About the Unit

This unit looks at the inequalities that are apparent in the world around us caused by phenomena such as climate, economic issues, war and disaster. It raises the question of whose responsibility it is to work for justice, looking at the work of governments, non-government organizations and international agencies as well as individuals. The religious content focuses on the work of Christian and Hindu charities and their supporters, and the motivation which comes from religious teaching. Finally, pupils are challenged to consider whether they too have a role in helping to create a fairer world.

Key Concepts

1.2 Practices and ways of life

a) Exploring and considering how religions and beliefs influence the ways in which people live their lives

1.3 Expressing meaning

a) Exploring different ways people express beliefs and values

1.5 Meaning, purpose and truth

a) Exploring some of the ultimate questions that confront humanity

1.6 Values and Commitments

- a) Understanding how moral values and a sense of obligation come from beliefs and experience
- b) Reflecting on their own values in relation to others

Key Processes

2.1a	Importance/Impact of Religion & Religious Diversity	(i) Investigate the significance of religions in local, national and global communities
2.1c	Beliefs and practices	(i) describe the key aspects of religions, especially the people, stories and traditions that influence the beliefs and values of others
		(ii) describe the variety of practices and ways of life in religions and understand how these stem from and are closely connected with beliefs and teachings
2.1d	Sources	Use and interpret information about religions from a range of sources and understand why they are important in religion
2.1f	Ultimate and Ethical Questions	Describe and begin to understand religious and other responses to ultimate and ethical questions
2.2a	Reflection on Feelings, Experiences and Values	Explore and reflect on the relationship between beliefs, practices, teachings and ultimate questions, communicating their own ideas
2.2c	Reflection on what Individuals and Communities Value	Reflect on the importance of religion and other world views for individuals and communities
2.2d	Responses to Ethical and Philosophical Issues	Express their own and others' views of right and wrong, belief and religious truth, including reflection on sources of inspiration in their own and others' lives

Range and Content (traditions and themes)

This unit focuses on the Christian and Hindu traditions.

Themes for this unit:

a) Beliefs and questions: how people's beliefs about God, the world and others impact on their lives.

g) Religion and the Individual: What is expected of a person in following a religion or belief

i) Beliefs in action in the world: how religions and beliefs respond to global issues of human rights, fairness, social justice and the importance of the environment.

Curriculum opportunities:

During the course of this unit children may use:

<u>ICT</u>- in the form of digital cameras to film their TV adverts, using websites to research charities and various organisations <u>Maths</u>- receiving a budget to purchase resources and intervention schemes to prevent natural disasters

<u>Geography</u> – research the affects of climate and natural disasters in different countries and more specifically to studies of particular areas affected by such phenomena.

Drama- to act out a Christian parable, to take on the role of representatives from different organisations

Literacy- to write their own versions of the Christian parables, write a script for a tv advert

<u>Art-</u> to paint/draw pictures to illustrate an element of human rights

<u>DT</u>- to create puppets in order to retell a Christian parable, to design and make a t-shirt

PSHE – reflect on the idea of Global Citizenship

Assessment

•	it pupils should have opportunities to show their knowledge could demonstrate this in the following ways:	e, understanding and skills. When working at differentiated
	Year 3	Year 4
Basic	Pupils can re tell a story about how others help those in need. They can share comments on what they believe to be fair. Level 1	Pupils will be aware of some basic causes of inequality in the world and will name some organisations which attempt to work for justice. They can respond sensitively to questions about others' experiences and feelings. Level 2
Developed	Pupils will be aware of some basic causes of inequality in the world and will name some organisations which attempt to work for justice. They can respond sensitively to questions about others' experiences and feelings. Level 2	Pupils will recognise that religious traditions are motivated by specific teaching as well as empathy/sympathy to support the disadvantaged. They will describe with understanding the role of the recipients of aid.
Extended	Pupils will recognise that religious traditions are motivated by specific teaching as well as empathy/sympathy to support the disadvantaged. They will describe with understanding the role of the recipients of aid.	Pupils will raise the question of what fairness is and how it might be achieved, recognising there is no one answer. They use sources to compare they ways in which different organisations and religions seek to solve the problem. Level 4

Possible assessment tasks:

- Observe the children during discussion and record responses which show children's understanding of fairness and inequality. Can children back up their judgements by reasoned arguments?
- Ask the children to consider what motivation organisations have from their research.
- For more able pupils, ask the children to compare the similarities between the different religious charitable organisations and what happens when we disregard human rights.

Resources

You may find the following resources useful when teaching this unit:

- Picture of a new world
- UN declaration of human rights in plain speak <u>http://cyberschoolbus.un.org/</u>
- Original UN declaration of human rights for teacher information <u>http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/</u>
- Slide show of natural and manmade disasters such as famine, shanty towns, earthquake zones, Tsunami etc
- Brief explanation of government, organisations, individuals and disadvantaged people
- Information leaflets from Christian Aid, Sewa International, World Vision, Tear Fund, Cafod, Traidcraft.
- Extracts from bible or DVD of parables e.g. 'The Good Samaritan', 'The Rich Man and Lazarus', 'The Sheep and the Goats'.
- White sheet and black card for screen puppetry, light box
- Recording equipment for tv advert
- Plain white t-shirts or old shirts, fabric marker pens.
- <u>http://www.stopdisastersgame.org/en/home.html</u> stop disaster game
- http://www.sewainternational.com/ images and news of Sewa International
- Christian Aid website
- Art materials such as paints, collage to illustrate human rights.

<u>Vocabulary</u>

Human Rights	Charity	Inequality	Government	Fairness	Sewa	a
Government	Organisations	Disadvantaged People	Natural and Man-n	nade Disasters	Christian	Hindu

<u>Glossary</u>

<u>Sewa</u>
Service to the poor and suffering. Sewa is considered a part of human Dharma in Hindu thought (sewa dharma is a duty).
By the term sewa, the common understanding is that it implies an act, word or thought which helps to mitigate the sufferings of others and increases their happiness.
Hindus believe that real charity is that which provides permanent source of honest earning to the poor.
Sewa International
A Hindu relief agency.
The principle role of Sewa International is:
 To relieve poverty and disease and help the sick, needy, the weak and those affected by natural calamities, disasters and other suffering. To help in the education and training of the poor, sick, disabled and socially backward students and assist them financially.

Further Guidance

Please see WAS Guidance on using these units (www.warwickshire.gov.uk/SACRE)

Although the unit has linked the Hindu and Christian traditions to charitable support, it would be equally relevant to consider any of the other religious traditions as an alternative.

It is most important to avoid any kind of suggestion that the disadvantaged are totally dependent. Emphasis should be placed on the support of finance and expertise to back up their initiative and hard work, and their ownership of natural resources.

This unit might be supported by an act of worship to which one of the charities studied might be invited, or by the planning and carrying out of a fund raising event.

Teaching the Unit:

Learning objectives	Key questions	Content	Teaching and Learning Activities	Learning Outcomes	Resources
 2.2 a Explore and reflect on the relationship between beliefs, practices, teachings and ultimate questions, communicating their own ideas To be able to reflect on and share ideas on what a fair world would be like To be able to investigate inequalities in the world. 	What world be like? What problems cause inequalities among people? Why are some people born into suffering?	Examining the concept of fairness. Human rights. Factors such as climate, economic issues, war, natural and man made disasters.	Show an image of a new 'unknown' world. Explain they will transform this planet into a new, fair world. Ask children to create a list written or recorded list, description or labelled pictures to suggest what they would do to make their world fair. Or they could draw their fair world on large sheets of paper and label it. Encourage them to think of what the inhabitants of their world would be entitled to such as types of environment, clean water, clothes, home etc. Draw their attention to the UN declaration of human rights. Ask children to decide which five would be the most important to include for their new world. Hold a new world meeting and bring together their ideas. Explain that problems have occurred in the new world, which have lead to inequality such as wars, natural disaster, famine, climate, economic issues. Look at a slide show illustrating situations where human rights entitlement cannot happen. Use the internet or non- fiction books to investigate what it would be like for a child who is not getting their entitlements. Then either create a monologue to reflect their point of view or write in a speech bubble how the person is feeling.	Children are able to select the criteria needed for a fair world. Children can express empathy for a person experiencing inequality.	Picture of a new planet. UN human declaration of rights. Slide show of natural/man made disasters Computers or non fiction books

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	Develop further by choosing an element such as 'peace for all' and use art materials to illustrate what it would look like. Show images from 'Art for Human Rights' website as inspiration.	

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Learning objectives	Key questions	Content	Teaching and Learning Activities	Learning Outcomes	Resources
2.1f Describe and begin to understand	How can we be involved in	The work of governments	Raise the question of whose responsibility it is to attempt to restore fairness.	Children are able to discuss whose	Large paper Marker pens
religious and other responses to	efforts to	, organisation	Place large sheets on tables with headings	responsibility it	Marker pens
ultimate and ethical questions	improve inequality?	s, individuals and the disadvantag	such as governments, organisations – various non religious charities, individuals, disadvantaged people.	is to improve inequality.	Information about each organisation.
2.2 c Reflect on the importance of religion and other world views for individuals and communities	Who should help to organise fair sharing worldwide?	ed themselves to improve situations. Focus here on those who are not	Allocate children to different tables and highlight the power and funding they would have. Set them the challenge of deciding what they can do in their role to improve inequality. Record ideas on the sheets. Share their ideas and discuss who has the		Information leaflets from a range of charities such as Red Cross/ Oxfam/Crescent, Médecins Sans
To begin to understand ways		specifically religiously	most power to change inequality. Examine what actually happens and whether their		Frontières.
in which others help to improve inequality in the		motivated.	suggestions are being carried out. Focus on the self - help of the disadvantaged.		Budget allowance for different organisations,
world.			<i>Alternatively</i> , focus on how organisations work together in shared responsibility to prevent natural disasters. Play " Stop the Disaster " game on the internet (see		resource list of how to prevent natural disasters.
			resource list) or issue children with a budget (depending on their role) and different resources to purchase in order to prevent a		
			disaster from affecting a community i.e reinforced foundations for homes. Discuss what each different sector can do to help		
			these measures and the problems they face.		
			Investigate a recent natural disaster and who gave aid or support to improve inequality.		

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Learning objectives	Key	Content	Teaching and Learning Activities	Learning	Resources
	questions			Outcomes	
2.1c (i) describe the	Why do	Christian	Show the Christian commandment "Love	Children are	DVD retelling of
key aspects of	Christians	teaching	your neighbour as yourself" on the IWB or on	able to re-tell a	the parables or
religions, especially	believe	about caring	a large sheet of paper. Discuss the	parable using	extracts from the
the people, stories	they	and sharing,	implications this has for Christians.	means	bible: Luke 10 –
and traditions that	should act	eg, The		appropriate to	The Good
influence the beliefs	to help?	Good	Ask children in groups to read or listen to one	their ability.	Samaritan; Luke
and values of		Samaritan,	of the parables such as 'The Good		16 – Rich Man
others(ii) describe	What do	The Rich	Samaritan'. Develop it by either retelling the	Children are	and Lazarus.
the variety of	they do?	and the Poor	story using drama or create a screen puppet	able to reflect	
practices and ways	-	Man,	show (this could be a simple re telling or	on the	Art Materials if
of life in religions		Lazarus, The	adapting it in a modern setting). Encourage	teachings of	creating a screen
and understand how		Sheep and	children to add thought tracking in to their	Jesus and say	puppet show
these stem from and		the goats.	performance to relay how the characters are	how they guide	such as sheet
are closely		The worth of	feeling and why they are behaving as they	Christians to	and black card.
connected with		every	are.	respond to	
beliefs and		individual.		those who	Related websites
teachings			Ask children based on their knowledge of the	need help.	or leaflets from
e e			teachings of Jesus how Christians should		World Vision,
To be able to retell			respond to the need of others. Look at		Cafod, Tear
a Christian parable			Christian charity websites or literature to find		Fund, Traidcraft.
and say how this			out how they do this.		,
influences their					
belief.					

Learning objectives	Key questions	Content	Teaching and Learning Activities	Learning Outcomes	11 Resources
2.1 a (i) Investigate the significance of religions in local, national and global communities 2.1 d Use and interpret information about religions from a range of sources and understand why they are important in religion To be able to to show how different religions respond to inequality by producing an advert	Why do Hindus believe they should act to help? What do they do? How do charitable organisatio ns work?	Hindu teaching about respect for all living beings. Sewa International' s work in disaster areas. The work of Christian charities, their aims and practise.	Create a television advert for Sewa International (a Hindu relief agency) or Christian Aid to show how they help people in need due to their beliefs. Investigate the type of fundraising they do through looking at their literature or inviting visitors to explain what they do and why they do it. Both charities have websites that pupils could use for research. Make it clear in the adverts that charities rely on personal giving and emphasise the focus on helping people to help themselves, empowering them and protecting personal dignity.	Children are able to say how and why religious charitable organisations act to help.	Recording equipment such as digi-blue cameras for filming TV advert. Related websites and leaflets from Christian Aid and Sewa International.

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Learning objectives	Key questions	Content	Teaching and Learning Activities	Learning Outcomes	Resources
2.2 d Express their own and others' views of right and wrong, belief and religious truth, including reflection on sources of inspiration in their own and others' lives	What would I be prepared to do to make the world fairer?	Pupil's own responses to the part they can play in relation to justice.	 Review the issues which have been raised and the part they can play in relation to justice. Encourage them to either Raise awareness of the issues Promote or support a charity organisation Show why they don't feel they have a role to play in making the world fairer 	Children are able to reflect on the issues raised and say what their role is to help make the world fairer.	Old T-Shirts, fabric marker pens, design sheets.
To be able to express a personal viewpoint about an issue and charity work			Ask them to design and make a t-shirt using fabric pens, including a slogan and picture conveying their view point.		