



Year 5 – Valuing Difference

Knowledge Organiser

Overview and Recap	Relationships with Others	Our Behaviours															
<p>Valuing Difference</p> <p>We are learning about and celebrating our similarities and differences. We are understanding how to treat other people with fairness and respect.</p> <p>You should already know that: There are lots of different and interesting people to get to know in the world, and this is a good thing! We should always try to treat everyone with kindness and respect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are many characteristics of strong friendships, which we should work at in order to maintain relationships. -The things that we read and see in the media about different people and groups is not always true. We should avoid stereotyping people. Gender stereotyping is particularly common. -Our behaviour can help us to ensure that we are valuing others. It is important to have mutual respect and tolerance for other people – understanding and respecting that some views differ from your own. 	<p>Qualities of Friendships</p> <p>-A friend is someone that you share a strong bond with. Friends spend time with each other and know each other well.</p> <p>Qualities of good friendships include:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>-Trust</td> <td>-Offering to Help</td> <td>-Sharing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Generosity</td> <td>-Listening</td> <td>-Having a sense of humour/ sharing jokes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Being Dependable</td> <td>-Celebrating similarities and differences</td> <td>-Empathy (imagining how each other feels)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Love</td> <td>-Companionship</td> <td>-Encouragement</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-Help/Advice</td> </tr> </table> <p>-Friendships can sometimes come to an end. Some reasons for this include: moving away, changing school, falling out, drifting apart, meeting other people and giving up hobbies.</p> <p>-In a lifetime, we may have lots of different friends (studies have suggested that we may have up to 300 people in our lives who could be defined as friends!)</p> <p>-There are many things that we can do to make friendships last. Some examples include Listening, being honest, talking through things that might cause problems, taking the time to get in touch, accepting that no-one is perfect.</p>	-Trust	-Offering to Help	-Sharing	Generosity	-Listening	-Having a sense of humour/ sharing jokes	-Being Dependable	-Celebrating similarities and differences	-Empathy (imagining how each other feels)	-Love	-Companionship	-Encouragement			-Help/Advice	<p>Listening</p> <p>Listening is a skill that can be developed over time. Positive and active listening skills include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at the speaker • Stop other activity • Give facial affirmation – nods, smiles etc. • Keep hands still • Avoid interrupting <p>Listening to other people can help us to truly get to know them and build strong relationships. People feel more valued and included when others truly listen to them..</p> <p>Dealing with Embarrassment</p> <p>-As we grow up, we often become more aware of what our peers think.</p> <p>-This can mean that there are more times where we may feel embarrassed.</p> <p>Some examples may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falling over Not knowing an answer in class Someone calling teacher 'mum' Sitting alone <p>-We all experience embarrassing situations. How we react when someone is embarrassed can have a big impact on their feelings. We should consider the times in which we should help them, tell someone, or do nothing (e.g. when lots of suitable people are already helping). This can help people to feel safe and respected.</p>
-Trust	-Offering to Help	-Sharing															
Generosity	-Listening	-Having a sense of humour/ sharing jokes															
-Being Dependable	-Celebrating similarities and differences	-Empathy (imagining how each other feels)															
-Love	-Companionship	-Encouragement															
		-Help/Advice															

Similarities and Differences	Key Vocabulary	Key Resources												
<p>Stereotypes</p> <p>-A stereotype is an often unfair and untrue belief that many people have about all people or things with a particular characteristic.</p> <p>-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.</p> <p>-There are often stereotypes around sex, gender and sexual orientation. People who are seen to be different can sometimes be bullied. Remember:</p> <p>-Being gay is perfectly fine and normal. Words like 'gay' should never be used as an insult;</p> <p>-We should try to never judge anyone based on their appearance, ethnicity, religion or culture. It is not fair to form a firm impression of someone before we truly get to know them.</p> <p>Media Representations</p> <p>-The things that we see in the media are not always true to life!</p> <p>Often, images of the people that we see on social media, adverts, magazines etc. have been edited and photoshopped in different ways. This can mean that people looking at the adverts get unrealistic ideas about how they should look – this can affect their self-esteem.</p> <p>-Often, different groups (e.g. different races/ religions, larger girls, spotty, transgender) are not well-represented in the media. This can also affect the self-esteem of people in these groups.</p> <p>-The media may also stereotype groups of people, creating an unfair perception of them.</p> <p>-Often, things that we see on media forums can contribute to stereotypes of groups of people.</p>	<p>Faith</p> <p>Diverse</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Society</p> <p>Sexual Orientation</p> <p>Online</p> <p>Impression</p> <p>Gender Identity</p> <p>Respect</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Trust</td> <td>Spreads rumour or secret</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Offer to help</td> <td>Call mean names</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share</td> <td>Play together</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Listen attentively</td> <td>Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share a joke</td> <td>Laugh at</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share empathy/sympathy</td> <td>Criticise</td> </tr> </table>	Trust	Spreads rumour or secret	Offer to help	Call mean names	Share	Play together	Listen attentively	Ignore	Share a joke	Laugh at	Share empathy/sympathy	Criticise
Trust	Spreads rumour or secret													
Offer to help	Call mean names													
Share	Play together													
Listen attentively	Ignore													
Share a joke	Laugh at													
Share empathy/sympathy	Criticise													

Skills				
Valuing Difference	Recognising and celebrating difference, including religions and cultural	I can give examples of how having different groups of people is something to celebrate.	I can give examples of different faiths and cultures and positive things about having these differences.	I can describe how religious and cultural differences can be a source of conflict and explain some of the reasons for this (fear, ignorance, misunderstanding etc.)
	Influence and pressure of social media	I can explain that what people post about themselves online doesn't always give the full picture about them.	I can explain how people sometimes aim to create an impression of themselves in what they post online that is not real and what might make them do this.	I can give examples of why posting an inaccurate (or selective) impression of themselves could be harmful for people that do it (trying to live up to their image, taking risks etc.)