

Year 4 – Valuing Difference

Knowledge Organiser



Overview and Recap

Valuing Difference

We are learning about and celebrating our similarities and differences. We are understanding how to treat other people with fairness and respect.

You should already know that: We have special people in our lives who help and support us. There are ways that other people are similar and different to ourselves, and difference is a good thing!

In our lives we have friends and acquaintances. Whilst there are some differences between how we should talk and act with friends and with acquaintances, we should always remember to treat everyone with kindness and respect.

- Our world is full of lots of different and interesting people to meet. We should respect different people's beliefs, backgrounds and ways of life. We should also avoid stereotyping people.
- Conflicts happen from time to time, but we should always do our best to resolve them. Aggression is never the answer. Talking through our differences is far more beneficial.

Relationships with Others

Friends and Acquaintances

- A friend is someone that you share a strong bond with. Friends spend time with each other and know each other well.
- Acquaintances are people who you know slightly, but do not have a close bond with. Examples might be your postman or someone who serves you in a café.
- Acquaintances do not spend lots of time together, and do not have a close bond with one another. However, they get along just fine! (they are not enemies). An example of an acquaintance may be someone who you sometimes speak to at lunchtime, but you do not spend playdates/ time outside of school with.
- Some of our behaviour should differ with friends and acquaintances. E.g. It is usually more appropriate to share our feelings and deepest secrets with our friends and family, than it would be to share them with acquaintances.

However, it is important to remember that we should treat everybody with kindness and respect. Just because somebody is not a close friend does not mean that we should not be friendly towards them. Remember that friendships can be formed over time, and treating everyone how you would like to be treated can help you to form lots of healthy friendships.

Our Behaviours

Body Space

We should be aware that people have different feelings about being in close proximity to other people. We should respect people's body space. Remember the PANTS rules - P = Privates are private, A = Always remember, your body is yours, N = No means no, T = Talk about secrets, S = Speak up.

- We all have our own body space, and should respect when somebody wants to be given body space.

Resolving Conflicts

- Conflicts include arguments and disagreements. These can happen from time to time, as people have different ideas and opinions. However, It is never ok to be aggressive to others. If someone is being aggressive, some ideas: Avoid joining in or laughing; Report to an adult/get help if required; Tell them to stop; Support the victim. To resolve conflicts, some techniques include: making eye contact, Nodding head, Making positive noises, Not being distracted. When we have heard everyone's point of view, we can then work towards a resolution

Similarities and Differences

Stereotypes



- A stereotype is an often unfair and untrue belief that many people have about all people or things with a particular characteristic.
- For example, some people may stereotype that girls wear pink, that boys shouldn't cry, that teenagers are troublesome, or that all gay men act like females.
- Stereotypes are not based on fact: they are based on assumptions & prejudice (pre-judging people). Therefore, stereotypes can be dangerous.
- There are often stereotypes around sex, gender and sexual orientation. People who are seen to be different can sometimes be bullied. Remember:
- Being gay is perfectly fine and normal. Words like 'gay' should never be used as an insult;.

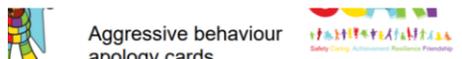
The People We Share Our World With

- We are all different and unique, and this is a positive thing!
- We come from many different ethnic backgrounds – this means that other peoples' ancestors may have come from a different place/ had a different culture to your ancestors.
- There are also many different religions and belief systems in the world – some examples are Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism and Humanism. People from different religions may have different ideas and ways of life.
- We should value our differences, and show respect for all different kinds of people, and should challenge those who do not treat people fairly.

Key Vocabulary

- Religion
- Culture
- Similarity
- difference
- tolerance
- respect
- stereotype
- challenge

Key Resources



Aggressive behaviour 1: Shouting at someone and being very close to them at the time. The words were unkind and hurtful.
Reason: I don't have any friends. No-one seems to like me. The person I shouted at stood on my toe in the school line.
Apology/explanation:

2 arrested in drunk fight	Child rescues cat from tree
Judge passes sentence	<i>Thief caught by OAP</i>
Supermodel tells secrets of staying at the top	Civil partnership celebrated at Town Hall
Migrant discovered in back of a lorry	Untypical hero to the rescue
Heroine saves the day	

Skills				
Valuing Difference	Recognising and celebrating difference (including religions and cultural difference)	I can say some ways that people are different besides how they look.	I can say a lot of ways that people are different, including religious or cultural differences.	I can say how differences sometimes cause conflict but can also be something to celebrate.
	Understanding and challenging stereotypes	I can recognise that people are labelled (stereotyped) and that these labels are often wrong.	I can explain why it's important to challenge stereotypes that might be applied to me or others.	I can explain how stereotyping can limit some people's thinking about what they can do or become (aspirations) and why it's important for me and others to challenge this.