

Relationships 2

This unit will focus on similarities and differences between people including gender, disability, race and faith. They will be able to recognise what they have in common with others and how to respect differences. They will recognise what discrimination is and how to respond to this. Pupils will explore the difference between knowing someone online and knowing them 'face-to-face', as well as the risks of communicating with unknown people online.



Key knowledge and threads

Key thread: Relationships

- Know that people from the same race share some of the same physical features (such as skin colour, hair texture, and facial features) and non-physical features (such as culture, history, religious beliefs, and language).
- Know that people from the same faith have similar views about god and religion
- Know that having shared values, likes and dislikes and aspirations means you have things in common
- Know that it is important to respect differences and similarities between people
- Know that they need to listen and acknowledge others' feelings to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone
- Know that discrimination is unfair treatment of people, mainly of a different race, gender, age or disability
- Know that to 'know someone online' can mean you have not met them and knowing someone face-to-face means you have met the person
- Know that communicating online with others they have not met face-to-face can put them at risk of fraud or being hurt



Vocabulary Abstract

Gender—the social, psychological, cultural and behavioural aspects of being a man, woman, or other gender identity

Race—protected characteristic that refers to an individual's race, colour, nationality and ethnic or national origins.

Faith—belief and trust in and loyalty to God

Values—a person's judgement of what is important in the life

Discrimination—unfair treatment of people, mainly of a different race, gender, age or disability

