

Lesson 1: What diversity is found in us?

Learning Objective

To understand that diversity can be seen and expressed through a person.

Skills Objective



I can take part in a discussion, debates and presentations



I can work with others.

Outcomes: Young people Pupils are learning to observe diversity through our physical features and mediums of expression (e.g., art, music, etc.) They develop a sense of what diversity is and why it is good.

WeWill Step...



National Curriculum

Science Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (*Year 1*)

PSHE Identify similarities and differences between people and their families (*Year 1*), cultures (*Year 2*)

Time

Teaching content

40 min.

Introduction: The session aims for young people to learn the term diversity and explore what it means. In the way we plan this session, Young people can start by exploring 'diversity' regarding our physical features and where we come from.

They can brainstorm how many ethnicities they have in small groups/pairs. This will help with more collaboration among students.


The term 'diversity' can be looked at in relation to 'ethnicity'. You can start by asking young people:

- Do they know what the word ethnicity means? How many ethnicities do we have in our schools?
- Do they know how many ethnicities we have in our schools? Explain that ethnicity can be about the country someone comes from and the culture of a particular faith.

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Time	Teaching content
10 min.	<p>Watch the video (QAR Colde/Link 1), which introduces the term diversity and the different ways this is represented in people:</p> <p>Prompt Young people with questions and share examples of the diversity on slides provided for this session. Explain that diversity is also what we do with our talents and skills.</p> <p>Independent Activity</p> <p>Depending on if this is completed with a year 1 or year 2 class, you may want to give Young people the following activities to complete independently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Young people can draw a family picture/self-portrait/picture of the people who are important in their lives (family/friends/coach) and what makes them diverse. Young people compare differences and similarities.• Work in groups to create a definition of diversity. This can then be read in front of the whole class and displayed on the coloured cards on a thinking tree. <p>Plenary</p> <p>In small groups, ask the young people to share their work in front of the whole class.</p>

Resources

1		Diversity for kids
Paper		
Colouring pens and pencils		

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Inclusion and Diversity





Lesson 1

Learning objective

- To understand that diversity can be seen and expressed through a person.

Skills Objective

-  Teamwork - I can work with others.
-  Communication - I can take part in a discussion, debates and presentations.

Outcomes: Young people Pupils are learning to observe diversity through our physical features and mediums of expression (e.g., art, music, etc.) They develop a sense of what diversity is and why it is good.



National Curriculum

Science Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (Year 1)

PSHE Identify similarities and differences between people and their families (Year 1), cultures (Year 2)

What is Diversity?

What does Ethnicity mean?

5



6

Draw a family picture/self-portrait or the people important in their lives/ friends and what makes them diverse.

7

Let's share our work