

Sharow and Skelton Federation Knowledge Organiser
PSHE

Becoming an Active Citizen

Year 6

Vocabulary

dictatorship	The opposite of a democracy .	volunteering	To work without being paid.
monarchy	The royal family of a country. Queens and kings are called monarchs .	resources	Things that can be used for a purpose. E.g.: fuels and materials.
social justice	The effort to work towards a more equal society. E.g.: ensuring equal standards of education and healthcare everywhere in the country.	economy/ economic	The money and resources coming in and out of a country.
moral responsibility	Your responsibility to do something because you know its right, even if there is no rule or law making you do it. E.g.: helping someone in need.	identity	The way you see yourself and want others see you.
		multicultural	A mix of different cultures .
human rights	The way that every human should expect to be treated. The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child says that children have the right to speak out and express opinions, rights to equality, health, education, a clean environment , a safe place to live and protection from all kinds of harm.	influence	Something that can affect how you see things.
		controversial	Can cause disagreement.
		sensitive	Taking care not to upset or offend others.
		terrorism	The use of fear and acts of violence to intimidate societies or governments.

More information on **monarchies**

Monarchies used to **govern** their countries. They had complete control.

In a monarchy, the crown passes down through families. We say that it 'follows the line to the throne'. In the past, the crown would pass down the male line (from father to son/brother/grandson), but in 2013, our **government** passed a new law, called the 'Succession to the Crown Act 2013'. This changed the old law about the crown passing down the male line so that if a girl is the firstborn, the crown would pass to them rather than their brother, if they have one – even if that brother is younger – as it would have done previously.

Sometimes in the past, **monarchs** were removed from the throne if they were unpopular. Often they were killed – sometimes in battle; sometimes by execution. Sometimes they were exiled (sent away from the country). If a **monarch** was removed, someone else took the throne. The crown would therefore begin to pass down a different family line.

Some countries still have a **monarchy**, but many do not. Many countries chose to remove their **monarchy** from power when they changed to a **democratic** system of **government** – or, when **dictatorships** began, some **monarchs** were forcibly removed.

Some countries still have a **monarchy** that runs the country, though the **monarchs** do usually have advisors.

Great Britain has a **monarchy** but is run by an **elected government**. Once the **government** has decided on new laws, or changes to laws, they must seek approval from our **monarch**.

More information on **dictatorships**

The people do not have the power to **elect** the people or person who they want to **represent** them. Often there is a single leader, though sometimes it is a small group. They have absolute power. No other **political parties** are allowed. Often, **dictators** (the leader/ leaders of a **dictatorship**) rule through fear.

- ✓ We take turns to speak
- ✓ We use kind and positive words
- ✓ We listen to each other
- ✓ We have the right to pass

Our PSHE Charter

- ✓ We only use names when giving compliments or being positive
- ✓ We respect each other's privacy (confidentiality)