



**CRE8TIVE
RESOURCES**

**RIGHTS,
RESPONSIBILITIES &
BRITISH VALUES**

PSHE Work Booklet

Name:

Teacher:

Class:



**CORE
THEME 1**

Exploring British Values



Exploring British Values



BASELINE CONFIDENCE CHECKER



BEFORE LEARNING THE UNIT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	NOT CONFIDENT				CONFIDENT				VERY CONFIDENT	
I know some methods for spotting fake news										
I understand the importance of critical thinking										
I understand why fake news can be damaging										
I understand the law regarding hate crimes										
I can identify the causes of hate crime										
I know the differences between free speech and hate speech										
I can describe what British values are										
I understand the different aspects that make up my identity										
I understand the importance of promoting British values in school										
I can define mutual respect and tolerance										
I know what mutual respect and tolerance looks like in everyday life										
I can explain why multiculturalism and diversity is important in society										
I understand what is meant by individual liberty										
I can explain what individual liberty looks like in everyday life										
I know how to advocate for individual liberty										
I can name several human rights										
I understand the origins of human rights										
I understand how human rights are protected										
I can explain what democracy is and what it is not										
I understand what democracy in UK looks like										
I know my rights in a democratic society										

What is fake news?

How can you spot fake news?

Have you ever seen or been sent a fake news story?



'The King invites Donald Trump to his Coronation!'	Pope Francis "God has instructed me to revise the 10 commandments"	'More people watched England's opening World Cup game than the Royal Wedding'	'450 patients died sooner than they should have due to doctors prescribing powerful painkillers'
'72 people killed during fire at Grenfell Tower'	'Muslim refugee shoots 15 people in Birmingham night club'	'Prime Minister plans to increase national debt'	'Man jailed for life after murdering pensioner who mistook him for B&B and got into his bed'

Video Reflection – What did you learn from the video clip? (Information, statistics, advice, risks)



Propaganda is

Fake News is

WHY IS CRITICAL THINKING IMPORTANT?

Brings us towards the truth Takes us away from

Video Reflection – What did you learn from the video clip? (Information, statistics, advice, risks)

TOPICAL DEBATE

"The spread of fake news is the biggest problem facing young people in 2023"

Arguments For	Arguments Against
Your personal opinion :	

Which groups of people might be victims of hate crime?

Why might people commit hate crimes?

What could we do to challenge hate?



SORTING ACTIVITY

BIPHOBIA

HOMOPHOBIA

TRANSPHOBIA

XENOPHOBIA

The fear or hatred of transgender individuals or those who do not conform to traditional gender norms.

The fear, hatred, or discrimination against individuals who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or queer

The prejudice against, strong dislike of, or fear of people from different cultural backgrounds

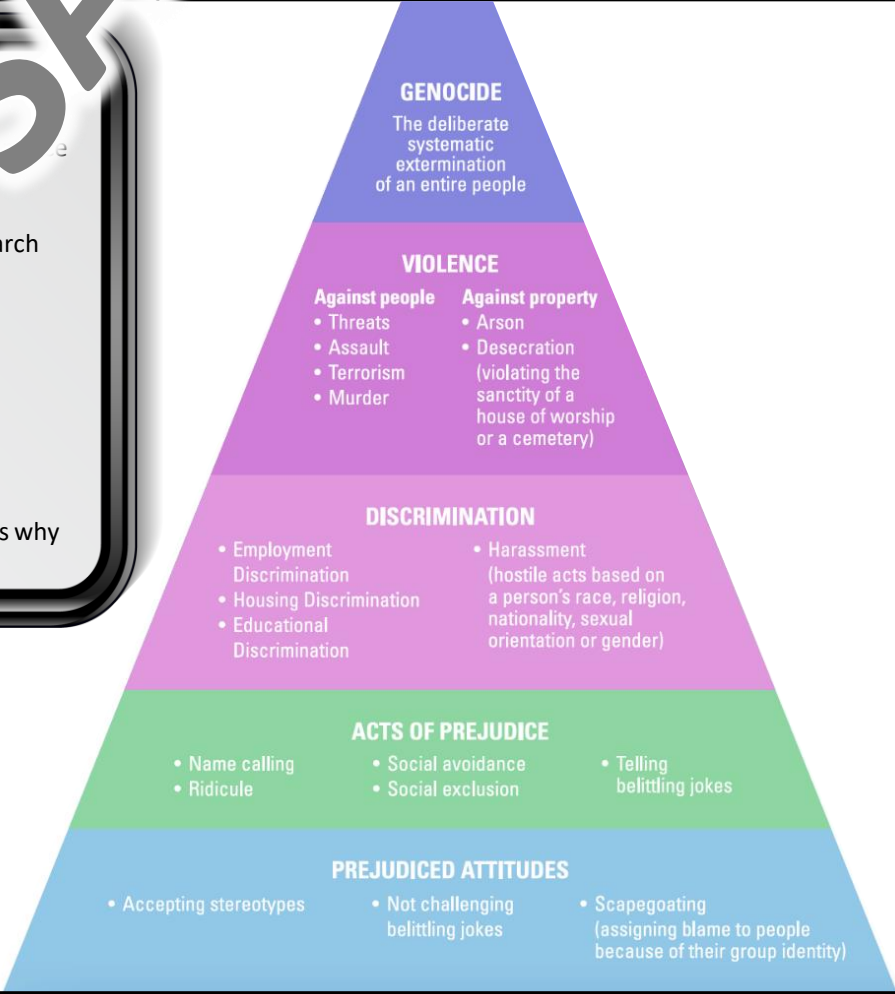
Aversion towards bisexual people as a social group as individuals. It can take the form of discrimination, or of negative stereotypes about people who are bisexual.

Video Reflection – What did you learn from the video clip? (Information, statistics, advice, ...)

Police Recorded Crime

- In the year ending March 2022, there were 155,841 hate crimes recorded by the police in England and Wales, which is a 26% increase compared to the previous year.
- This was the biggest percentage increase in hate crimes since the year ending March 2017, when there was a 29% rise
- 109,843 - Race hate crimes
- 8,730 - Religious hate crimes
- 26,152 - Sexual orientation hate crimes
- 14,242 - Disability hate crimes and
- 4,355 - Transgender hate crimes

It is possible for a hate crime offence to have more than one motivating factor, which is why the above numbers add up to more than 111,000.



What is the difference between free speech and hate speech?

Should there be more/less free speech?

TOPICAL DEBATE

"Social media companies are to blame for the rise in hate crimes"

Arguments For	Arguments Against
Your personal opinion :	

What does it mean to be a citizen?

What does it mean to be a human?

What are some positive factors of being part of a community?

Do people in Britain get along for the most part?



SORTING ACTIVITY

Tolerance

Social Development

Multicultural Society

Values

Identity

A community or nation composed of people from diverse ethnic, racial, religious, and cultural backgrounds who live and interact with each other.

Beliefs or principles that guide a person's behaviour, decisions, and attitudes.

Refers to the characteristics, qualities, beliefs, and experiences that make an individual or group unique and distinguishable from others.

To be able to understand and respect the differences between people from your own culture and those of other cultures, without being hostile or prejudiced towards those who hold them.

The process by which individuals learn to interact and communicate with others in ways that are appropriate and effective within their culture and society.

Sovereignty of Crown and Parliament

Stonehenge and Buckingham Palace

Respect for Human Rights

Rule of Law

Cricket and Football

The Union Jack

Equal Opportunities

Drinking Tea

British Icon or British Value

British Icon

British Value

Sense of Identity	Impact 1-10	Explanation
Religion		
Gender		
School		
Cultural or ethnic group		
Friends and family		

SORTING ACTIVITY

Identity

Identity Card

Multiple Identity

Something that can establish someone's identity, particularly in relation to dealing with the authorities

When a person feels they have more than one identity

Who or what someone or something is or made up of

"Being British is about driving a **German** car to an **Irish** pub for a **Belgian** beer, then travelling home, grabbing an **Indian** curry or a **Turkish** kebab to enjoy whilst sitting on **Swedish** furniture and watching **American** shows on a **Japanese** TV... oh and the most most British thing of all?... Being suspicious of anything foreign".

Start a successful campaign

✓ Create a relevant and informative plan of action to undertake the following:

Encourage people to celebrate their British values through hosting a community event

ACTIVITY



You must create the following:

1. A logo
2. One slogan and four hashtags
3. Campaign placard
4. Mobile phone ad campaign
5. Mind map of campaign strategies
6. List of all the influential people you could contact to support your campaign

1

5

3

4

6

2

“ _____

_____ ”

In what ways can you show respect to others?

Think of a time you felt disrespected. Why?

How were you treated?



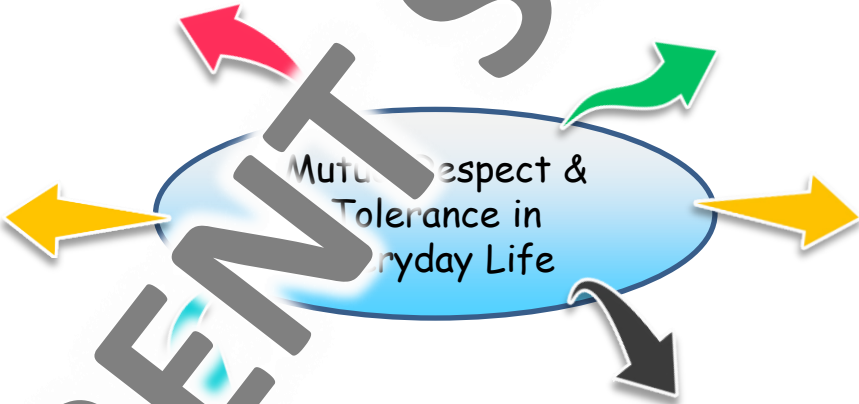
- heritage
- values
- embracing
- stereotyping
- prejudice
- beliefs
- awareness
- imposing

Understanding that we all don't share the same _____ values. Respecting the _____, ideas, and beliefs of others whilst not _____ our own on others.

Examples are:

- _____ diversity
- Promoting _____ of religion, traditions, _____ and preferences
- Tackling _____, labelling, _____ and discrimination

Video Reflection – What did you learn from the video clip? (Information, statistics, advice)



SORTING ACTIVITY				
Christian		Jewish	Muslim	None
0.9%	0.5%	37.2%	46.2%	6.5%

TOPICAL DEBATE

“Britain without multiculturalism is not the Britain we know today”

Arguments For	Arguments Against
Your personal opinion :	

Quick Quiz

Identify the Religious Festival Images

Score = /6

A _____ D _____

B _____ E _____

C _____ F _____

Make a list of the times when you have made an important decision for yourself and acted upon it.

1.

2.

3.

Who can influence your choices? How?



- control
- freely
- exercise
- protection
- act
- rights

“The right to believe, _____ and express oneself _____.”

Individual liberty suggests the free _____ of rights generally seen as outside Government _____ the _____ of your rights and the _____.

Who is responsible for the protection of your rights?

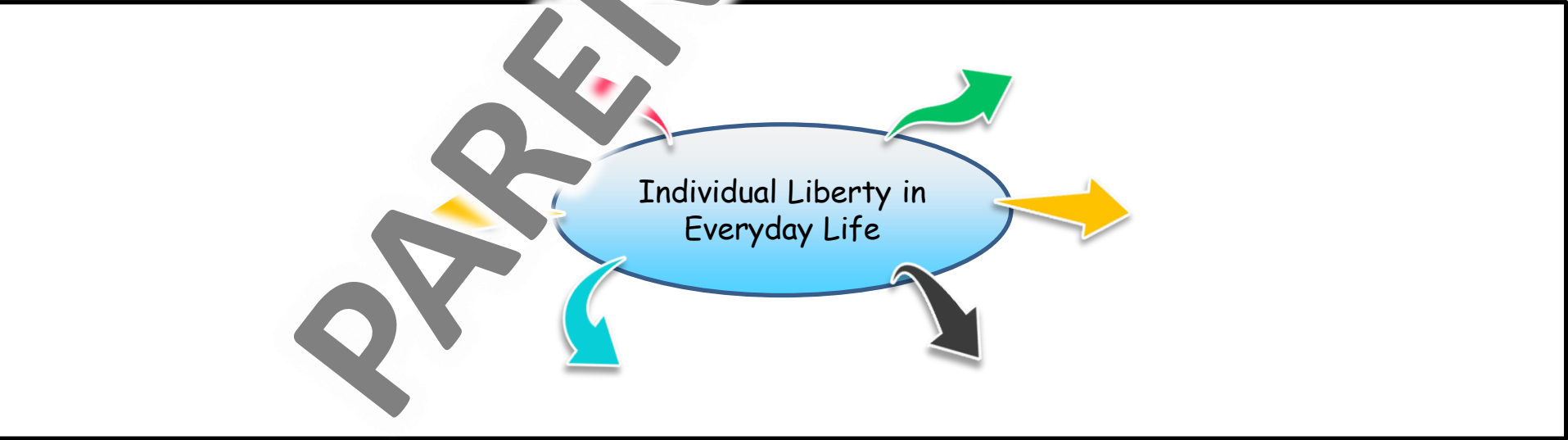
I wear the clothes I want to out of school

I read any book which interests me

INDIVIDUAL EXPRESSION

I disagree with people in class during debates

Video Reflection – What did you learn from the video clip? (Information, statistics, advice, risks)



Arguments in support of this bill	Arguments against the bill
e.g. Prevents disruption for emergency services	e.g. Threatens the right to protest

To stand up for individual liberty, I pledge to...

I will do this by:

.

.

What is freedom?

Do you have freedom?

Does everyone in the world have freedom?

Does freedom come at a cost?

Who doesn't have freedom?

How is freedom protected?

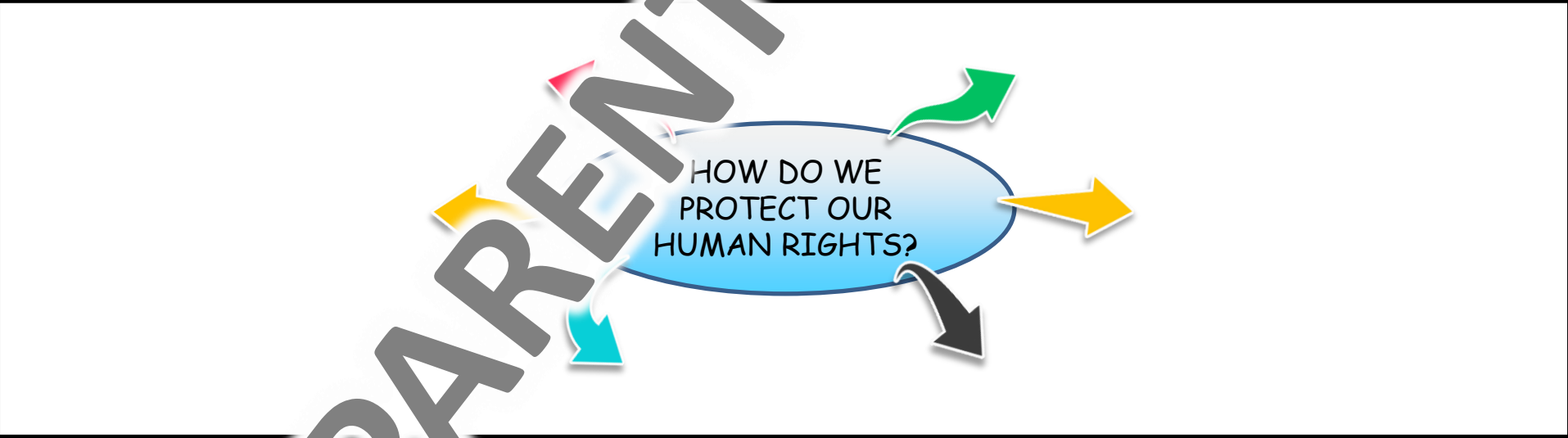


Video Reflection – What did you learn from the video clip? (Information, statistics, advice, risks)



SORTING ACTIVITY

Treaty	Declaration	Human Rights	Democracy	Convention on the Rights of a Child
A formal or explicit document or announcement setting aims and intentions.	A 30 point list of things that people are morally or legally allowed to do or have.	A legally-binding international agreement setting out civil, political and cultural rights of every child, regardless of race, religion, or abilities.	An agreement (often between governments).	A form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so.



“Human Rights are well protected across the world”

Arguments For		Arguments Against		
European Convention on Human Rights	Poverty	Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948	United Nations	Amnesty International
Racism	Dictatorships	Conflict in Syria	Equal rights for men and women	War in Ukraine

Human Right 1 We are all born free and equal	Human Right 2 Don't discriminate	Human Right 3 The right to life	Human Right 4 The right to not be a slave	Human Right 5 No one should be tortured
Human Right 6 Having rights no matter where you go	Human Right 7 We are all equal before the law	Human Right 8 Your human rights are protected by law	Human Right 9 No unfair imprisonment	Human Right 10 The right to a fair trial
Human Right 11 You are innocent until proven guilty	Human Right 12 The right to privacy	Human Right 13 The right to move	Human Right 14 The right to seek refugee and to leave one's country	Human Right 15 The right to a nationality
Human Right 16 The right to marriage and family	Human Right 17 The right to own things	Human Right 18 Freedom of thought	Human Right 19 Freedom of expression	Human Right 20 The right to public assembly
Human Right 21 The right to democracy	Human Right 22 The right to social security	Human Right 23 Workers' rights	Human Right 24 The right to play	Human Right 25 Food and shelter for all
Human Right 26 Right to an education	Human Right 27 Children's rights	Human Right 28 The right to a fair and free world	Human Right 29 Right to responsibility	Human Right 30 No one can take away your human rights

1. Pick a human right from above and research how it is protected around the world and how it has been abused in the past.

2. Colour code the human rights showing how well protected they are by governments across the world

Key:

Widely Protected	☐
Sometimes Abused	☐
Widely Abused	☐

HUMAN RIGHT I HAVE CHOSEN:

I CHOSE THIS HUMAN RIGHT BECAUSE.....

Video Reflection

How are our leaders elected?

What are the 3 branches of a democracy?

How does a democracy protect you?



people

power

exercise

governing

will

people

Comes from the Greek words "demos", meaning _____, and "kratos" meaning _____; so democracy can be thought of as “_____ of the _____”. It is a way of _____ which depends on the _____ of the people.

SORTING ACTIVITY

Totalitarianism

Anarchy

Oligarchy

Dictatorship

A government in which a small group of people, often wealthy or influential, control the decision-making process.

A state of society without government or law.

A system in which one person holds all the power and makes all decisions for the country.

A system in which a small group of people holds complete control over all aspects of citizens' lives, including freedom of speech, media, and freedoms.

Can you name any examples of these types of alternatives to democracy in history or in existence today?

Watch the video and answer the questions;

1) What type of rule did UK have in 900 AD?

2) Which document signified the start of a UK democracy?

3) When was the House of Commons born?

4) What happened in 1642?

5) What happened as a result of this event in 1642?

6) What is a constitutional monarchy?

7) Who is considered the first Prime Minister of Great Britain by many historians? Why?

8) What happened after Northern Ireland joined the United Kingdom?

9) In which year did all women over 21 get the right to vote?



The UK should be viewed as DEMOCRATIC because

The UK should be viewed as UNDEMOCRATIC because

There are free and fair elections where anyone aged 18 and over is able to vote.

Civil Liberties are protected by the Human Rights Act.

Freedom of speech and assembly.

Less representation of ethnic minorities and women in parliament.

A variety of parties to choose from.

Civil Liberties have been eroded with the introduction of the terrorism acts.

First-Past-The-Post electoral system produces unfair outcomes and a 'waste' of votes.

The UK has an unelected House of Lords

A reduction in voter turnout possibly to do with the fact that most party ideologies are similar

The rule of law must be applied by everyone including the Monarch.

Free Media and Press

MPs are bound by whips and so must agree with party policies

PROJECT & WORK BOOKLET	Grade	Target Grade	Effort
What went well	☐ All tasks in this work booklet have been completed ☐ You participated fully in the lessons / responded to questions ☐ Fantastic evidence seen on project work ☐ You consistently displayed the positive behaviours ☐ Your work booklet has good attention to detail ☐	☐ You have a positive attitude towards your learning ☐ Your behaviour is exemplary ☐ You show great team work / leadership skills ☐ You are a critical and thoughtful learner ☐ You are a reflective student inside and outside the classroom ☐	
Next steps	☐ Ensure all tasks are completed in work booklet ☐ Participate more in lessons ☐ Explain how you will improve your project work ☐ Which behaviours could you focus on? ☐ Add further detail to your responses in the work booklet ☐	☐ Explain how you can improve your attitude to LSW ☐ Explain how you can improve your behaviour ☐ How can you show leadership and teamwork skills? ☐ Improve SPAG (refer to SPAG targets) ☐ Set yourself SMART targets for self improvement. ☐	
SPAG	Below Threshold	Threshold	Advanced
Evidence of next steps (Complete here or refer to where it can be seen)			

FINAL - PRESENTATION & SPAG FEEDBACK

SPAG Performance		Targets to improve..
Below threshold 	Common errors in spelling, punctuation, and grammar hinder writing. Response does not answer questions asked, or no response given. Work booklet is untidy.	☐ Complete unfinished tasks ☐ Copy out misspelled vocabulary 3 times ☐ Neatly colour code tasks ☐ Complete Progress Tracker ☐ Add punctuation (capital letters, full stops, etc)
Threshold 	Able to spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. Some grammatical errors but they don't significantly hinder the work booklet. Limited range of specialist key terms used. Work booklet is untidy and incomplete in places.	☐ Complete unfinished tasks ☐ Replace slang terms with more formal English ☐ Fully develop your points of view in your responses ☐ Proof read work and check for SPAG errors ☐ Use a wider range of specialist vocab
Intermediate 	Able to spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. Use rules of grammar with greater control of meaning. Good range of specialist key terms. Pride and care is taken in completion of the work booklet.	☐ Add to completed tasks ☐ Develop a wider range of more complex ideas ☐ Fully develop your points of view in your responses ☐ Ensure every activity is complete in you Work Booklet ☐ Use a wider range of punctuation including colons and semi colons ☐ Ensure your points made are supported by evidence and examples
Advanced 	Perfectly accurate spelling and grammar throughout. Grammar is effectively used at all points of the work booklet. A wide and accurate range of specialist key terms are used. Work booklet is fully completed to the best of your ability. Professional presentation at all times.	☐ Add to completed tasks ☐ Ensure your points made are supported by evidence and specific examples ☐ Use complex and varied techniques in your writing ☐ Ensure every extended written response balances viewpoints in order to fully come to a conclusion ☐ Help support another student in improving their SPAG