

# PSHE Knowledge Organiser Y5/6 – Stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice



Key Vocabulary	
<b>stereotype</b>	a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.
<b>discrimination</b>	the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, sex, or disability.
<b>prejudice</b>	preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.
<b>sexism</b>	prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination, typically against women, on the basis of sex.
<b>racism</b>	prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism by an individual, community, or institution against a person or people on the basis of their membership of a particular racial or ethnic group, typically one that is a minority or marginalized.
<b>homophobic</b>	having or showing a dislike of or prejudice against gay people.
<b>disablist</b>	discriminating or prejudiced against people who are disabled.
<b>transphobic</b>	having or showing a dislike of or prejudice against transsexual or transgender people.
<b>transsexual</b>	a transgender person, especially one whose bodily characteristics have been altered through surgery or hormone treatment to bring them into alignment with their gender identity.
<b>transgender</b>	a person whose sense of personal identity and gender does not correspond with their birth sex.
<b>gender</b>	either of the two sexes (male and female), especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences rather than biological ones. The term is also used more broadly to denote a range of identities that do not correspond to established ideas of male and female.

*'No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite' – Nelson Mandela.*

## Children's literature to support the topic

- Looking after Louis, Lesley Ely Belonging, Jeannie Baker
- Beegu, Alexis Deacon
- Humphrey the lost whale, Wendy Tokuda
- We are Britain (poems), Benjamin Zephaniah
- The Hueys in the new jumper, Oliver Jeffers
- Secret friends, Elizabeth Laird
- Dogs don't do ballet, Anna Kemp
- The sissy duckling, Harvey Fierstein
- William's doll, Charlotte Zolotow
- Giraffe's can't dance, Giles Andreae
- The boy with pink hair, Perez Hilton
- Frog is Frog, Max Velthuiks
- Crazy hair day, Barney Saltzberg

## Assessment

- To explain what is meant by the word 'stereotype'
- To identify stereotypes in the media and society
- To feel able to challenge gender stereotypes
- To identify some discriminatory language (homophobic, disablist, racist, transphobic)
- To understand how discriminatory language can make people feel and that this is unacceptable
- To know what to do if they experience discriminatory language at school

### Useful Websites for teachers:

Equaliteach workshops:

[www.equaliteach.co.uk](http://www.equaliteach.co.uk)

Workshop from Diversity Role Models:

[www.diversityrolemodels.org](http://www.diversityrolemodels.org)

This is Linus, Stonewall lesson plans

[www.stonewallprimary.org.uk](http://www.stonewallprimary.org.uk)

### Useful Websites for pupils:

Childline: 0800 11 11

[www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

Stonewall:

[www.youngstonewall.org.uk](http://www.youngstonewall.org.uk)

