

PSHE Knowledge Organiser Diversity and Communities



Knowledge

Identity – Identity allows us to consider what makes us who we are, **Stereotypes** – based upon how people look on the outside, which may be untrue or only partly true. Stereotyping people is a type of prejudice because what is on the outside is a small part of who a person is.

Communities – A community is a word for a group of people who have things in common. For example living in the same area, go to the same school, do the same activities or have similar backgrounds.

Environment – refers to the surroundings or conditions that we live in.

Diversity is about the many ways people are different from one another. This could be a persons' race, gender or age.

We need to respect each others diversity. In the UK, there is so much diversity! Diverse population leads to a range of different types of identities.







Identities

Identities are unique to each person based on their background and interests. For example, there are religious identities and identities based on age and gender too!

It is important that everyone is treated equally, whatever their identity.





Vocabulary Tier 2

differences, communities, unique, background, interests, equally



Vocabulary Tier 3
diversity, gender, equity,
inclusion

