Citizenship

1. People are inhabitants, residents or citizens of a country. What country do you live in?

   I live in .....

2. Can you name other countries of the world?

.....

.....

3. People must follow the **rules** in the country they live in. Every country has its own set of rules. The rules are called **laws**. Each country's **government** sets its rules.

   • Rules are to keep people **s f**

   • Rules ensure that people are treated with:

   d g n t

   f r n s s

   r s p c t

   q i t

   • Rules bring **r d r** in the country.

4. What rules are there at your school?

   1) .....

   2) .....

   3) .....

Discuss what are the consequences if you don't follow the rules.

5. What are the rules in your family / at home?

   1) .....

   2) .....

   3) .....

Discuss what are the consequences if you don't follow the rules.

Community

1. The rules at home, at school, in your village, town or city are there to make sure that the living space is a **safe**, **healthy** and **happy** place for everyone.

What makes you feel safe?

What keeps you healthy?

What makes you happy?

2. Families, friends and neighbours are part of the community. Everyone has **rights** and **responsibilities**.

What are our rights?

What are our responsibilities?

3. In every country, there are different communities living together.

What communities are you part of?

What community do you belong to?	What do you have in common?
Example: *School community.*	Example: *I learn with other children at school.*

It can be a hobby group, a faith group, a youth group, a social group, a club, etc.

4. It's important to follow the rules in all communities. All communities are responsible for maintaining a healthy environment.

What is a healthy environment?

1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

4) .....

5) .....

5. Rights are needs. What are the basic human needs?

What are the basic human needs?

1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

4) .....

5) .....

6. Basic human needs are met with resources that the environment provides us.

What are these resources?

f d w t r r m t r ls

7. Resources in the environment are being wasted and polluted. People are overusing the planet's resources.

Who is responsible for the planet?

v y n ll c t z ns f th w rld

8. At the pace we are overusing the planet's resources, there will not be enough for future generations to survive.

What is the global goal the world must aim for to ensure there is enough resources for the future?

s st n b l t

Society

A **responsible citizen** respects other people's rights and takes their responsibilities.

What are our rights in the UK?

1. Rights are needs are the things that we should all have.

Right to **l f**

Right to **p r v v**

Right to personal **b l f s**

2. Children have the specific rights.

Safety and **p r t c t n**

Healthcare and **d c t n**

To voice their **p n n s** and to be **h r d**

P l

3. Responsibilities are expected individual behaviours and collective actions.

What are our responsibilities in the UK?

Respect other people's **r g h t s**, opinions, and beliefs

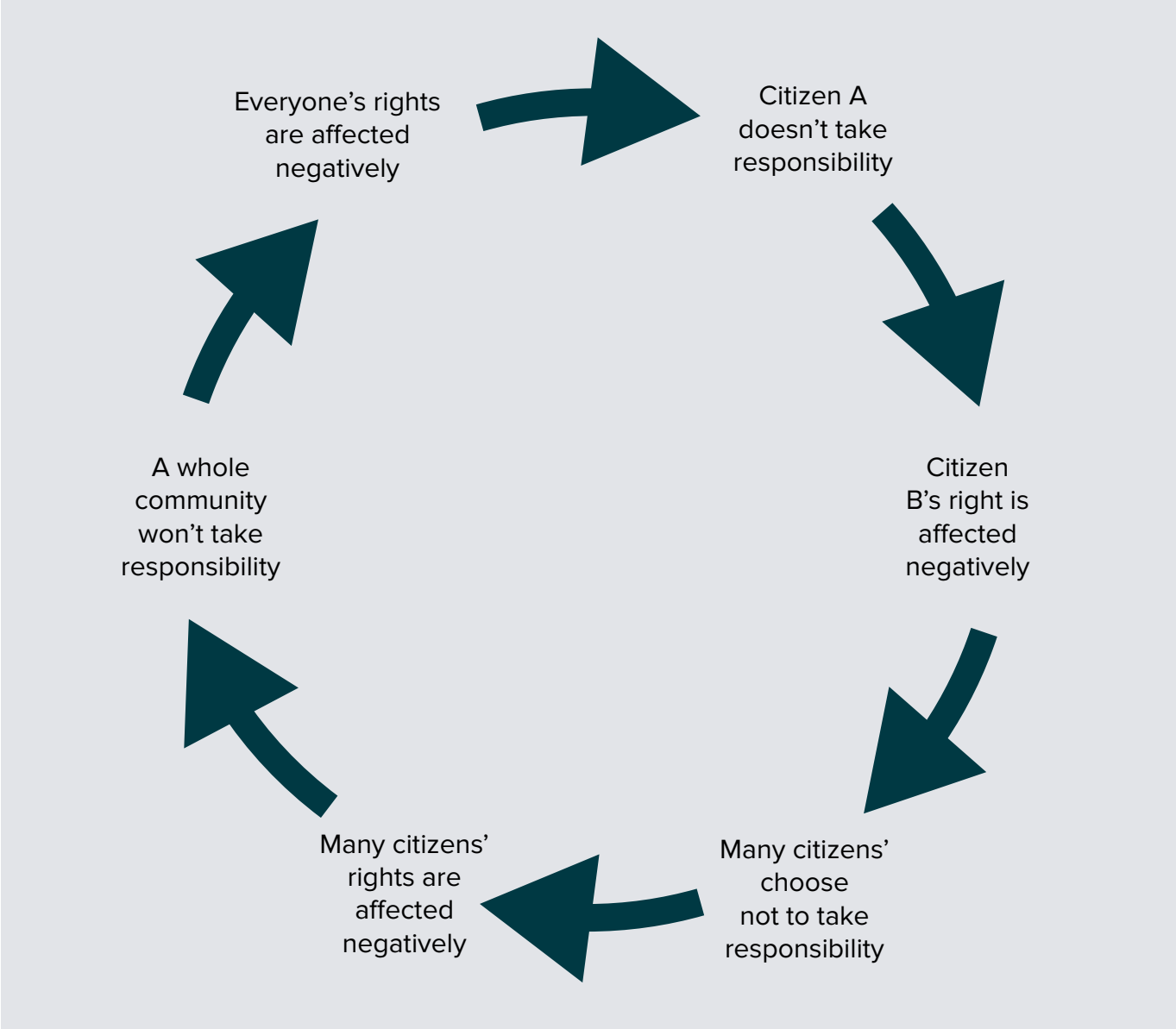
Respect the **l w s**

Understand the **c m m n t** we live in

Respect and care for the **m m b r s** of the community

4. Taking responsibility is following the rules of the community.

What happens when one member of the community does **not** behave responsibly?



Environment

All members of a community are responsible for maintaining a healthy environment. In the United Kingdom, we live in a mixture of **natural** and **built environments**.

1. The natural environment is important because it gives us essential resources for life.

What are people's rights regarding the natural environment?

People should have access to clean **w t r** to drink, healthy **f d** to eat, and clean **r** to breathe. The natural environment gives us these **essential resources** to live.

2. Responsible citizens should help look after the natural environment.

What are people's responsibilities regarding the natural environment?

Responsibilities are **r l s** or **n s t r c t n s** that citizens should follow in order to achieve **p c, h p p n s s**, and **s f t** in a community.

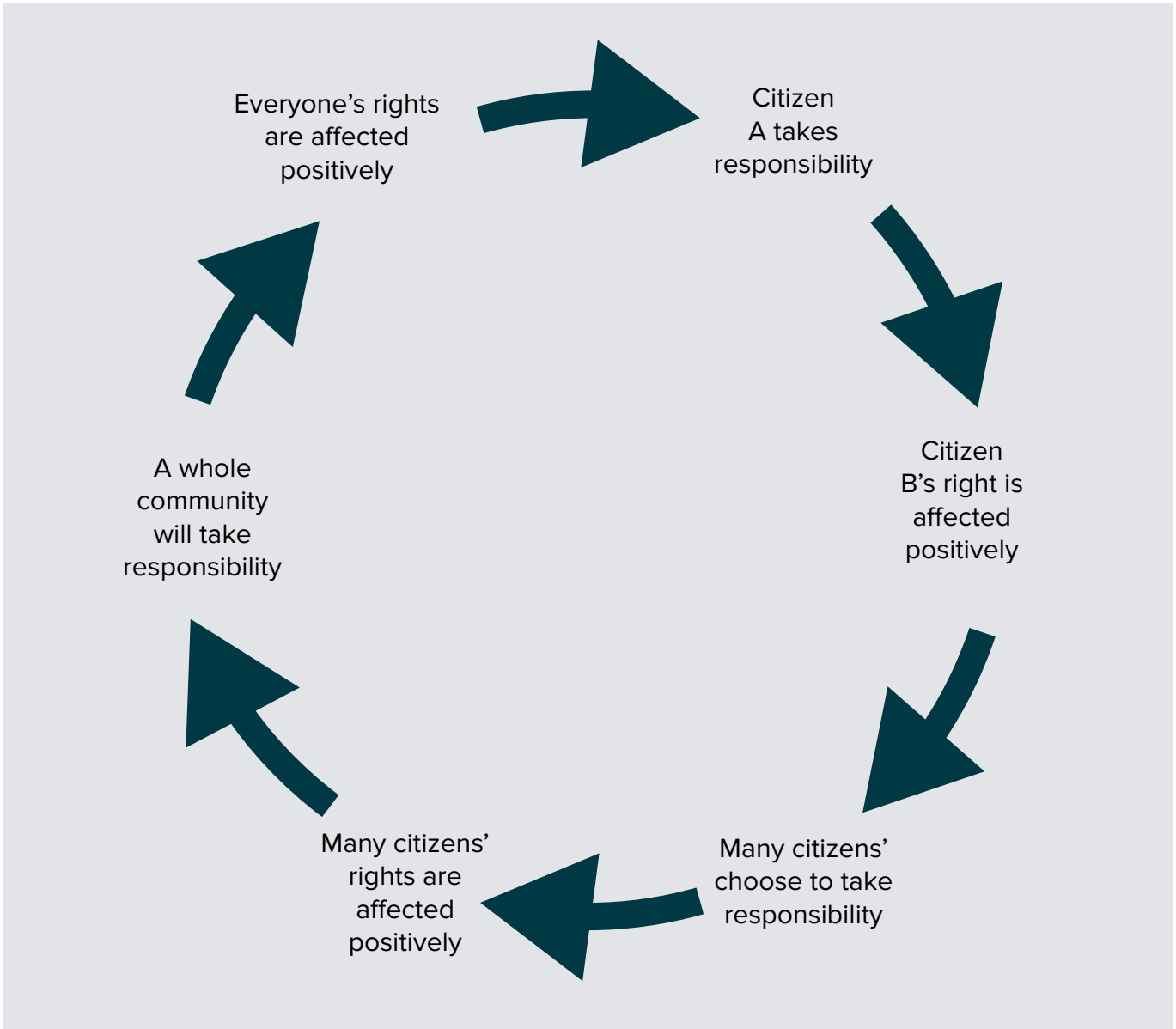
3. Caring for the environment is choosing to protect the planet from harm.

What can people do to look after the environment?

A responsible citizen **takes part** in the community by doing **h l p f l** simple things and by being **k n d** towards other people in the community.

4. Making simple choices will improve individuals' health and wellbeing, and promote peace, happiness and safety in the community.

What happens when one member of the community does behave responsibly?



Sustainability

We are currently using more resources than we need and there are communities where there are not enough resources for everyone.

1. People can choose to live in a sustainable way by setting themselves simple goals.

How can people set simple goals?

To tackle the waste problem, people can **r d c , r s _** and **r c c l** .

To tackle the pollution problem, people can **r p l c** and **r g n r t** .

2. Every little action makes a difference.

What goals should people choose?

People should choose goals that are easily integrated in their routine. Goals should be **r l s t c** and within the person's **b l t** and **c p c t** of reaching and maintaining them.

For example, if you choose to:

Reduce the use of single-use **p l s t c** at home.

Reuse **f d c n t n r s**.

Recycle all the **p p r, g l s s** and plastic.

3. When people care and look after their natural environment, it makes a better place to live for the community. Did you know? 70% of world food is pollinated by bees alone.

How can people care about their natural environment?

You could:

- Plant flowers to attract bees and butterflies.
- Grow vegetables or fruits.
- Build worm hotels or bug hotels.
- Ensure not to pollute their natural habitats by not littering.

Did you know?
70% of world food is pollinated by bees alone.

These actions might seem small, but every small action makes a big difference.