

## **Protected Characteristics in the Firs Primary Curriculum**

Ag	ge	Disability	Gender	Marriage/Civil	Pregnancy	Race	Religion and	Sex	Sexual	All/Most
		_	Reassignment	Partnership	and Maternity		Belief		Orientation	
		•			•	•	•		•	

Subject	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
PSHE	Personal, Social and Emotional Development: Building Relationships  • Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.  Understanding the World: People, Culture and Communities  • Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Identify the differences and similarities between people; Empathise with those who are different from them; Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences. Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to keep everybody safe. Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind; Suggest ways they can show kindness to others.	Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people;  Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people.  Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people  Explain how it feels to be part of a group;  Explain how it feels to be left out from a group;  Identify groups they are part of;  Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out.  Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness;  Explain how these impact on other people's feelings;  Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others;  Show acts of kindness to others in school.  Understand and explain  some of the reasons why different people are bullied;	Recognise that there are many different types of family; Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.' Give examples of respectful language; Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully. Explain that people living in the UK have different origins; Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds; Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together. Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other; Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied; Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is. List some of the ways that people are different to each	<ul> <li>Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others;</li> <li>Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this, using examples;</li> <li>Empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism;</li> <li>Consider how discriminatory behaviour can be challenged.</li> <li>Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK;</li> <li>Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society;</li> <li>Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.</li> <li>Understand and explain the difference between sex, gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation.</li> <li>Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences;</li> </ul>

• • • •

		Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.	other (including differences of race, gender, religion religious beliefs, customs and festivals);  Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.  Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.  Understand and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK;  Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society; Define what is meant by the term stereotype; Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; Recognise that people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us; Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else; Understand and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK; Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society; Define what is meant by the term stereotype; Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal; Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.		
RE	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	<ul> <li>Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities.</li> <li>Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to a community might make.</li> <li>Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging, responding sensitively for themselves.</li> <li>Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and worldviews.</li> <li>Gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews.</li> <li>Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and the rituals which mark important points in life, in order to reflect on their significance.</li> <li>Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities.</li> <li>Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.</li> <li>Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and communities.</li> </ul>		

## Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives. • Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, so that they can explore and show understanding of similarities and differences within and between different religions and worldviews. • Gain and deploy the skills needed to engage seriously with religions and worldviews. • Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all, responding thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect. Year 1 and 2 Year 3 and 4 Year 5 and 6 History Superheroes **Traiders and Raiders** A Child's War Significant individuals: Amelia Earhart and Children complete Skybadger lesson: Ivarr the A study of an aspect or a theme that Nelson Mandela; comparing issues of **Boneless** extends pupils' knowledge beyond discrimination based on race and/or gender 1066: World War 2. over time Children learn that: Children learn: Children learn that: Holocaust victims were people To develop an awareness of Ivarr the • That in Earhart's lifetime, unlike today, it targeted by the government of Boneless, his brothers and their roles in was unusual for women to fly and that Nazi Germany based on Anglo-Saxon history. many people believed there were 'men's their ethnicity, religion, political • To learn about famous and successful jobs' and 'women's jobs' beliefs, disabilities or sexual historical people with a range of That until 1920, women couldn't vote, orientation. disabilities and conditions. and that Earhart was an early support of During the holocaust the Equal Rights Movement. approximately 6 million Jews and half a million Roma people were That Mandela fought racial prejudice and killed because of their ethnicity. sought equal rights for black people in South Africa. • That Mandela spent many years in prison for his beliefs. That Greta Thunberg is a 'modern day' hero – fighting against climate change, and that her opinions are seen as less important by some because she is a child and has ASD – in comparison to Mandela, Earhart who were discriminated against because of their gender or race. **Land Ahov** Significant events beyond living memory: Discovery of Australia and America Significant individuals: Christopher Columbus and Grace Darling There were already people living in the Americas (native Americans). Columbus

		<ul> <li>and other Europeans that travelled to the Americas treated the native people very badly.</li> <li>Grace Darling is famous for rescuing 9 sailors whose ship sank in a storm - at the time many people thought her bravery was unusual because she was a girl.</li> </ul>	/			
MFL		Year 3/4 Discovering Language: Sounds and Signs (Cycle B) Children learn:  • There are many different types of sign languages. They can be different in different countries, just like verbal languages.  • In England, sign languages commonly used are British Sign Language (BSL) and Makaton.  • Sign languages are those that use the hands to make signs for communication. They are used by people who are deaf and cannot hear verbal communication, or who have communication difficulties and cannot use verbal language (find it hard or impossible to speak).  • How to sign their name.  Children also complete Sky Badger Lesson: Braille Jokes for Kids https://skybadger.co.uk/schools-carers/sky-badger-schools/jokes-for-kids/ They learn:  • To learn about how braille works as a form of communication.  • To develop a greater understanding of the importance of braille for blind children.  • To learn the history of Braille and its inventor, Louis Braille.				
Cross- Curricular Lessons Linked to Topics (Sky Badger)	EYFS Skybadger lesson: Who Has Superpowers? Children will:  Discuss who we go to when we need help  Discuss the different kinds of people who can help if we get ill, have problems at school, or are feeling sad.  Discuss getting ill and disability in general, the impact on the family and how we can ask for help.  https://skybadger.co.uk/schoolscarers/sky-badger-schools/who-has-superpowers/	Year 1 and 2  Moon Zoom  Skybadger lesson: Moon Village Children will learn:  To develop an understanding of what 'disabled friendly' means.  To communicate information using different methods.  To develop creative problemsolving using maths, science, and art and design  To develop pupils' skills in working as a group https://skybadger.co.uk/schoolscarers/sky-badger-schools/moon-village/	<ul> <li>Year 3 and 4</li> <li>(Diary Entry Cold Task for Tremors Writing – Recount)</li> <li>Skybadger Lesson: Dear Diary</li> <li>To build an understanding of a range of disabilities and medical conditions.</li> <li>To develop empathy for children with a range of disabilities and conditions.</li> <li>To learn about famous and successful people with a range of disabilities and conditions.</li> <li>To understand the importance and value of including children with different types of disabilities in school and as friends outside of school.</li> </ul>	Year 5 and 6  Stargazers Skybadger lesson: The Amazing Life of Professor Stephen Hawking Children will:  • Learn about famous and successful historical people with a range of disabilities and conditions  https://skybadger.co.uk/schools-carers/sky-badger-schools/the-amazing-life-of-professor-stephen-hawking/		

		https://skybadger.co.uk/schools-carers/sky-badger-schools/dear-diary/				
Assemblies	Sky Badge Assembly: Guess Who https://skybadger.co.uk/schools-carers/sky-badger-schools/guess-who/ Children will learn:  When you see someone who looks similar to you, it doesn't necessarily mean they have the same interests as you.  The way someone looks has very little to do with who they are and what they like to do.  A good friend might look very different to you.  International Women's Day Assembly This assembly celebrates International Women's Day. It addresses issues of inequality - both in the UK and around the world - and stresses the need for equality while celebrating women's achievements.					
Discrete Whole School Days/Events Staff CPD Relating to Equality	<ul> <li>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/assemblies-ks1-ks2-international-womens</li> <li>Holocaust Memorial Day</li></ul>	s-uay/zuwiiti u				

Note to teachers: When delivering any of the above lessons, teachers should draw attention to, and reiterate, that it is illegal to discriminate against anyone based on the protected characteristics set out above. This explanation should be given using language and ideas appropriate to the age and language needs of the class.