

Department: PSHE+R Year Group: 9 Unit Title: Being British

Description/Aims of unit: Students will gain an understanding of the core British values. This includes tolerance and respect, the rule of law, democracy and individual liberty.

Non- negotiable knowledge:

- -Know what the British Values are
- -Understand why the FBVs are important
- -Consider what Britain would be like without the FBVs

Previous Learning:

KS2 learning, Citizenship form programme **Emerging:**

Students can identify
the Fundamental
British values and give
simple information
about each. They can
give examples of what
Britain may be like
without the FBV.

Students can show some signs of developing respect and tolerance for all.

Students know the importance of learning about the FBVs.

Developing:

Students can describe
the Fundamental
British values and give
some information
about each. They can
give examples of what
Britain may be like
without the FBV.

Students can show many signs of developing respect and tolerance for all.

Students can describe the importance of learning about the FBVs. Secure:

Students can explain the Fundamental British values and give some in depth information about each. They can give examples of what Britain may be like without the FBV.

Students can show many signs of developing respect and tolerance for all.

Students can explain the importance of learning about the FBVs. Mastery:

Students can explain in detail the Fundamental British values and give in depth information about each. They can give examples of what Britain may be like without the FBV.

Students can show many signs of developing respect and tolerance for all.

Students can explain in detail the importance of learning about the FBVs.

Assessment Opportunities:

Low stake questions mid unit (every 3-4 lessons)

Final evaluation of the unit including ATL and BFL score.

Discipline related key terms:

British, value, law, democracy, dictatorship, liberty, respect, tolerance

Literacy and Numeracy opportunities:

Extended writing opportunities and reading of information.

SMSC opportunities:

FBVs

Careers Opportunities and Enrichment Opportunities:

N/A

Homework:

N/A



Tiered Learning Objectives:	Learning Activities:	Personalisation and Challenge:	AfL:	Creativity and Culture Logos
Give ideas about what it means to be British. Describe British diversity (G3-4) Give ideas about what it means to be British. Explain British diversity (G5-6)	What countries make up Britain? What does it mean to be British? What is a stereotype? Watch clips about British stereotypes – are these accurate? What is diversity? How diverse is the class? Answer questions 1-5 and tally results to show diversity. Table – benefits and negatives of a diverse society. Teacher led discussion about why/how Britain is diverse.	Pairings to foster knowledge	Prior knowledge check Questioning throughout all tasks	REFLECT
	Read the article about diversity and highlight positives in one colour and negatives in a another. Look at the graph showing diversity in Britain. Answer the questions about what it shows. Why don't Bassett's sell only green jelly babies?	Differentiated article	Green pen ideas added to initial grid Answers to questions - Application Final knowledge check	
Describe the British values of tolerance and mutual respect and give ideas about why they are important values (G3-4) Explain the British values of tolerance and mutual respect and give justified ideas about why they are important values (G5-6)	What is a value? What is a British value? Teacher led discussion about why we teach the FBVs What do the words mean – match up of values Why is it important to have tolerance and respect?		Prior knowledge check Questioning throughout all tasks	PARTICIPATE



	Display negative immigration headlines – Are these accurate? Match up of immigration, illegal immigration and refugee Why do people come to live in the UK? Colour code push and pull factors. Could you pass the test to become a British citizen? Have a go.	HAPs – colour coding	Colour coding	REFLECT
	Which is the strongest view on immigration from those displayed (negative and positive)	Pairings to foster knowledge	Application of knowledge	
	What would Britain look life without respect and tolerance examples (Hitler, Putin)		Final knowledge check	
Describe why Britain has	Are the UK laws true or false?		Prior knowledge check	•••
laws and how these are put in place. Give your opinions	What laws are there in the UK?		Teacher questioning throughout the	
(G3-4)	Why do we need laws?		lesson	PARTICIPATE
Explain why Britain has laws	Look at the common laws and think about what would happen if they were not in place.			
and how these are passed.	would happen if they were not in place.			
Justify your opinions (G5-6)	Summarise information about how UK laws are	More words for LAPS/Less words		
	passed by government in 10 words.	for HAPs	Summary to show learning	REFLECT
	Think of a new law and prepare a speech for parliament.	Groupings to enable leadership skill development	Speeches – given to the class	
	Would there be any benefits to having no laws?		Final knowledge check	
Describe the British legal	What happens if you break the law? Read		Prior knowledge check	
system. Give examples of	about the court system and fill in the	Differentiated information		
how people have changed laws in history (G3-4)	worksheet to show your understanding.			PARTICIPATE
	Do you think the UK legal system is effective?	HAPs - Justifications	Questioning	
Explain the British legal system and give justifications	Explain.			



about how people can change the law of a country (G5-6)	Working in groups of 4 students look at one of the following: Stonewall riots Stephen Lawrence Ford Strikes These are examples where laws have been changed due to social action.	Groupings to enable leadership skill development and support LAPs	Presentations	REFLECT
	UK laws protect people equally. Do you agree?		Final knowledge check	
Describe what democracy is	What is a democracy? What about a		Prior knowledge check	•••
and how general elections	dictatorship?			
work. Give some ideas about	Can fill to the about on department in a		Questioning throughout all tasks	PARTICIPATE
how the UK would be different if it was not a	Gap fill to check understanding			
democracy (G3-4)	Read the story about different types of	Differentiated information		
democracy (d3-4)	government and match the tribe to the type	Differentiated information		
Explain what democracy is	government and materialise to the type			DEFLECT
and how the general	Look at the map – what do you notice about	LAPs sentence starters		REFELCT
elections work. Give many	where democratic societies are?			
ideas about how the UK				
would be different id it was	Look at the flow chart about the voting system.	Pairings to foster knowledge	Completed flow chart	
not a democracy. (G5-6)	Put the information in the right place.			
	What would life be like if Britain was not a democracy? Examples – Pol Pot			
	Under 18s should be given the vote do you		Final knowledge check.	
	agree?			
Describe what individual	What is liberty?		Prior knowledge check	
liberty is and the links it has				
to human rights. Give ideas	Look at the human rights – rank them		Questioning throughout all tasks	
about which human rights	Tabait in Associate last at the bosons of the			REFLECT
are most important and cases where these may not	Take it in turns to look at the human rights discussion cards.			
be granted. (G3-4)	uiscussiuii Cdius.			
be granted. (03-4)	Sometimes the rights of two people conflict.	Differentiated cases/scenarios		PARTICIPATE
Explain what individual	Cases like this must be decided in court.		Conclusion and justifications	PARTICIPATE
liberty is and the links it has	Scenarios – which person would you support?		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
to human rights. Give in	. , ,			



depth ideas about which	Read the card on your table, give further	Completion of still	
human rights are most	examples and create a still to show your		
important and cases where	example.		
these may not be			
granted.(G5-6)	Watch the clip about what young people are		
	doing to fight for people's rights. (Amnesty)		
	Example of not having rights – Child soldieries.	Final knowledge check	
	Final unit evaluation.	Self assessment	