

Peace and Justice Learning Organiser – Year 6 Autumn 2 – Which is more important, peace or justice?

Prior Learning (What we already know?)

- How a person can influence laws around peace and justice.
- The importance of equal human rights in different countries.
- Understanding of empathy and compassion through looking at historical events.
- Nelson Mandela fought for equal black and white rights.
- Nelson Mandela played an active role in politics and bringing change to laws.
- An apartheid is where black and white people were kept separate from each other in South Africa.

New Learning

To understand diversity of national and international religious and ethnic identities; the need for mutual respect and understanding at global level.
To understand religious and cultural literacy.
To understand similarities and differences between religions
To understand legal system and human rights education.
To understand global perspective on human rights.
To understand models of democracy and good governance.
To understand concepts of justice, inclusion and peace and their relationship to law.
To be able to compare their system of justice with those of other countries.
To understand the importance of individuals and groups in upholding justice.
Inclusion and peace and supporting strong institutions in their country and globally.
To understand definitions of justice: retributive and rehabilitative
To understand crime and punishment, comparing laws and punishments
To understand trade and climate justice
To understand treaties and agreements related to war, peace and refugees

New Skills

To have the ability to challenge injustice and inequality.
To learn to weigh up the value of wisdom from different sources, to develop and express insights in response, and to agree or disagree respectfully.
To be able to apply critical thinking skills to describe, explain and analyse beliefs, practices and different ways of life.
To be able to research and evaluation of global issues related to religion, culture, identity and peace.
Express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews, and how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities.
The learner is able to connect with others who can help them in facilitating peace, justice, inclusion and strong institutions in their country.

Key Questions

What are basic human rights that we should all be entitled to?
What is meant by the term 'justice'?
How does religion influence how different countries manage their peace and justice systems?
How would a Christian respond to a plea from a refugee seeking safety?
What do we mean by democracy?
How do different countries establish their laws and justice systems?

Key Facts

Conflict, insecurity, weak institutions and limited access to justice remain a great threat to sustainable development.
The number of people fleeing war, persecution and conflict exceeded 70 million in 2018, the highest level recorded by the UN refugee agency (UNHCR) in almost 70 years.
In 2019, the United Nations tracked 357 killings and 30 enforced disappearances of human rights defenders, journalists and trade unionists in 47 countries.
And the births of around one in four children under age 5 worldwide are never officially recorded, depriving them of a proof of legal identity crucial for the protection of their rights and for access to justice and social services.

Key Resources

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/peace-justice/>
<https://www.globalgoals.org/16-peace-justice-and-strong-institutions>

Can I do this.....?

- I have the ability to challenge injustice and inequality.
- I have learnt to weigh up the value of wisdom from different sources, to develop and express insights I can respond, and to agree or disagree respectfully.
- I can apply critical thinking skills to describe, explain and analyse beliefs, practices and different ways of life.
- I can research and evaluation of global issues related to religion, culture, identity and peace.
- I can express ideas and insights about the nature, significance and impact of religions and worldviews, and how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities.
- I am able to debate local and global issues of peace and justice.



Vocabulary.

Human rights, national and international, law, justice, prejudice, bias, mutual respect, diversity, inclusion, rehabilitation, crime and punishment, globally, democracy, governance, treaties, refugees.