RESPECTING DIFFERENCES

PSHE Year 7 Spring 1 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview:

- Understanding prejudice and stereotypes
- Difference and diversity in families
- Family and gender roles.

What is mutual respect?

Stereotypes: thinking all people who belong to a certain group are the same and labelling them, for example all young people who wear hoodies are thugs.

Types of stereotypes:

Ageism Sexism Racism Religious Cultural Sexuality Ability

Prejudice: judging someone without knowing them, on the basis of what they look like or what group they belong to, for example all black people are good dancers.



<u>Types of families</u>: <u>Blood relative</u> <u>Nuclear</u> <u>Step-parent</u> <u>Blended</u> <u>Adoptive</u> <u>Gay</u> <u>Carer</u> <u>Extended</u> <u>Lesbian</u> <u>Single-parent</u> <u>Foster</u> <u>Childless</u>

















KEY VOCABULARY: Mutual Respect Prejudice Stereotypes Difference Diversity Gender Ageism Sexism Racism Religious Cultural Sexuality Ability