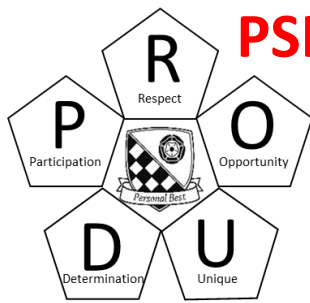


PSHCE Knowledge Map – YEAR 9



LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD



Values: things we believe in and place importance on.
Core values: the values we think are most important. They help to shape how we behave and what we think is right or wrong. Internal values: things that are important to us that you can't see – for example honesty, kindness and equality.
External values: things that are important to us that you can see – for example success, wealth and beauty

How violent extremism differs from legitimate protest and dissent

Passive bystander: someone who chooses, for whatever reason, to ignore the bad thing or do nothing about it.
Positive bystander: someone who does something to try and improve the situation. Other names you might hear for this are being an 'active bystander' or an 'ally'.

Extremism and terrorism :
Terrorism is an action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause. The current UK definition of terrorism is given in the Terrorism Act (2006). In the UK we define terrorism as a violent act that:
 • Endangers a person's life, other than that of the person committing the action
 • Involves serious violence against a person

Active citizen: A person who actively takes responsibility, becomes involved in areas of public concern and tries to make a difference.
British values: A set of standards which reflect the ideals of the British society. Equal opportunities: Allowing all people to access the same opportunities, regardless of ability, religion, age, ethnicity, gender or sexual orientation. Human rights: Basics rights and freedoms which all people are entitled to.
Multiculturalism: The co-existence of different ethnicities, cultures or religions Rights: A right is something we are entitled to.
UN (United Nations): An international organisation comprising of most countries in the world which aims to promote peace, security and international cooperation. The UK is a permanent member of the security council with the ability to veto any decision.



Age of criminal responsibility. 10-years-old
 Age of criminal responsibility. The age of criminal responsibility in England, Wales and Northern Ireland is 10-years-old (Crime and Disorder Act 1998,
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THE COST OF LIVING CRISIS

ENERGY PRICES SKYROCKETING 	FOOD AND PETROL PRICES RISING 	TAXES UP AND WAGES STAGNATING 	RENTS INCREASING 
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