



RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Y6 PSHE



Overview and Recap

Rights and Responsibilities

We are learning about the things that we should have (our rights) and the things that we should do (our responsibilities).

You should already know that: We have a responsibility to keep ourselves and others safe and healthy. Rules and laws are agreed responsibilities that we have in society to keep ourselves and others safe.

Democracy is the way that the UK governs itself. Democracy involves people being voted to lead the country by the other people. These MPs (members of parliament) are involved in passing laws.

Social Media can be a great tool for communication, but we need to be wary that we shouldn't believe everything that we read online. We should understand the ideas of fact, fiction, opinion and bias.

-Most people earn money to live their lives through working jobs. Many higher-paid jobs require qualifications and skills. People pay different kinds of taxes in order to pay for public services.



Staying Healthy and Safe

We have a responsibility to keep ourselves (and where we can, others) healthy and safe.

Democracy

-The word 'democracy' literally means 'rule by the people'. It is a system in which people are voted by the public to run the country. In the UK, democracy works by allowing people to vote for Members of Parliament (MPs) - Members of Scottish Parliament (MSPs) in Scotland. These are the people who will represent them in the House of Commons and in the Scottish Parliament. Candidates normally represent a political party, who have a manifesto - an outline of their main plan and policies for running the country. An election is held, where people select their preferred candidate on a ballot paper. The votes in each ballot box are calculated. To vote, someone must be 18 on the polling day, be registered to vote, and be a British citizen. The UK is divided into 650 constituencies. The party that wins the most constituencies has its leader as the Prime Minister.

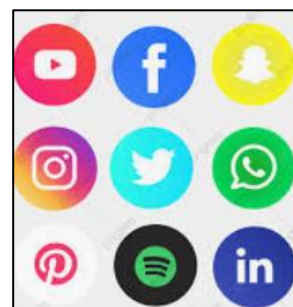


Social Media

-Social Media is the name given to websites and apps that allow users to communicate with one another and create digital content.

-Social media can be a fantastic tool for innovation, creativity and staying in touch with distant friends. However, we also need to be careful when using social media. What we read on social media can mislead people. Profiles might not represent who or what a person really is.

We should stop, think & ask permission before forwarding photos, videos, messages and posts to others.



People and Environments

Creating Laws



-A law is a rule that society must follow. If laws are not followed, then there may be penalties such as cautions, fines, or going to prison.

-The idea of laws is that they are created to promote the health, safety and happiness of people in the country/ state.

-In the UK, when a new law is proposed, parliament (the system of elected MPs - see 'Democracy') gets the first reading of the Bill. Members of parliament then debate the detail of the Bill.

-The Bill is then voted on by the MPs. If it passes this stage, then it is passed to the House of Lords.

-The House of Lords consists of people who are of a high-standing in the community, for example those who have been made a peer or noble for their lifetime work. If it is passed by the House of Lords, then it is handed over to the Monarch (the King of Queen) to finalise. It would be very, very rare for the Monarch to refuse the agreed Bill at this stage.

Two Sides to Every Story

-A fact is something that can be proven to be true (or false), e.g. 'London is the capital city of the UK.' An opinion is what somebody thinks about something, e.g. 'London is the best city in the UK.'

-It is important that we learn the difference between fact and opinion in what we read.

-Sometimes, the way that stories are presented can show bias (they favour one idea over others). -For example, a news story written about Liverpool being the best football team in the world, written by a Liverpool fan, may show bias!

-We should always try to consider that there are two sides to every story. We should consider both sides of a story to ensure that we have a balanced viewpoint.

An unbiased report tries to consider different viewpoints.



Money

Jobs



-There are a huge number of job fields that people can work in.

-How people are paid differs, but is influenced by:

- Qualifications and training
- Experience
- Skills required
- Level of responsibility/difficulty

-Some jobs are paid privately (by companies) and some are paid publicly (from taxes).

The level of income tax that people pay depends upon how much they are paid from their job. People who earn more pay a higher percentage of their wage in income tax.

Taxes



-Tax is money that people pay to the state to help it run.

Different types of tax:

- Income tax is money that comes out of peoples' wages, to pay for things like hospitals, police and schools.
- National Insurance is used to pay for state pensions and other benefits.
- VAT means value added tax, and is paid when we buy certain items.
- Tax is used to pay for lots of different things, including schools, police, and hospitals. To improve these services, taxes sometimes need to be increased.

Key Vocabulary

Sustainable

Income Tax/ VAT

Bias

Democracy

Election

Candidate

Manifesto

Ballet

Social Media

Pressure