

# No Poverty Learning Organiser – Year 6 Summer 1 – Does poverty only exist in developing countries?

## Prior Learning (What we already know?)

1. To know and begin to understand definitions of poverty
2. To understand national distribution of extreme poverty and extreme wealth and their reasons
3. To understand interrelation of poverty, natural hazards, climate change and other economic, social and environmental shocks and stresses
4. To know work conditions related to poverty such as sweatshops, child labour and modern slavery
5. To understand resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations
6. To explore the complex issues of poverty to understand the interconnected world we live in. poor sanitation & other

## New Learning

To know and understand definitions of poverty  
To understand global distribution of extreme poverty & extreme wealth/their reasons  
To know the importance of social welfare protection systems and measures  
To know the importance of equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership & control over land & other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology & financial services, including microfinance  
To understand the interrelation of poverty, natural hazards, climate change & other economic, social & environmental shocks and stresses  
Consequences of poverty such as malnutrition, child and maternal mortality, crime and violence  
To know & understand differences in economic, demographic & social characteristics between countries across the world.  
Causes of global poverty and inequality.

## New Skills

Application of critical thinking for analysis of poverty and related issues through simulations, discussions, challenging assumptions, developing supporting arguments, and sharing and evaluating information, experiences and opinions

To know there are financial risks associated with spending money online e.g. scams and phishing.

To know that if I don't have enough money I may have to borrow and pay it back

To know what interest is and that it may be added to money I save and borrow.

## Key Questions

What do we mean by 'living in poverty'?

Where in the world do people experience poverty?

Why are certain countries in the world more likely to have higher levels of poverty?

What do we mean by 'equal rights'?

What is being done to reduce wealth inequality and poverty across the world?

## Key Facts

- There were 4.3 million children living in poverty in the UK in 2019-20. That's 30 per cent of children, or 9 in a classroom of 30.
- London is the area with the highest rates of child poverty in the country.
- 50% of children living in single parent families are in poverty.
- Black and minority ethnic families 46% of children from black and minority ethnic families are growing up in poverty, compared with 26% of children in White British families.
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## Key Resources

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/poverty/>

<https://data.unicef.org/sdgs/goal-1-no-poverty/>

<https://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/goal/no-poverty/>



## Vocabulary.

Natural hazards, malnutrition, inheritance, natural materials, financial services, economic/social/environmental shocks and stresses.

## Can I do this.....?

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