



PSHE Knowledge Organiser Is poverty increasing or decreasing?



The SDG this half term looks at reducing poverty. Poverty includes many aspects and money is one of them. In **Financial capability** we will learn how to manage money in a healthy way.





Money - We use money to pay for things we need such as bills and food. Having money helps us to live comfortably and can give us freedom to decide how we want to live.

Having a job is how lots of people earn money. Every job can pay differently and some people may earn more than others, but it is a good way to have a regular income.

We also use it to pay for the things that we want, but don't necessarily need. To know that there are different ways to gain money, including paid work, and different ways to keep it safe.

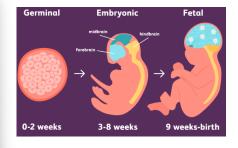
Methods of payment - There are various method to pay for items and services, these include cash, card and contactless methods.

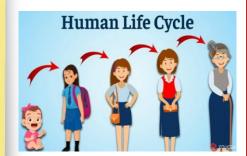
Helping others - Charities exist so we can help others around us e.g., school donations, charity shops.

Human Lifecycle

There are six stages in the human lifecycle:

- 1. Foetus At this time, a baby is growing inside its mum's womb.
- 2. Baby A baby is born after spending nine months inside the womb.
- 3. Childhood At this stage, you learn to walk and talk.
- 4. Adolescence- The stage between childhood and adulthood when children become teenagers. Here, bodies develop during puberty.
- 5. Adulthood- Your body is fully developed and this is the stage where some women may have babies.
- 6. Old age The last stage in the lifecycle of a human







Vocabulary Tier 2

Finance Charity Capability Responsibility Lifecycle



Vocabulary Tier 3

Contactless **Necessities** Foetus Sperm Egg

