

Year 6 – Citizenship Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser



Heathfield Schools' Partnership

This PSHE unit builds on from the Year 5 Citizenship topic. Within this topic, children will understand that education is a human right and important for everyone. They will learn that good education leads to awareness about environmental issues relating to food and food production. In this way, they will learn that caring for others around us is a moral responsibility we all hold and therefore, prejudice and discrimination should be challenged. They will understand that there is value in diversity within a society, and that all people as well as the government have responsibilities towards creating and appreciating diversity.

Key knowledge

- To know that education is an important human right.
- To know that our food choices can affect the environment.
- To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education.
- To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information.
- To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.

Human rights are for everyone and they affect our everyday lives

The right to an education is a human right. In some countries this right is not available for everyone and people are trying to change this



We can be concerned about certain people or issues and we can take action to help



Key Questions

- How does education and other human rights protect us?
- How can you challenge prejudice and discrimination?
- How do people influence what happens in parliament?
- What are some appropriate ways to share views and ideas with others?
- Why is diversity important? How can we create and appreciate diversity?

Star Words— Key Vocabulary

Consent—Give permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.

Seasonality—The quality or fact of varying with or depending on the season or time of year

Responsibility—The state or fact of being accountable and the state or fact of having a duty to deal with something.

Prejudice—A widely held, but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing

Diversity— The practice or quality of including or involving people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds and of different genders, sexual orientations etc.

Democracy—A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

Prejudice and discrimination can happen for a number of reasons, such as age, sex, race or religion.



We can challenge prejudice and discrimination but we must not put ourselves, or others, in danger to do so.

The Equality Act is the law which helps to stop discrimination

Year 6 – Economic Wellbeing Spring 2 Knowledge Organiser



Heathfield Schools' Partnership

This unit builds on previous learning of the topic Citizenship in Year 5. In this topic, the children will learn the spectrum of emotions tied to financial matters, encompassing both the inclination to spend and the importance of saving. They will understand that a crucial aspect of financial literacy involves safeguarding money within a bank. Moreover, in this topic they will discuss the risks associated with gambling. Additionally, they will explore the diverse array of occupations available, encompassing the specific requirements and responsibilities associated with various jobs. They will end this topic understanding that there are multiple pathways leading to careers, and they can explore diverse routes to achieve professional goals.

Key knowledge

- To recognise the importance of adhering to specific guidelines for ensuring the security of funds within bank accounts.
- To be aware that gambling involves a potential risk, where individuals exchange money or other valuables with the anticipation of obtaining something of greater value or additional funds.
- To acknowledge that various professions offer distinct pathways for entry.
- To understand that individuals may switch jobs for various reasons.
- To understand that financial challenges can be addressed with assistance from institutions like banks and organizations such as Citizens' Advice.

Star Words— Key Vocabulary

Finances — The management of large amounts of money.

Bank account—An arrangement made with a bank, where you can deposit and withdraw money.

Gambling—Play games of chance for money; bet.

Career— An occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress.

Apprenticeship— A position as an apprentice: an arrangement in which someone learns an art, trade, or job under another.

It is a good idea to find out as much as you can about the jobs you are interested in so you can get the right qualifications and experience.

There are different ways to get the qualifications needed for jobs.

People sometimes change their career.

There are lots of different jobs available and people usually do a job they enjoy and they are interested in.



Key Questions

- How does money make people feel?
- How can you keep money safe?
- Why is it important to think about saving in a bank?
- What are the risks of gambling?
- What jobs are available?
- How do you get qualifications to do different jobs?
- How might careers change?

