

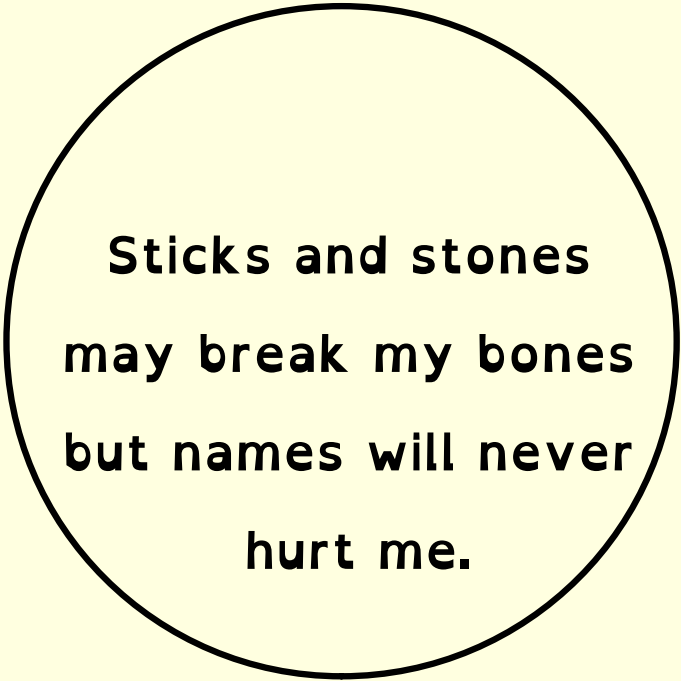
~~Do the words we use matter?~~



Today we are learning about  
using words carefully.

# **Expectations for PSHE**

- **The classroom is a safe place to talk.**
- **Everything that is said in the room stays in the room however you can talk to your grown-ups about it.**
- **Respect everyone's ideas, views and opinions.**
- **Do not discuss the lesson content with younger siblings or friends.**
- **There is no silly question however if they are not relevant to the year 5 learning they won't be answered.**



**Sticks and stones  
may break my bones  
but names will never  
hurt me.**

**Do you agree? Explain your answer.**

**Watch the video clip.**



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EVh0iEcXqPo>



**Do the words you use matter?**

~~Using gay the right way.~~



Read the booklet 'using gay the right way' to the class to page 25 - last page starts with OK.

As a class discuss things other than sexual orientation where language may be used inappropriately.

Did you get the following?

race

sexual

gender

orientation

religion

gender

appearance

identity

ability

beliefs

# What do all of these

characteristics have in common?

## Age

The length of time that a person has lived or a thing has existed.



## Disability

A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.



## Gender reassignment

Individuals who wish to live permanently in a different gender from their gender at birth. Some individuals may undergo medical and surgical treatment to alter the body.



## Marriage or civil partnership

A legally or formally recognized union of two people as partners in a personal relationship.



## Pregnancy or maternity

The period during pregnancy and shortly after childbirth.



## Race

Any one of the groups that human beings are often divided into based on physical traits or ancestry.



## Sex

The state of being male or female.



## Sexual orientation

Who you're attracted to and who you feel drawn to romantically, emotionally, and sexually.



## Religion or belief

A particular system of faith and worship.



# Protected Characteristics

**They are all protected characteristics and there are laws in place to protect people from being discriminated against.**

**For example: an employer is not allowed, by law, to terminate a work contract because their employee is pregnant.**

**This is seen as discrimination against the 'Protected Characteristics'.**

There are 9 protected characteristics. Can you remember what they all are?



# Protected Characteristics

**Unfortunately, in society there are often more serious crimes that take place because somebody/a group chooses to commit a crime against another person/group in relation to the protected characteristics.**

**For example: A person may choose to violently attack another person because they do not agree with their sexual orientation.**

**This is taken very seriously by the police and if it is proven that a crime has taken place against the 'Protected Characteristics', it will be considered as a 'Hate Crime'.**

# Protected Characteristics

Serious crimes committed against someone because of their disability, gender-identity, race, religion or belief, or sexual orientation are 'hate crimes'. Examples of a hate crime include:

**Robbery**

**Harassment**

**Assault**

**Provoking others to commit hate crimes**

**Threatening behaviour**

**Damage to property**

**'Hate crimes' are taken very seriously in the UK and can result in a criminal record or even a prison sentence.**

## ~~What if others have different opinions to you?~~



It is normal for people to have different opinions.

We are learning about how all people are equal and should be treated equally.

This is the law.

It's just banter!

What is the difference  
between bullying and banter?



# Bullying



We use the acronym STOP to help us remember what bullying is. It is when someone is unkind to the same person several times on purpose.

Physical bullying can include hitting, kicking, pushing or pinching someone. Verbal bullying can include using unkind words or calling someone names.



# Banter



Banter is the playful exchange of teasing remarks. Banter can seem harmless and usually there is no intention to upset anyone.

However, banter can quickly turn into bullying. It can often start as a joke but may not be funny to the person receiving the banter anymore.

**Look at these scenarios.**

**Are they just banter?**

**Saying  
"banter" is not  
an excuse for  
bullying.**

Year 5 words matter lesson

John tells Juan he runs like a girl.



Jim tells Adam that his skin looks dirty.



Sarah tells Amy that she's such a nerd for getting all of the answers right in the test.



Simon tells Jamal that he looks gay in his pink shirt.



Peter tells Amrit to 'Man up!'.





**With a partner, discuss each scenario.**

**How might the person be feeling? Why?**

**Stick 3 examples in your book and explain the effect that they may have on the person and why what is being said is not appropriate.**

John tells Juan he runs like a girl.



Jim tells Adam that his skin looks dirty.



Sarah tells Amy that she's such a nerd for getting all of the answers right in the test.



Simon tells Jamal that he looks gay in his pink shirt.



Peter tells Amrit to 'Man up!'.



Example

## Words Matter

Peter tells Amrit to  
'Man up!'.



This gives the impression that men are stronger than women. It also suggests it is not OK for men to be upset.

John tells Juan he runs like a girl.



Sarah tells Amy that she's such a nerd for getting all of the answers right in the test.



All of these scenarios make someone  
feel bad about themselves.

John tells Juan that he runs like a girl.

This makes it sound like being a girl is inferior!

Jim tells Adam that his skin looks dirty.

This makes it sound like having dark skin is a bad thing!

Peter tells Amrit to 'Man up!'

This gives the impression men are stronger than women. It also suggests it is not OK for men to be upset.

Sarah tells Amy that she's such a nerd for getting all the answers right in the test.

This makes it sound like doing well on a test is a bad thing.

Simon tells Jamal that he looks gay in his pink shirt.

This makes it sound like being gay is bad or that gay people all look a certain way!

# Which of the scenarios referred to protected characteristics?

<p><b>Age</b></p> <p>The length of time that a person has lived or a thing has existed.</p> 	<p><b>Disability</b></p> <p>A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.</p> 	<p><b>Gender reassignment</b></p> <p>Individuals who wish to live permanently in a different gender from their gender at birth. Some individuals may undergo medical and surgical treatment to alter the body.</p> 
<p><b>Marriage or civil partnership</b></p> <p>A legally or formally recognized union of two people as partners in a personal relationship.</p> 	<p><b>Pregnancy or maternity</b></p> <p>The period during pregnancy and shortly after childbirth.</p> 	<p><b>Race</b></p> <p>Any one of the groups that human beings are often divided into based on physical traits or ancestry.</p> 
<p><b>Sex</b></p> <p>The state of being male or female.</p> 	<p><b>Sexual orientation</b></p> <p>Who you're attracted to and who you feel drawn to romantically, emotionally, and sexually.</p> 	<p><b>Religion or belief</b></p> <p>A particular system of faith and worship.</p> 

John tells Juan he runs like a girl.



sex

Jim tells Adam that his skin looks dirty.



race

Sarah tells Amy that she's such a nerd for getting all of the answers right in the test.



Which of the scenarios referred to protected characteristics?

Simon tells Jamal that he looks gay in his pink shirt.



sexual orientation

Peter tells Amrit to 'Man up!'.



sex

## Year 5 words matter lesson