

Clean Water and Sanitation Learning Organiser – Year 6 Spring 2 – Does inequality affect someone's happiness?

Prior Learning (What we already know?)

To understand links between education and inequality – education as both a factor that conditions inequalities later in life (e.g. access to formal jobs) and a powerful instrument for advancing equity, and impact on income.

To be able to unpack stereotypes regarding gender, religion and race.

To understand levels of gender equality within their own country and culture in comparison to global norms (while respecting cultural sensitivity), including the intersectionality of gender with other social categories such as ability, religion and race.

New Learning

To have a basic understanding of fairness and equality in the world (e.g. through sport and games as relatable examples).

To be able to unpack stereotypes regarding gender, religion and race.

To understand levels of gender equality within their own country and culture in comparison to global norms (while respecting cultural sensitivity), including the intersectionality of gender with other social categories such as ability, religion and race.

To understand that inequality is a major driver for societal problems and individual dissatisfaction

To understand ratios using inequality statistics, e.g. the number of disabled people in work compared with non-disabled people, or the number of women on boards compared with men.

To be able to explore the causes of inequality and its impact on the wider society and economy.

New Skills

To apply knowledge to reflect on and analyse real world issues (e.g. factors that may affect a country's participation/success in an Olympic sport).

To be able to analyse issues affecting the lives of people in local and global contexts.

Analyse differences in living standards in relevant country using census data or government statistics to highlight how quality of life is not the same for everyone.

To understand the historical roots of current inequalities

Key Questions

- What is a stereotype?
- Can you give examples of how people may experience inequality?
- What influenced the changes in gender inequalities in Britain over the last 100 years?
- Where in the world do people still experience inequality – gender, religion and race?

Key Facts

Inequality within and among countries is a persistent cause for concern.

Between 1990 and 2010, income inequality in developing countries has raised by 11%, which can only be overcome if the underlying issues, such as unequal access to education, are dealt with.

One in ten children is a child with a disability

Only 28 per cent of persons with significant disabilities have access to disability benefits globally, and only 1 per cent in low-income countries.

Key Resources

<https://www.undp.org/>

<https://www.unicef.org/>

<https://people.gvi.co.uk/goal-10-reduced-inequalities/>



Vocabulary.

peaceful protest, racism, segregation, NAACP, civil rights
economic climate, wealth inequality, challenges, Favela, slums,
inequality

Can I do this.....?

Can describe wealth inequality in Rio de Janeiro

Can explain Nelson Mandela's impact on the human geography of South Africa

To create a timeline to show changes in civil rights in USA and use sources to justify an opinion on whether things are fair now

To discuss relative significance of two major figures (Rosa Parks and Emmeline Pankhurst) and use sources to justify their opinion