



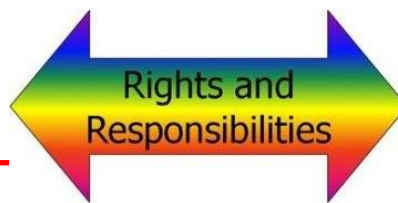
“Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart”

Colossians 3:23



## Valuing Difference

Year 3  
Spring 1

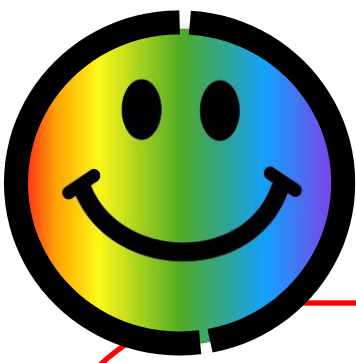


### Key Knowledge

To know that:

- People can belong to different communities
- There are similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds;
- Repeated name calling is a form of bullying;
- Please and thank you are examples of respectful language;
- It is ok to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully.
- There are many different types of family;
- 'Adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships' are all ways to have a family
- There are benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing.
- People living in the UK have different origins;
- There are qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together
- Personality and likes are some of the factors that make people similar to and different from each other;
- Strategies for dealing with name calling can include talking to a trusted adult
- Popularity and low self-esteem are some of the reasons why different people are bullied;
- People can have prejudiced views.





Key Vocabulary:

**Determination**—the quality of continuing to try to do something, even when it is difficult

**Imaginative**—having or showing creativity or inventiveness

**Estranged**—no longer in a friendly or affectionate relationship with a family member or friend, and typically living apart

**Fostered**—Providing parental care and nurture to children not related through legal or blood ties

**Adopted**—legally made the son or daughter of someone other than a biological parent

**Blended**—a family consisting of a couple, the children they have had together, and their children from previous relationships

**Judgemental**— to form an opinion of someone, generally too quickly, without really knowing them.

**Community**- the people living in one particular area or people who are considered as a unit because of their common interests, social group, or nationality

**Prejudice**—an unreasonable dislike of a particular group of people or things

