



St White's Primary School - PSHE



Phase: UKS2

One world

What should I already know?

- Describe similarities and differences between people's lives.
- Identify opinions that are different from their own and express their own opinions.
- Recognise that their actions impact on people in different countries.
- Know what climate change is.
- Know there are organisations working to help people in challenging situations in other communities.

Key knowledge

- Learn about the relationship between rights and responsibilities.
- The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others.
- Learn the ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment
- Understand that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity).
- Understand how our energy use can harm the environment and describe what we can do to help.
- How we can use water responsibly and understand the importance of doing this.
- Understand what biodiversity is and explain the importance of doing all we can to encourage it.
- Understand the choices which make the world a better place and that help people across the world.

Values

Challenge	How do we face challenges for children's rights around the world.
Commit	How can we commit to helping save the planet from global warming?
Conquer	How we conquer the world in order to make better choices?
Celebrate	How can we celebrate the good choices people make in order to better out planet.



Key facts and figures

- The UNICEF rights for a child were created in 1991.
- There are 45 UNICEF rights of a child.

Technical vocabulary mat

renewable	a natural resource or source of energy that is not depleted by use, such as water, wind, or solar power.
citizenship	the position or status of being a citizen of a particular country.
environment	the natural world, as a whole or in a particular geographical area, especially as affected by human activity.
energy	power from physical or chemical resources, especially to provide light and heat or to work machines.
global warming	gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect.
greenhouse effect	the trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere.
non-renewable	not capable of being replenished.
biodiversity	the variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat, a high level of which is usually considered to be important and desirable.
pollutant	a substance that pollutes something, especially water or the atmosphere.
sustainable	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.