## **Year Three**

Lesson 3

Lesson length: 60 minutes

## Unit title: Being part of the wider world

Lesson title: Diversity in the UK



#### **Learning Objectives**

To appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom.

To think about the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs.

# Suggested Activities

Reflect on the different people, and the differences between people living in our community that we have learned about in lessons 1 and 2.

Define what is meant by religion and race

What types of religion and race are represented in our local community?

- Religious identity refers to a group membership to a religion e.g. Islam, Judaism, Christianity etc.
- Ethnic identity refers to a person's social identity within a context based in culture e.g. traditions and history (wedding practices)
- Race a race is a grouping of humans based on shared physical or social qualities

# Relationships and Health Education

#### **Learning Outcomes**

#### Families and people who care for me

 that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care

## **Respectful Relationships**

- the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
- practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority

Activity looking at ethnic identity in the UK

Look at ratio of different ethnic identities in the UK\*

- 86% White
- 7.5% Asian
- 3.3% Black

Explain what 'percentage' means – i.e. out of 100 people 86 are white. Remind pupils that most people of different ethnic identities are also British. Discuss the benefits of having people of different ethnic groups in the UK, languages, customs, music, festivals, foods etc.

Look at ratio of different religious identities in the UK\*

- 59% Christian
- 25% no religion
- 5% Muslim

Explain that the UK is officially a Christian country and that people in the UK are also free to practise any religion they choose.

Learn about different religions through books or film clips, identifying similarities and differences; for example BBC clips.

Meet a young Jewish boy

http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/z2c76fr

Meet a young Christian boy

http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zxpc82p

Meet a young Sikh girl

http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zyhg9qt

Explain to pupils that it's important to learn about different cultures and religions so that we can be respectful towards them.

Share and discuss the 'golden rule' common to many religions and cultures 'Treat others as you would like others to treat you'.

**Debrief** Pupils write a letter to an imaginary pupil (or one of the children form the film clips) about their own ethnic and religious identity.

### **Unicef Articles**

Article: 2,6,14,15,17,18

#### Resources

BBC.co.uk/teach My Religion and Me Series (book series) Franklin Watts

\*data from Office for National Statistics (www.ons.gov.uk)

### Key vocabulary

Religious identity Ethnic identity Race