negotiation and compromise.
- There are strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively.
- People have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances)
- 'Some of the ways that people are different to each other include differences of race, gender and religion.
- There are consequences of aggressive behaviour.
- There are ways of showing respect to others' differences.
- Stereotypes can be promoted in the media.
- They have the right to protect their personal body space.
- Others' non-verbal signals can indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space.
- There are people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them.





Key Vocabulary:

Negotiation: Talking and listening to each other
To find a way that works for everyone.

Compromise: When two people give up a little of what
they want so they can agree on something together.

Aggressive: Acting in a way that is mean, forceful, or trying to hurt someone.

Apologise: Saying 'sorry' when you have done something wrong or upset someone.

Similarities: Things that are the same between people or objects.

Responsibilities: Jobs or tasks you need to do and take care of.

Respect: Treating people kindly and valuing their feelings, ideas, and space.

Stereotypes: An idea that says all people in a group are the same, even though they
are not.

Sharing: Letting someone else use or have something that belongs to you.

Acquaintance: Someone you know a little, but they are not close friends.

Body Space: The area around your body that feels comfortable and safe.

Invade: To go into someone's space or place without asking.

