



Holy Family Halewood



Year 5/6 RSHE
Theme: Living in the Wider World
Topic: Belonging to a Community

Learning Objectives

- To know what prejudice means and to differentiate between prejudice and discrimination
- To know how to recognise acts of discrimination
- To develop strategies to safely respond to and challenge discrimination
- To know how to recognise stereotypes in different contexts and the influence they have on attitudes and understanding of different groups
- To understand how stereotypes are perpetuated and how to challenge this

Key Vocabulary

Prejudice – An unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling, especially when formed without enough thought or knowledge

Discrimination – the practice of unfairly treating a person or group differently from other people or groups of people because of who they are.

Inclusion – Inclusion is defined as the state of being included or being made a part of something.

Diversity – Diversity means differences. People may be different in many ways, including race or ethnicity, age, disabilities, language, culture, appearance, or religion.

Tolerance - Tolerance is accepting others who are different in their race, culture, habits, and even beliefs.

Stereotype - A stereotype is an assumption about what someone will be like (e.g. their personal qualities or attributes) based on a group they belong to.



Key Questions to Consider

- How can you ensure that everyone is included?
- How can you challenge stereotypes?
- What is the difference between prejudice and discrimination?
- Why is it so important that we celebrate diversity?
- How could we celebrate diversity in our school and community?