



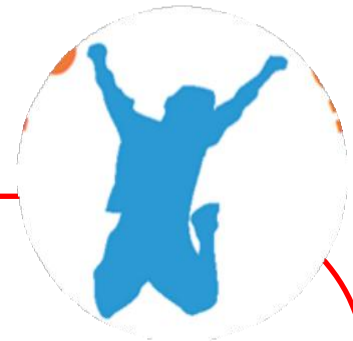
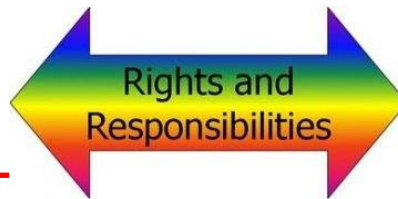
“Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart”

Colossians 3:23



Valuing Difference

Year 5

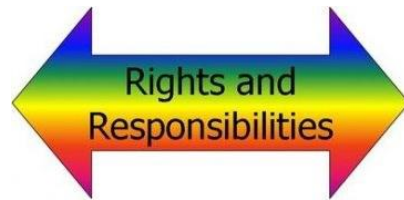
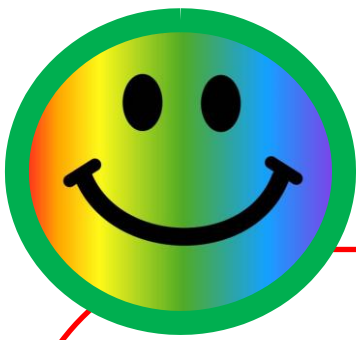


Key Knowledge

To know that:

- Key qualities of friendship include honesty, kindness and listening to each other.
- There are benefits of living in a diverse society.
- Discrimination is not right or fair.
- Some ways of making a friendship last can be trusting each other, being compassionate and compromising.
- Friendships sometimes end.
- Active listening skills include keeping eye contact and asking questions.
- Respectfulness is important when responding to others.
- It is important to show empathy towards people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including racism.
- Discriminatory behaviour can be challenged in different ways.
- There are different groups that make up my school, my wider community and other parts of the UK.
- It is important to have mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs.
- Some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender.
- There are ways that bullying behaviours can be stopped.





Key Vocabulary:

Friendship: A special relationship where people care about and support each other.

Listening Skills: Ways to show you are listening, like looking at the speaker and not interrupting.

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

Excluded: Left out of a group or activity on purpose.

Discrimination: Treating someone unfairly because of who they are or what they look like.

Prejudice: Having an unfair opinion about someone before you know them.

Diverse: Made up of different kinds of people, ideas, or things.

Metaphor: A way of describing something by saying it is something else (e.g., 'He is a shining star').

Multi-Cultural Society: A community where people from many different cultures live together.

Self-Esteem: How much you value and feel good about yourself.

Fake News: Stories that are made up and shared to trick people.

Misinformation: Wrong or false information that people share by mistake.

Disinformation: False information shared on purpose to mislead people.

Online Bullying: Being mean or hurtful to someone using the internet or messages.

Biological Sex: The body you are born with, usually male or female.

Sexual Orientation: Who someone loves or feels attracted to.

Gender Identity: How a person feels inside about being male, female, or something else.

Gender Expression: How a person shows their gender through clothes, hair, or behaviour.

Verbal Abuse: Using words to hurt or upset someone.

Physical Abuse: Hurting someone's body on purpose.

