



PSHE	Living in the wider world	Year 5	Summer 1
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Key Knowledge

Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the Second World War the United Nations (UN) created the Declaration of Human Rights. This document was an list of rights that all UN countries agreed to stick to in order to stop anything like WWII happening again. There are currently 193 countries in the UN.
Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money can come from a range of different sources but it is important that we keep it safe. We can do this by using a wallet, a piggy bank, a bank account or an investment. Investments can carry risks because we spend our money in the hope that it will make us more money over time. Often investments that could make more money are those that carry more risk. The decisions we make about how to spend our money are influenced by a variety of factors including advertising, special offers. Different products have different costs. When deciding what to buy, it is important that we look at the value for money to ensure we spend our money wisely. Some people may decide to look past value for money and make their spending decisions based on other factors such as the impact on the environment. This could involve buying fair trade items, no single use plastic etc.
Careers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills are learnt throughout life and developed by practising them in different situations. These skills are developed both at school and at home Qualities are part of your personality that you are born with. However, you can adopt new qualities by learning from others and developing ones you have. When you think about what career or job you would like in the future, it is useful to do a skills and qualities audit to start to think about anything you need to develop.
Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the UK, we have a system of government called a democracy – this means ‘rule by the people’. We have elections to decide who will run the country – people over 18 can vote. The leaders should help everyone maintain their basic human rights There are different ways that young people can get involved in our politics.

PSHE association guidance

<p>Pupils learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone about the relationship between rights and responsibilities to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people’s decisions; what makes something ‘good value for money’ about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants that people’s spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation

Key vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Human Rights	Rights that belong to every individual, regardless of race, sex, religion, nationality or ethnicity, etc.
Financial	Money and monetary dealings
Investment	A sum of money used to buy something, with the hope that the value will grow over time
Profit	The sum of money that is gained
Fairtrade	An item that people have been paid a fair price for
Ethical spending	When people make spending choices that avoid any negative impact on people or the environment
Career	The path someone wants to take with their work
Skills	Things learnt throughout life
Qualities	Things that are part of your personality
Democracy	‘Rule by the people’ which means the people get to vote and be part of decision making.
Local government	People who make decisions on local matters
Central government	People who make decisions on national matters