



PSHE Knowledge Organiser

Year Group: 7
Topic: Diversity
Half Term: Spring One

Further sources of information and advice.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/43793769	<p>This article on Newsround has lots of information about the Windrush generation.</p>
https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/equality-act-2010/what-equality-act	<p>The equality and human rights commission has more information about the Equality Act of 2010.</p>
https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/11_13/	<p>The Thinkuknow website can provide you with information and advice about how to keep yourself and your friends safe online.</p>
https://www.childline.org.uk/	<p>The Childline website provides young people with lots of ways to access support - either via phone call, web chat or email.</p>
https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/	<p>The NSPCC website has lots of information for your parents and carers to support them in keeping you safe online.</p>

Your identity is what makes you, you. It can be made up of lots of characteristics, such as interests, family, friends, hobbies, sexuality and ethnicity. Diversity means having lots of differences, and not all being the same. The UK is a diverse country, and has been for a long time! People have been arriving and leaving for centuries. For example, in the 5th century the Saxons invaded from the Netherlands, Germany and Denmark, between the 8th and 10th centuries the Vikings raided and settled from Scandinavia, in 1066 the Normans invaded and fundamentally changed the social structure of Britain, between the 16th - 17th centuries the Hugenots fled to Britain from France in order to escape religious persecution, and in the 20th century the Windrush generation migrated to Britain to help with the staffing of institutions such as the NHS.



Discrimination is the unfair or prejudicial treatment of people and groups based on characteristics such as race, gender, age or sexual orientation. The 2010 Equality Act prevents people from being discriminated against due to "protected characteristics." These are things about a person, such as gender, sexual orientation, religion etc. Discrimination can be either direct, or indirect. Direct discrimination is when you are treated worse than another person because of a characteristic you have. For example, if a letting agency refused to rent a flat to you because of your religion, that is direct discrimination. This would be illegal. Indirect discrimination can happen when an organisation has a policy or way of working which puts you at a disadvantage. For example, if a hairdresser refuses to employ stylists that cover their own hair, this would put any Muslim women or Sikh men who cover their hair at a disadvantage when applying for a position as a stylist.

The definition of cyberbullying is "the use of electronic communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature." If you, or someone you know, is being bullied, it is really important to tell someone as soon as possible. This could be an adult at home or at school, or it could be via one of the helplines in the table opposite. Things we see on line can affect our self esteem - for example, if we regularly see edited or posed images of people's appearance or lives then it can make us feel bad about ourselves. It is important to remember that a lot of what we see online is not real, and that we shouldn't compare ourselves and our own lives to it. Creating or sharing an indecent image of a child is illegal. This means it is breaking the law for a young person to share an indecent image of themselves or a friend, share an image, or download an image.

