



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

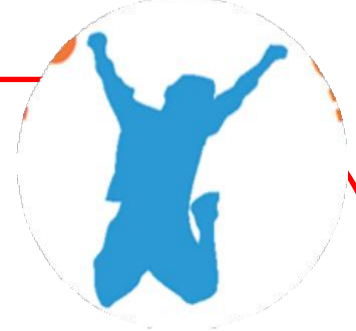
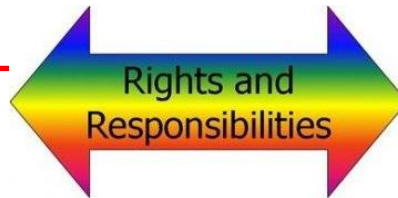
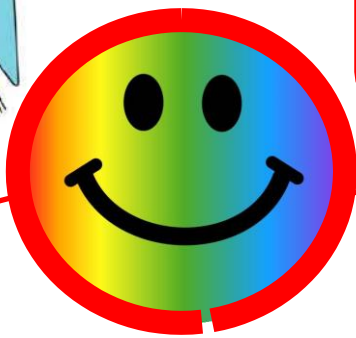
Colossians 3:23



Valuing Difference

Year 6

Spring 1



Key Knowledge

To know that:

- Bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences
- There are benefits of living in a diverse society
- The term prejudice means an unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling formed without enough thought or knowledge
- There are strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander
- Some positive attributes of their peers can include honesty and kindness
- All people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us
- A bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else
- There are ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied
- There are ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication.
- There is a difference between a friend and an acquaintance
- There are benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative).
- Stereotypes means a very easy and simple idea or opinion of a person, group or thing
- The media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes





Key Vocabulary:

- Consequences—a result of an action or situation
- Bystander—a person who is standing near and watching something that is happening but is not involved in it
- Attributes—a quality or feature of a person or thing
- Psychological—relating to the human mind and feelings
- Cultural norms—are the standards we live by. They are the shared expectations and rules that guide behaviour of people within social groups.
- Offence—the condition of having your feelings hurt because someone has been rude or showed a lack of respect
- Tolerance—is the quality of allowing other people to say and do as they like, even if you do not agree or approve of it
- Identity—who a person is, or the qualities of a person or group that make them different from others
- Fictitious—made up, or imaginary
- Guardian— a person who has the legal right and responsibility of taking care of someone who cannot take care of himself or herself
- Gender roles—means how we're expected to act, speak, dress, groom, and conduct ourselves based upon our assigned sex

