

Topic: Year 7 T2 Diversity		Duration:	Composite: Extended writing task.
Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge Components	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous and future topics
Diversity Multi faith Multi cultural Identity Values British values Democracy Tolerance Respect Liberty	51. What does it mean to be diverse? 52. Is diversity important? 53. What advantages does living in a multi faith society provide? 54. Does living in a multi faith society provide any disadvantages? 55. What are the British Values? 56. Why are British Values important? Is it important to have respect in society?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What the term multi-faith means. • Why the UK is multi-faith. • What the British Values are. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This topic helps students develop their ideas about why modern society in the UK is different to the past. It prepares students for the remainder of KS3 and to understand the places around them.

Topic: Year 7 T3 – Human Rights		Duration:	Composite: Extended writing task.
Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge Components	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous and future topics
Human rights Rights Wants Needs Freedom Justified Atrocities World War Two Holocaust Malala Yousafzai Martin Luther King Mahatma Gandhi Taliban Pakistan Education Segregation	<p>57. What are the human rights articles? 30 articles created by the United Nations</p> <p>58. Why was the universal declaration of human rights created? The Universal declaration of Human rights was created because of the atrocities of World War Two.</p> <p>59. Who has access to the Human Rights within it? Everyone has access to the rights but not all countries have them within their Laws.</p> <p>60. How do people abuse human rights? By not being allowed equality, freedom of speech etc.</p> <p>61. How did Malala Yousafzai stand up for Human rights? Malala Yousafzai had her Human Rights abused by the Taliban as she was not allowed to attend school and as a result was shot.</p> <p>62. How were the travellers of Dale Farm’s human rights abused? (CASE STUDY) They were not allowed equality and were discriminated against because of them being travellers.</p> <p>63. What did Martin Luther King stand up for?</p> <p>64. Why did Martin Luther King stand up for this?</p> <p>65. Who was Mahatma Gandhi?</p> <p>66. What did he stand up for?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Human rights are? • An example of the human rights. • How people like Malala Yousafzai, Martin Luther King and Mahatma Gandhi stood up for Human Rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This topic helps students develop their ideas about the rights we have as humans and how some people’s rights aren’t upheld. • It prepares students for KS4 and helps them consider why rights are needed. Cross Curricular links to History with World War Two.