

Key Vocabulary...	
<b>Citizen</b>	A person who is legally a member of a certain country and has the absolute right to live there.
<b>Nation</b>	A group of people who share a common language, history or culture.
<b>Religion</b>	An organised set of beliefs based on the idea that there is more than just the physical world.
<b>Marriage</b>	The legal joining of two people in which they share everything.
<b>Heterosexual</b>	A person who is attracted to people of the opposite sex than themselves.
<b>Homosexual</b>	A person who is attracted to people of the same sex as themselves.
<b>Bisexual</b>	A person who is attracted to people of the same sex or other sex than themselves.
<b>Gender</b>	An identity based on how a person would like to be perceived and treated, not limited to simply male or female.
<b>LGBTQ+</b>	A community of people who may be lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or belong to one of many other groups.
<b>Human Rights</b>	The basic rights which any person should always have without exception.

### The Big Idea

There are more than 7 billion people in the world and most of them believe in some form of religion. It is therefore really important to understand some of these religious beliefs. The more we know about each other, the better our chances are of all surviving together on the same planet - there's no getting off it for the foreseeable future! With that in mind, we need to understand we people hold the beliefs that they do and what that means for their communities. This can lead us to understand how they interact with each other in terms of building a family, what those families look like and how people of different religions raise their children.

The British Values and Some Other Rights	
<b>Democracy</b>	The idea that the people should be able to collectively choose their leaders.
<b>The Rule of Law</b>	The idea that all people should follow the law and be treated equally by the law.
<b>Individual Liberty</b>	The idea that people should be free to choose their own path in life.
<b>Mutual Respect and Tolerance</b>	The idea that no one should be mistreated based on their race, gender, religion, disability or any other difference.
<b>Freedom of Speech</b>	The idea that people should be free to express themselves and their views without fear of punishment.
<b>The Right to Protest unfair Treatment</b>	Within certain rules, UK citizens are legally allowed to protest against treatment or rules that they deem unfair.
<b>Human Rights</b>	The basic rights which are considered to be common to all people rather than having to be earned.

Religious Matters	
<b>The Bible</b>	The Christian holy book, actually a collection of different books.
<b>The Koran</b>	The Muslim holy book, communicated to Muhammad by Allah
<b>Church</b>	The name for a Christian place of worship.
<b>Mosque</b>	The name for a Muslim place of worship.
<b>Priest Minister Vicar Pastor</b>	Various names for a leader/teacher of the Christian faith.
<b>Imam</b>	A leader/teacher in the Islamic faith.

### Always Remember...

- Religions affect our lives even if you don't have a religious belief.
- Religions have affected the ways our laws have been decided and our calendar.
- Within Britain there is a huge amount of diversity, not only of race or ethnicity, but of religious belief.
- There are many different styles of family which have the same rewarding and supportive relationships as the tradition one father and one mother with children.
- All people deserve respect in life, especially if you hope to get respect.
- Religious texts may not always reflect more modern ideas of equality as centuries may have past since they were written.

### Deeper Learning...

State three key beliefs of Christians and three key beliefs of Muslims.

Describe the key features of a Christian wedding ceremony.

Explain three important features of an Islamic wedding or marriage.  
Explain the methods used by Jesus to explain how Christians should behave, as written down in The Bible.

'Christians and Muslims have very similar beliefs about marriage'. How far do you agree with this statement?

**Activity** - Research the British Values online and then explain which you think is the most important and why.

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<b>Nation</b>	A group of people who share a common language, history or culture.
<b>Religion</b>	An organised set of beliefs based on the idea that there is more than just the physical world.
<b>Fair Trade</b>	The purchase of goods at a price which allows the maker of those goods to earn a reasonable living.
<b>Social Justice</b>	The effort to make the world a fairer place and allow each person to lead a good life regardless of their wealth.
<b>Human Trafficking</b>	The forced movement of people for the purpose of exploiting them as part of criminal activity.
<b>The United Nations (UN )</b>	An organisation set up in 1945 which allows all countries to come together to solve global problems.
<b>Exploitation</b>	To use someone, by not allowing them free choice or fair compensation in order to gain a benefit from them.
<b>Slavery</b>	The forced labour of people, with no choice about how they live or compensation for their work.

## The British Values and Some Other Rights

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## Religious Matters

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<b>Church</b>	The name for a Christian place of worship.
<b>Mosque</b>	The name for a Muslim place of worship.
<b>Parable</b>	Various names for a leader/teacher of the Christian faith.
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## The Big Idea

Social justice is a general principle which seeks to make life fairer and improve the lives of people who are born into poverty. However, social justice is difficult to make happen, there are many problems which cannot simply be solved by one big effort from a government or organisation, they need ordinary people to make better choices everyday, such as choosing to buy fairtrade goods. Human trafficking presents a particular problem, as it is perpetrated by criminal gangs and affects the lives of millions of people worldwide. No single police force can deal with alone, therefore international organisations such as the UN must lead the fight against this dreadful practice.

## Always Remember...

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- Religions affect our lives even if you don't have a religious belief.
- Within Britain there is a huge amount of diversity, not only of race or ethnicity, but of religious belief.
- Human trafficking is illegal, anyone who engages in human trafficking is a criminal, but many people buy goods made by modern slaves and don't know they are supporting the practice.
- Slavery is illegal in every country in the world, therefore anyone who keeps slaves or forces someone to work for them is a criminal.
- The UN was set up to solve global problems, but it only works if we all work together.

## Deeper Learning...

State three items that are commonly made by people who are the victims of slavery.

Describe the key features of the United Nations including when and why it was set up.

Explain the ways in which fairtrade helps to improve social justice.  
Explain the methods the ways in which the British Values protect UK citizens from slavery or human trafficking.

'The police cannot stop human trafficking on their own'. How far do you agree with this statement?

**Activity** - Research modern slavery online and produce a fact-file on the topic.