

GLOBAL THEME	EYFS	KEY STAGE ONE	LOWER KEY STAGE TWO	UPPER KEY STAGE TWO
Social Justice and Equity	- what is fair and unfair - importance of caring and sharing	- what fairness means - examples of what it can mean to be rich or poor in local and other contexts	- how fairness may not always mean equal treatment - some causes and effects of poverty and inequality (including gender inequalities) at local, national and global levels	- ways of defining and measuring poverty (relative and absolute) and inequality - inequalities within and between societies and how these change wider causes and effects of poverty, inequality and exclusion
Identity and diversity	- uniqueness and value of every person - similarities and differences between self and others	- similarities and differences between peoples in local setting and also in wider contexts - what contributes to self-identity and belonging	- diversity of cultures and societies within and beyond own experience - contributions of different cultures to our lives - nature of prejudice, racism and sexism and ways to combat these	- benefits and challenges of diversity - impacts of stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination and how to challenge these - importance of language, beliefs and values in cultural identities
Globalisation and interdependence	- immediate and local environment - simple links with other places (e.g. through food)	- similarities and differences between places in various parts of the world, including own setting - links between local community and wider world	- global connections between peoples and countries (e.g. through trade and communications) - how local actions affect the wider world	- connections and interdependencies between global and local issues - changing global forces and effects on people's lives - impacts of decisions made at local, national or global levels on people and the environment across national boundaries
Sustainable	living things and their	positive and negative	people's dependencies on	differing views about

development	- needs • how to take care of immediate environment • possibility of change in the future	- impacts of people's actions (including own personal choices) on others and the environment • how people can damage or improve the environment	- the environment • basics of climate change (causes and effects) • environmentally responsible living and global inequalities in ecological footprints	- development and quality of life and their measurement • UN Sustainable Development Goals and progress against them • importance of biodiversity wider causes and implications of climate change
Peace and conflict	• how own actions have consequences • some basic ways to avoid, manage and resolve conflict	• causes of disagreement and conflict at personal, classroom and household levels • some ways of avoiding, managing and resolving conflict	• some causes and effects of conflict at all levels from personal to global • strategies for managing, resolving and preventing conflict, including 'win-win' solutions • examples of conflicts past and present in own society and others	• wider causes and effects of conflict at all levels • importance of resolving conflict fairly • role of non-violent protest in social and political change
Human rights	• basic needs for human life	• rights in class and school • the need to respect the rights of others • basic human rights and how some people have these denied	• UN Convention on the Rights of the Child • reasons why some people have their rights denied • those responsible for rights being met (e.g. teachers, local and national government)	• Universal Declaration of Human Rights • importance of citizens, societies and governments respecting and defending people's human rights • current and historical human rights issues and movements in own country and elsewhere
Power and governance	• rules in class and school • how rules can help us	• how to take part in making and changing rules in own class / school	• the need for rules in own school and wider society and how people can take part in	• basic national, regional (e.g. EU) and global governance structures and

		• uneven sharing of power and how some people are excluded from decision-making	making and changing them • basics of how own country and region is governed	systems, and differences between countries • how a lack of power and representation can result in discrimination and exclusion • the power of collective action and role of social movements
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