

# Moral, World and Religious Views Programme



# Contents

Week	Date	Theme	Linked Event	
Week 1	5/9	Mental Health	10 <sup>th</sup> September	World Suicide prevention day
Week 2	12/9	Democracy	15 <sup>th</sup> September	International Day of Democracy
Week 3	19/9	Organ Donation	All week	Organ donation week
Week 4	26/9	Food waste	29 <sup>th</sup> Sept	International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste
Week 5	3/10	Neuro Diversity	All Month	ADHD Awareness Month
Week 6	10/10	First Aid	10 <sup>th</sup> October	Restart a Heart Day
Week 7	31/10	Samhain	31 <sup>st</sup> October	Samhain (pagan religious festival)
Week 8	7/11	Health	6 <sup>th</sup> November	National Stress Awareness Day
Week 9	14/11	Men	19 <sup>th</sup> November	International Men's Day
Week 10	21/11	Leadership	22-25 <sup>th</sup> Nov	International Leadership Week
Week 11	28/11	Charity	All Month	Decembeard
Week 12	5/12	Migration	18 <sup>th</sup> December	International Migrants Day
Week 13	12/12	Christmas in other cultures	25 <sup>th</sup> December	Christmas
Week 14	3/1	Reflection and resolutions	1 <sup>st</sup> January	New Years Day
Week 15	9/1	Religion	15 <sup>th</sup> January	World Religion Day
Week 16	16/1	Chinese New Year	22 <sup>nd</sup> January	Chinese New Year
Week 17	23/1	Education	24 <sup>th</sup> January	UN International Day of Education
Week 18	30/1	Health	4 <sup>th</sup> February	World Cancer Day
Week 19	7/2	FGM	6 <sup>th</sup> February	International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation
Week 20	20/2	Pets	20 <sup>th</sup> February	National Love your pet day
Week 21	27/2	Discrimination	1 <sup>st</sup> March	UN Zero Discrimination Day
Week 22	6/3	Health	8 <sup>th</sup> March	National no smoking day
Week 23	13/3	Carers	16 <sup>th</sup> March	National Young Carers Action Day
Week 24	20/3	Happiness	20 <sup>th</sup> March	UN International day of happiness
Week 25	27/3	Gender Equality	All Month	Womens' History Month
Week 26	17/4	Chinese language	20 <sup>th</sup> April	International Chinese Language Day
Week 27	24/4	Chernobyl	27 <sup>th</sup> April	International Chernobyl Remembrance Day
Week 28	1/5	Vesak	5 <sup>th</sup> May	Vesak (Buddhist Festival)
Week 29	8/5	War and Peace	8 <sup>th</sup> May	Anniversary of VE Day
Week 30	15/5	Family	15 <sup>th</sup> May	International Day of Families

Week 31	22/5	Environment	22 <sup>nd</sup> May	International Day for Biological Diversity
Week 32	5/6	Environment: Oceans	8 <sup>th</sup> June	World Oceans Day
Week 33	12/6	Child Labour	12 <sup>th</sup> June	World Day Against Child Labour
Week 34	19/6	Windrush	22 <sup>nd</sup> June	Windrush Day
Week 35	26/6	Roma	All month	Gypsy Roma Traveller History Month
Week 36	3/7	Fair Trade	7 <sup>th</sup> July	World Chocolate Day
Week 37	10/7	Population	11 <sup>th</sup> July	World Population Day

## What's it all about?

This booklet is designed to let you reflect on important moral, world and religious issue and therefore become more informed and articulate about the world you live in.

The themes change weekly and are linked to a religious or cultural event.

You will be invited to do some tasks on each subject before taking part in a discussion or debate topic. This is a key critical thinking skill and will help with any interviews you may have in the future.

Each session ends with a time for reflection. This can be from a religious or non-religious perspective – you choose which suits you!

## Content Warning



Each theme is laid out in the Contents (above). We are aware that some of the issues may be sensitive to some of you. If you feel you cannot complete or participate in any of these sessions, please let your tutor know.

## Answers

In tasks where you may need answers, these can be found at the back of this booklet – try the task first though- no peeking!

# Mental Health – World Suicide Prevention Day

10<sup>th</sup> of September is World Suicide Prevention Day. Every year organisations and communities around the world come together to raise awareness of how we can create a world where fewer people die by suicide. Each year has a different theme and focus, to bring to light a specific aspect of suicide prevention.

## Task:

True or False?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
4912 suicides were registered in 2020		Suicide is the single biggest killer of men under the age of 45	
The North East of England had the highest suicide rate (13.3. per 100,000) in 2020		The male suicide rate for was 15.3 per 100,000* compared to the female suicide rate of 4.9 per 100,000*	
Males aged 45-49 have the highest suicide rate (23.8 per 100,000)		There were less suicides in 2020 than in 2019.	

### Case Study: Rocco Hawkins- Bridges of Hope

A Derby man known for spreading messages of hope has been sent grateful thanks from people around the world.

Rocco Hawkins caught the attention of many people in the city in April as he walked to bridges to leave handwritten notes of support for those struggling with mental health.

The 37-year-old set up a Facebook group called Bridges of Hope which has already gained more than a thousand members from across the world.

The dad has spoken of the incredible reaction to the quotes has pinned to bridges, with many people getting in touch with him to say he has saved their life.

Rocco, of Spondon, said: "All I wanted to do was use my own experience to try and help save a life.

"The amount of messages I've received since starting the bridge work has been incredible. Strangers messaging to tell me that I have saved their life.

"I didn't know what to say or do, I was absolutely overwhelmed, to think that me, a guy that has contemplated not living anymore, now has the strength to stay alive and be able to save someone else.

"Apart from having children, it is the proudest moment of my life."



### Sources of help

Samaritans – for everyone Call 116 123	Campaign Against Living Miserably (CALM) Call 0800 58 58 58 – 5pm to midnight every day or visit the webchat page	Papyrus – for people under 35 Call 0800 068 41 41 – 9am to midnight every day Text 07860 039967	Childline – for children and young people under 19 Call 0800 1111 – the number will not show up on your phone bill
---	--	---	---

**Discussion:** If you try but fail to commit suicide, should you get to prison?

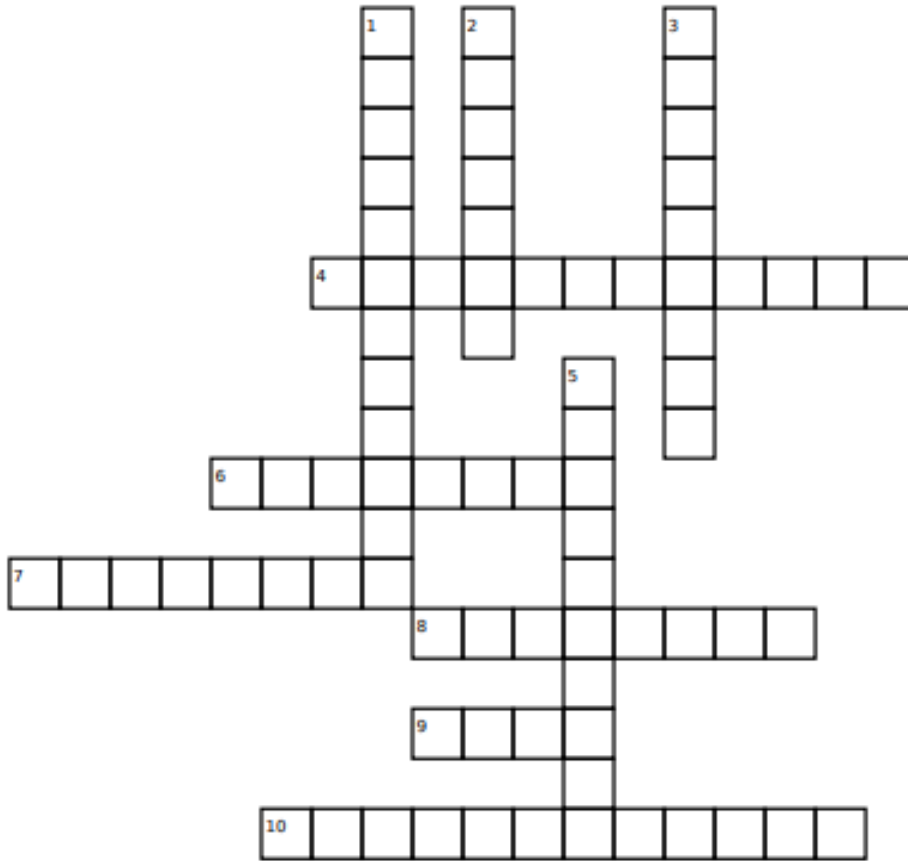
### Reflections:

"Sometimes even to live is an act of courage."  
— **Lucius Annaeus Seneca**

# Democracy – International Day of Democracy

*The International Day of Democracy (15<sup>th</sup> September) provides an opportunity to review the state of democracy in the world.*

*The values of freedom, respect for human rights and the principle of holding periodic and genuine elections by universal suffrage are essential elements of democracy. In turn, democracy provides the natural environment for the protection and effective realization of human rights.*



**Down:**

- 1. The principles by which an organisation, including a country or a state, is governed (12)
- 2. Individuals living as members of a community, including the members of a nation (7)
- 3. a form of government in which people choose leaders by voting (9)
- 5. (in the UK) the highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons. (10)

**Across:**

- 4. form of government in which one person or a small group possesses absolute power without effective constitutional limitations (12)
- 6. A Member of Parliament who is a member of the executive government, and who is usually in charge of a government department (8)
- 7. The choosing of a person or a government by voting (8)
- 8. a form of government with a king or queen at the head (8)
- 9. A formal expression of a choice, such as putting one's hand up or marking a piece of paper (4)
- 10. an area whose voters elect a representative (12)

**Discussion:** Could dictators ever be good?

**Reflections:**

Where you see wrong or inequality or injustice, speak out, because this is your country. This is your democracy. Make it. Protect it. Pass it on.

- Thurgood Marshall

# Organ Donation

*Organ Donation Week is an annual campaign held in September that aims to encourage people to join the organ donor register and to share their decision with their families.*

*Right now across the UK, there are around 6,500 people in need of an organ transplant, including around 150 children and teenagers. On average three people die every day in need of an organ transplant because there just aren't enough organ donors.*

Task:

True or False?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Right now across the UK, there are around 4,500 people in need of an organ transplant		The kidney is the most commonly transplanted organ in the world	
In the UK there are around 150 children and teenagers in need of a transplant		There is a shortage of organ donors for and from black and ethnic minority groups.	

## Case Study: Transplant news

### Man gets genetically-modified pig heart in world-first transplant

A US man has become the first person in the world to get a heart transplant from a genetically-modified pig. David Bennett, 57, is doing well three days after the experimental seven-hour procedure in Baltimore, doctors say.

The transplant was considered the last hope of saving Mr Bennett's life, though it is not yet clear what his long-term chances of survival are. "It was either die or do this transplant," Mr Bennett explained a day before the surgery. "I know it's a shot in the dark, but it's my last choice," he said.

Doctors at the University of Maryland Medical Center were granted a special dispensation by the US medical regulator to carry out the procedure, on the basis that Mr Bennett - who has terminal heart disease - would otherwise have died. He had been deemed ineligible for a human transplant, a decision that is often taken by doctors when the patient is in very poor health.

The pig used in the transplant had been genetically modified to knock out several genes that would have led to the organ being rejected by Mr Bennett's body, the AFP news agency reports.

For the medical team who carried out the transplant, it marks the culmination of years of research and could change lives around the world. Surgeon Bartley Griffith said the surgery would bring the world



Discussion: How should decisions be made about who should receive scarce organs?

Reflections:

"Give yourself and those in need an elixir of life by pledging your organs."

— Mohith Agadi

# Food Waste

29<sup>th</sup> September is International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste. The International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste is an opportunity to call to action both the public (national or local authorities) and the private sector (businesses and individuals), to prioritise actions and move ahead with innovation to reduce food loss and waste towards restoring and building back better and resilient-ready, food systems.

True or False?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	
The UK produces an estimated 10 million tonnes of food waste each year,		13% of edible food and drink purchased by households are wasted	
The hospitality industry wastes an estimated £2.5 billion a year in food waste		Food waste costs on average £340 per household per year	

Complete the brainstorm:

**What steps can a person take to reduce their individual food waste?**

Discussion: What can restaurants and supermarkets do to waste less food?

Reflections:

There are nearly a billion undernourished people in the world– but all of them could be fed with just a fraction of the food that rich countries currently throw away. – Tristram Stuart

# Neuro Diversity

October is ADHD Awareness Month. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder affecting both children and adults around the globe.

Task: True or false?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Males are almost two times more likely to be diagnosed with ADHD than females.		The average of ADHD diagnosis is 10 years old.	
ADHD isn't just a childhood disorder. About 2 percent of adults over the age of 18 deal with ADHD on a daily basis.		Symptoms of ADHD typically first appear between the ages of 3 and 6	

Look at the list of some of the ADHD symptoms – consider how these might impact daily life with friends, family and at work:

Symptom	Impact on daily life
Impulsiveness	
Disorganization	
Poor time management	
Problems focusing	
Restlessness	
Low frustration tolerance	
Trouble coping with stress	

Discussion: what accommodations can we make for peers with ADHD to make life a little easier?

Reflections:

Living with ADHD is like being locked in a room with 100 Televisions and 100 Radios all playing. None of them have power buttons so you can turn them off and the door is locked from the outside. –Sarah Young



## First Aid

*Restart a Heart Day will take place on 16 October 2022. The Resuscitation Council UK along with the British Heart Foundation, British Red Cross, St John Ambulance, NHS Ambulance Service and Saving Lives for Scotland work together to help raise awareness of cardiac arrest and teach CPR.*

True or False?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
If a defibrillator is used and CPR performed within 3-5 minutes of cardiac arrest the survival rate increases from 6% to 54%		80% of out of hospital cardiac arrests occur at home with the other 20% occurring in public	
In the UK 100,000 people die each year from sudden cardiac arrest		170 children die in the UK every year after a cardiac arrest at school	

Match the first aid issues to the correct response:

Issue	Response
Bleeding from cut or wound	Run under water for 20mins. Do not pop blisters. Cover.
Large object such as knife or spike embedded	Tilt head forwards. Pinch soft part for 10 mins
Car crash with head injuries	Do not remove as could cause the person to bleed out.
Burn from kitchen	Do not move unless in immediate danger.
Nose bleed	Call emergency services. Give milk to drink.
Poisoning with corrosive liquid	Clean and apply pressure. Dress with sterile dressing.
Choking	Lie on the floor. Raise legs above heart.
Fainting	Back slaps (up to 5), abdominal thrusts (Up to 5) – repeat. Unconscious = CPR.

Discussion:

Reflections:

The first principle of aid is respect. - Author: Ernesto Sirolli

# Samhain

*Samhain (a Gaelic word pronounced "SAH-win") is a Gaelic festival marking the end of the harvest season and beginning of winter or "darker-half" of the year. It is held on 1 November but with celebrations beginning on the evening of 31 October, since the Celtic day began and ended at sunset.*

Task: Consider the ways this festival is celebrated – does each action have symbolism? Can you find similar practices in other religions/cultures?

Practice	Symbolism – Why do you think this is done?	Links/similarities with other religions
Laying an extra empty place at the Samhain feast		
Scattering seeds		
Lighting candles		
Burying apples		

Discussion: How relevant are ancient festivals in modern Britain?

Reflections:

"Samhain translates prosaically as "summer's end." It marks the end of the light half of the Celtic year and the beginning of the dark half. The border between years is distinguished by the border between worlds."

~ Judika Illes

# Health

*National Stress Awareness Day was set up by the International Stress Management Association, with the mission of raising awareness of the effects of psychological distress in the workplace and strategies to address it.*

Task: complete the following brainstorms

**Psychological  
impact of stress**

**Physical impact  
of stress**

**Social impact of  
stress**

Discussion: Do you think you will be more relaxed when you are older? Why do you think so?

Reflections:

“The greatest weapon against stress is our ability to choose one thought over another.”

—William James

# Men

*International Men's Day is a global holiday celebrated annually on November 19 to recognise and celebrate the cultural, political, and socioeconomic achievements of men.*

Task: True or false?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
1. On average, c11,900 men die from prostate cancer every year. This is 32 per day, one every 45 minutes)		2. Boys have had worse exam results than girls for 20 years.	
3. Men make up 70% of rough sleepers in England.		4. There are around 79,164 people in prison, 96% of whom are male.	

Now complete the following brainstorm

**Who are the men that you admire or inspired by? Why?**

Discussion: Should mum and dads share equality responsibility for raising their kids?

Reflections:

There is no need for a man to use physical force to show the strength in him, it is a matter of facing the challenges of life without fear.  
- Albert Einstein

# Leadership

*International Leadership week is from 22<sup>nd</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> November. It looks to celebrate the qualities that make a good leader, it also aims help to develop new ones.*

Task: Name the famous leader and what they lead



Now complete the following brainstorm:

**What qualities do you look for in a leader, why?**

Discussion: Does a leader need power? How can a leader avoid being corrupted by power?

Reflections:

The challenge of leadership is to be strong, but not rude; be kind, but not weak; be bold, but not bully; be thoughtful, but not lazy; be humble, but not timid; be proud, but not arrogant; have humor, but without folly. —Jim Rohn

# Charity

December is also known as 'Decembeard', a hair-raising campaign organised by Bowel Cancer UK, encouraging men to abandon their razors and grow a beard to raise money and awareness for bowel cancer. Bowel cancer is the UK's second-biggest cancer killer and more than 44 people die from bowel cancer every day. If detected early, bowel cancer can be treated and cured to help stop it coming back.

Task: Name the owner of the famous beard



## CASE STUDY: Sam Rose.

I was diagnosed with bowel cancer when I was 22 years old. I recall one evening in January that year when I was bleeding all night. I saw my GP and after examining me she said she didn't know what the cause could be and sent me to hospital instead.

In April, I underwent a procedure known as laparoscopic surgery. It's a process that involved surgeons examining my pelvis and the inside of my abdomen. When the results came back I was told there were cancerous cells inside the polyp. When they told me the news I was stunned! I didn't think it could be cancer.

A colonoscopy I had later showed there were more cancerous cells in my body. I was told I should have my colon taken out, so I had most of it removed in August and then an internal pouch created and a colostomy reversal in January.

I went from being totally healthy and never even having as much as a broken bone, to racking up experience with so many different medical tests, hospital treatments and visits.

After having bowel cancer, I had a really good quality of life, and I still do. Having the internal pouch has been brilliant for me and it has worked very well so far.

However, having Lynch syndrome means I have to have regular check-ups. The tests give me horrible anxiety every time, and I've had a couple of scares along the way.

In the eight years that followed my bowel cancer, I struggled with health anxiety and grief from what had happened to me, and a fear of the future. The emotional struggle is real, and I think it's often overlooked. I have always been a writer and I use writing to deal with my cancer experiences. I think having cancer has made me more grateful for my life and given me a different perspective. People say don't let cancer change you, but it has changed me, and I am fine with that.



Discussion: Do charitable months with a gimmick work? Should we approach this in a more serious way?

Reflections:

"We can do no great things, only small things with great love."

-Mother Teresa

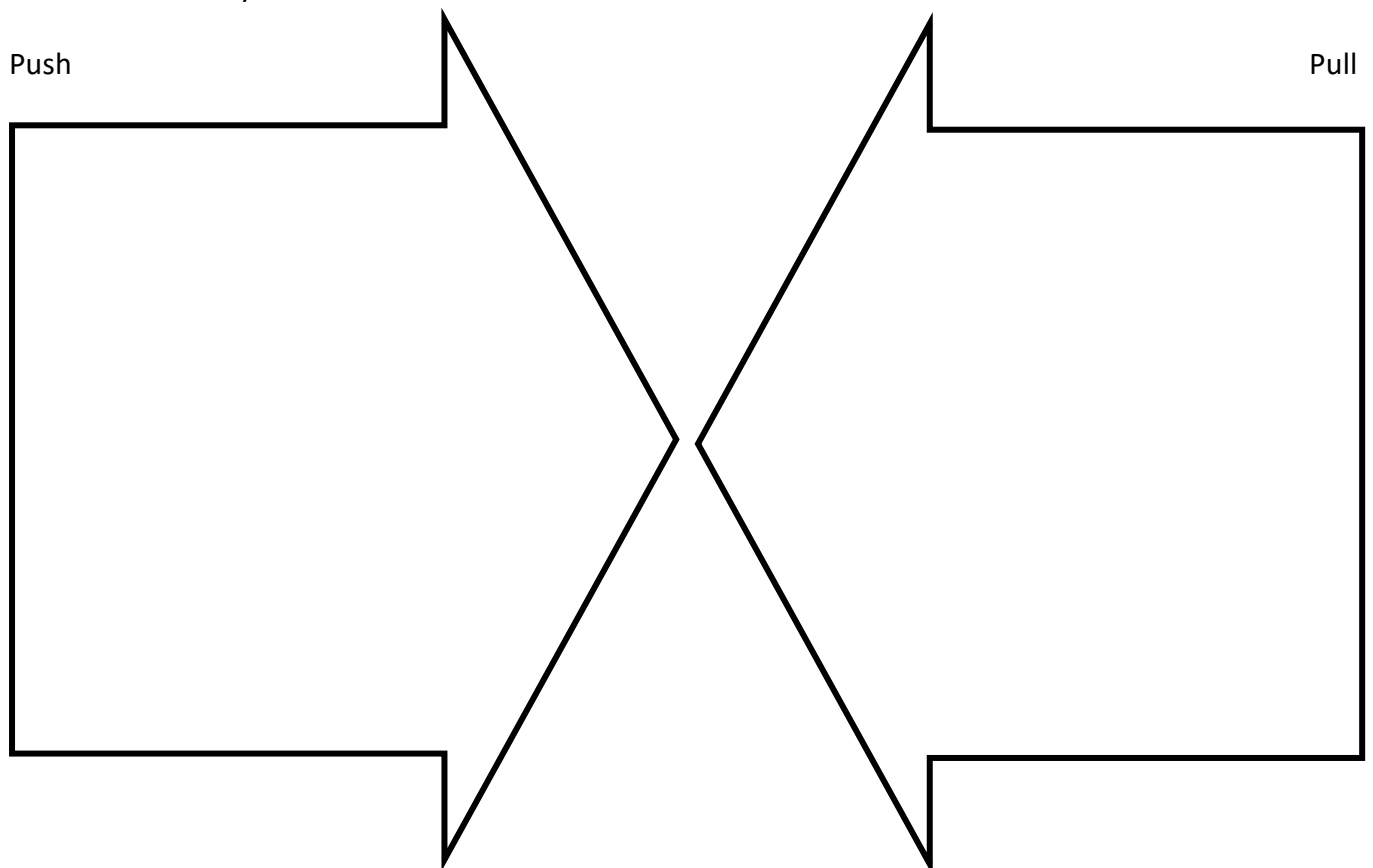
# Migration

Each year on December 18, the United Nations, through the UN-related agency International Organization for Migration (IOM), uses International Migrants Day to highlight the contributions made by the roughly 272 million migrants, including more than 41 million internally displaced persons, and the challenges they face.

Task: Define these terms

Migrant	
Immigrant	
Refugee	

Push and Pull: Complete the push and pull arrows to show reasons a person would want to migrate, versus reason they would not.



Discussion: What benefits has Migration given to the UK?

Reflections:

Migration is as natural as breathing, as eating, as sleeping. It is part of life, part of nature. So we have to find a way of establishing a proper kind of scenario for modern migration to exist. And when I say 'we,' I mean the world. We need to find ways of making that migration not forced.

- Gael Garcia Bernal

## Christmas in Other Cultures

*On Christmas morning, boys and girls around the world will waken early and run excitedly downstairs to see what Santa Claus has left for them... Well, that's not exactly how it goes -- for around the world people celebrate the Christmas holidays in many different ways...*

Task: Match the customs to the countries

Christmas is still relatively new. It's only been widely recognized for the past couple of decades, and is typically seen as a time to spread joy and cheer, or even a romantic couple's day, instead of a religious holiday. Many order KFC for Christmas dinner, or make a reservation at a restaurant instead of cooking a big feast.	Iceland
Christmas Eve dinner or (Wigilia) begins with sharing the Oplatek. The paper-thin square wafer is made of flour and water has an image of the Nativity on it. Everyone at the table breaks off a piece and shares a holiday greeting before passing it along. Sometimes, even pets get in on the fun.	Ethiopia
Decorating Christmas trees <i>and</i> boats has been popular for centuries. The first known Christmas tree in this country was put up by King Otto 1833 next to a large decorated boat, which families traditionally erected to celebrate men's return from sea voyages.	Poland
People celebrate Christmas, called Ganna or Genna, on January 7 in accordance with the Orthodox Calendar. Mass often begins with a special candelit procession, in which participants wear a thin white shawl called a Netela and process around the church three times before the service begins. They don't typically give gifts during Ganna; it's a time for church, games and of course, food.	Austria
You can do your Christmas shopping with a mug of mulled wine in one hand and a bratwurst in the other at festive outdoor markets. The sprawling seasonal markets pop up all over the country with artisans selling gifts for everyone on your list.	Japan
You thought coal in your stocking was bad? Here, St. Nicholas gifts good kids gifts, while Krampus, the half-man, half-goat comes around the drag the bad ones away. In some places, men dress up as the scary character for a Krampuslauf, or "Krampus run" in which they parade through the streets to blow off steam — and scare some kids back into line.	Greece
This country has 13 different Santa Clauses, or Yule Lads. Each of these lads has his own different qualities and they can all be a bit feisty. But if good children place their shoes on the windowsill, the Yule Lads will leave them little gifts. If they haven't behaved all year, rotten potatoes show up in their Crocs.	Germany

Discussion: What is the most important message we can take from all these Christmas traditions?

Reflections:

"When we listen and celebrate what is both common and different, we become a wiser, more inclusive, and better organization." - Pat Wadors



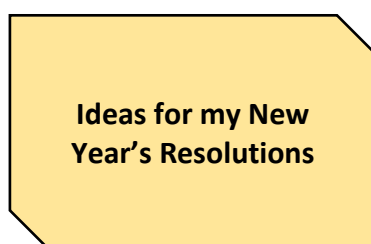
## Reflections and Resolutions

*A New Year's resolution is a tradition, most common in the Western World but also found in the Eastern World, in which a person resolves to continue good practices, change an undesired trait or behaviour, accomplish a personal goal, or otherwise improve their behaviour.*

Task: Guess the top ten new year's resolutions set each year.

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

Brainstorm: Are there any resolutions you would like to make this year? What steps do you need to implement them?



Discussion: Are New Years Resolutions a helpful thing?

Reflections:

"Although no one can go back and make a brand new start, anyone can start from now and make a brand new ending."  
Carl Bard

## World Religions

*The purpose of World Religion Day is to highlight the ideas that the spiritual principles underlying the world's religions are harmonious, and that religions play a significant role in unifying humanity*

Task: Test your knowledge of world religions

Of which country is Taoism a native religion?

What is the meaning of the word 'Buddha'?

The 'Torah' is the sacred book of which religious people?

Who is the Patron Saint of children?

The book of Islamic religion called:

In which religion do men take the last name 'Singh' and women 'Kaur'?

In which religion the Gods Brahma, Vishnu and Siva are worshipped?

What Book of the Bible means "the Going Forth"?

Who was the earliest preacher of Christianity in India?

Which religion, established in India about 500 B.C, has followers who strive for enlightenment?

The members of which Christian sect have no ministers or priests and gather for worship in a Meeting House?

What is the Indigenous religion of Japan?

What was the name of the prophet on whose book Joseph Smith founded the The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints?

Discussion: Can all religions coexist happily?

Reflections:

In a civilized society, diversity in religious orientation should be the reason for celebration, not the cause for hatred and differentiation."

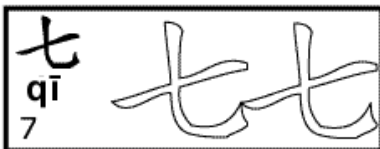
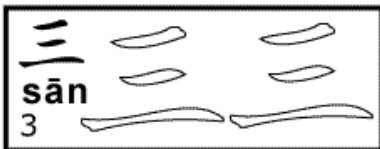
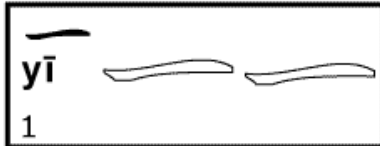
— Abhijit Naskar

## Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is the festival that celebrates the beginning of a new year on the traditional lunisolar and solar Chinese calendar. In Chinese and other East and Southeast Asian cultures, the festival is commonly referred to as the Spring Festival.

Chinese is the most widely spoken language in the world, with approximately one fifth of the world's population speaking some form of Chinese as their native language. The Chinese language has its own script, known as Chinese characters.

Practise speaking and writing Chinese numbers from one to ten:



### DID YOU KNOW?

The celebration lasts for 15 days 'til Lantern Festival.

### DID YOU KNOW?

One sixth of the world's people celebrate it.

It is not only celebrated in Mainland China, but also observed in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Vietnam, Singapore and some other Asian countries as well as Chinatowns around the world.

## Which Chinese zodiac are you?

											
RAT	OX	TIGER	RABBIT	DRAGON	SNAKE	HORSE	GOAT	MONKEY	ROOSTER	DOG	PIG
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971

Discussion: How different is Chinese New Year from the international new year?

Reflections:

Virtue is not left to stand alone. He who practises it will have neighbours. - Confucius

## Education

*International Day of Education is an annual international observance day held on January 24 and is dedicated to education. On December 3, 2018, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution proclaiming January 24 as International Day of Education, in celebration of the role of education for bringing global peace and sustainable development.*

Task: True or false?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Women who are less educated are having more children.		1/4 of the illiterate people in the world are women	
43% of the world's out-of-school children are girls		Children living in a rural environment are twice as likely to be out of school than urban children	

Brainstorm your thoughts on the following topics

**Barriers to a good education**

**What makes high quality education?**

Discussion: What motivates more: good or bad marks? Why?

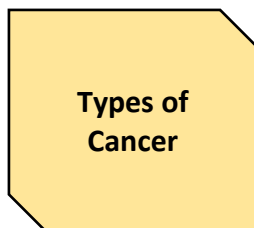
Reflections:

"If You are planning for a year, sow rice; if you are planning for a decade, plant trees; if you are planning for a lifetime, educate people" – Chinese Proverb

# Cancer

*World Cancer Day is an international day marked on 4 February to raise awareness of cancer and to encourage its prevention, detection, and treatment. World Cancer Day is led by the Union for International Cancer Control to support the goals of the World Cancer Declaration*

Task: Brainstorm all the types of cancer you can think of



True or false:

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
There are over 800 new cases of cancer each day in the UK.		Half (50%) of people diagnosed with cancer in England and Wales survive their disease for ten years or more	
In males in the UK, there are around 193,000 new cancer cases every year		1 in 2 people in the UK born after 1960 will be diagnosed with some form of cancer during their lifetime.	
Alcohol is the largest cause of cancer in the UK, accounting for 15% of all cancer cases.		Cancer survival is higher in women than men.	

Discussion: How can we help in the fight against cancer?

Reflections:

“Cancer is a part of our life, but it’s not our whole life.”  
— Nick Prochak

# FGM

*The United Nations created the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation, observed every year on February 6. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals also call to end the practice by 2030.*

## What is female genital mutilation?

Female genital mutilation is defined as the removal of part or all of the female genitalia for nonmedical reasons. It is also called female circumcision and cutting. The procedure is most often done to girls between birth and age 15.

## Where is FGM practiced?

FGM is practiced in 31 countries in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. With record levels of migration in the last decade, migrants have also carried the harmful practice with them to other countries

TASK: can you label the countries at most risk of performing FGM?



## Why is it still practiced?

Most girls and women familiar with FGM say they would like to see it end, but there is social pressure to continue cutting. Mothers, fathers, extended family, and community leaders may force or coerce girls and young women to be cut so that they will be accepted as “clean” and ready for marriage.

Discussion: What do you think are the effects of FGM (social and physical)?

Reflections:

“You or any of your family members may not have practiced female genital mutilation, but that is not enough reason to keep silent about it. You need to speak out against it to discourage others from the practice” - Joseph Osuigwe Chidiebere

# Pets

*On February 20, we celebrate National Love Your Pet Day, a day to embrace one special trait that makes us human: our love of our pets!*

These pets have famous owners – who are they?



Princess the Pot  
Bellied Pig



Pippin the Deer



Tessa the Staffy



Bo the Portuguese  
Water Dog

Complete the Brainstorm:

**What are the benefits  
of owning a pet?**

Discussion: Got a pet? Tell us about them!

Reflections:

“Animals are such agreeable friends. They ask no questions; they pass no criticisms.” – George Eliot

# Discrimination

*Zero Discrimination Day is an annual day celebrated on 1 March each year by the United Nations and other international organisations. The day aims to promote equality before the law and in practice throughout all of the member countries of the UN.*

Brainstorm:

**For what reasons are people discriminated against?**

**What forms does discrimination take?**

True or false:

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
On average, one in ten people report having suffered ageism when looking for work		one in ten (10%) say they have been the subject of gender-based discrimination (12% of women and 7% of men) when applying for jobs	
one in twelve feel that they have been on the receiving end of prejudicial treatment because of a disability, their race or sexual orientation (9%, 9% and 8% respectively), at some point in their careers.		Half of 18 to 24-year-olds say they have experienced discriminatory attitudes and behaviours at work or during the recruitment process	

**Discussion: Are the differences between people a reason to celebrate or a source of problems?**

Reflections:

Racism, xenophobia and unfair discrimination have spawned slavery, when human beings have bought and sold and owned and branded fellow human beings as if they were so many beasts of burden.

- Desmond Tutu



# Health

*No Smoking Day was first celebrated on Ash Wednesday 1984. It is an annual health awareness day that occurs the second Wednesday of March within the United Kingdom.*

*Smoking is the single greatest preventable cause of death in the world today. There are more than one billion smokers worldwide- and it kills up to half the people who smoke.*

Task: what do we know about smoking?

Why do people smoke?	
What does it cost?	
What are its effects?	
What ways can people stop?	

The average UK smoker spends £37.80 per week on cigarettes.

## Wish List

Instructions: If you could spend the money that smokers spend on their cigarettes, what would you buy?

Money Spent on 1 Pack Per Week		
Item	Cost	Total

Money Spent on 2 Packs Per Week		
Item	Cost	Total

Discussion: Why do people start smoking when we know how dangerous it can be?

Reflections:

Smoking is a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black, stinking fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless.

- King James I

## Carers

*Young Carers Action Day, celebrated on 16th March 2022, is a nationwide event organised by the Carer's Trust aimed at raising awareness of the struggles and importance of young carers across the country.*

Task: Take the Young Carers Quiz

How many young carers are there in the UK?	A survey in 2010 by the BBC estimated there to be 700,000 young carers in the UK.
On average, how many young carers are there in each classroom?	There are an estimated two young carers in every classroom
Up to 80% of young carers are missing out on what other children their age are doing. True or False?	True. A Carers Trust survey found that 80% of young carers were missing out on their childhood because of their caring role
Young carers do better than their peers at GCSE level? True or False	. False. Young carers don't do as well at GCSE level as their peers (juggling caring and education can be tough!)
Most teachers know who the young carers are in their class. True or False?	False. A survey found that 42% of young carers said there was not a particular person at school who recognised them as a carer and helped them. <sup>5</sup>
What is the average age of a young carer?	The average age of a young carer is 13
What percentage of young carers are bullied simply because they are helping or caring for someone?	In recent research, a quarter (26%) were bullied at school because they are helping or caring for someone
Most young carers don't want to go to college or university. True or False?	False. The majority (84%) in a recent survey, said they intended to go to university or college
There are young carers as young as five? True or False	True. Some services are working with younger or infant carers aged 5–8.



Can you suggest any advice for this Young Carer?

Hello, my name is Natalie. I care for my mum every day before and after college. She has serious heart problems and has had an operation but she's got to have more treatments all the time so it's quite scary. Caring for her is hard especially since she has been in and out of hospital and it's been pretty tough especially in college due to the fact I don't concentrate on work. I don't have much time to myself as I look after my mum. I don't have a life like any other 16-year-old. Is there any advice you can give me?

Discussion: What ways can we support our peers who are young carers?

Reflections:

"When people cared about each other, they always found a way to make it work."

- Nicholas Sparks.

# Happiness

The International Day of Happiness is celebrated throughout the world on 20 March. It was established by the United Nations General Assembly on 28 June 2012. The International Day of Happiness aims to make people around the world realize the importance of happiness within their lives.

WHAT TYPE OF PERSON ARE YOU TODAY?

---

---

---

---

---

---

DESCRIBE THE PERSON THAT YOU WANT TO BECOME ONLY USING THREE VERBS.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

I AM HAPPIEST WHEN I...

I AM MOST UNHAPPY WHEN...

**3** THINGS THAT INSTANTLY PUT ME IN A GREAT MOOD.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

**1** PERSON THAT MAKE ME FEEL MOTIVATED AND INSPIRED.

**2** THINGS THAT MAKE ME LAUGH.

Discussion: What little things could we do to help spread happiness?

Reflections:

"Let us be grateful to the people who make us happy; they are the charming gardeners who make our souls blossom."

Marcel Proust

# Gender Equality

*Women's History Month is an annual declared month that highlights the contributions of women to events in history and contemporary society. It is celebrated during March in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia, corresponding with International Women's Day on March 8<sup>th</sup>.*

Task: Take the quiz on Women from History

1. In 1903, Marie Curie was the first woman awarded a Nobel Prize for her incredible work in what?
2. What did activist Rosa Parks do in 1955 to spark the civil rights movement?
3. What did the British warrior queen Boudicca famously do?
4. What is Rosalind Franklin known for?
5. In 1832, who was the first lady to cross the Atlantic solo, in an airplane?
6. What is the name of the second female prime minister of the United Kingdom?
7. Who was the first woman elected to the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame?
8. Which 19th century English woman campaigned for prison reform?
9. What is Mother Teresa's given name?
10. Who was nicknamed 'The Iron Lady'?
11. Teenage Pakistani politician Malala Yousafzai was shot in 2021 for what reason?
12. Who was the first woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest?
13. Who was the first woman to fly into space?
14. In what year did women get to vote in the UK for the first time (if they were over 30)?

Discussion: What barriers still face women today and how can we help to counter these?

### Reflections:

"No one can make you feel inferior without your consent." —Eleanor Roosevelt

# Chinese Language

China is one of the most linguistically diverse countries in the world with 302 recognised languages. Mandarin is the official language but others include **Wu** – Spoken mostly in the coast of Shanghai. **Xiang** – spoken in Southern China’s Hunan province, it is intelligible with Mandarin knowledge. **Min** – Spoken in the Fujian province, as well as Taiwan. **Gan** – Spoken in a variety of provinces, including Jiangxi and Fujian. It is also known as Kan.

## Written Chinese Characters

Although they look very unfamiliar to users of the Latin alphabet, Chinese written characters are very logical



## Tones

Chinese languages are very dependent on how they are said.

The way you speak a word can change its meaning

Tones change meaning – try saying these words

mā	má	mǎ	mà
妈	麻	马	骂
mother	fibre	horse	curse



## Try these useful mandarin phrases!

Hello: Nǐhǎo (Nee how) ...

Thank you: Xièxiè (Shieh-shieh) ...

You're welcome: Bù kèqì (Boo kuh-chi) ...

Good morning: Zǎo (Zhou) ...

Goodnight: Wǎn'ān (One-un) ...

My name is...: Wǒ jiào... ( ...

My friend's name is...: Wǒ de péngyǒu jiào...

**Discussion:** How does a variety of languages within a country help/hinder its residents?

### Reflections:

Learning another language is not only learning different words for the same things, but learning another way to think about things.

– Flora Lewis

# Chernobyl

*International Chernobyl Remembrance Day is on April 27<sup>th</sup>. The Chernobyl disaster was a nuclear accident that occurred on 26 April 1986 at the No. 4 reactor in the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, near the city of Pripyat in the north of the Ukrainian SSR in the Soviet Union. It is considered the worst nuclear disaster in history both in cost and casualties*

True or false:

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Within three months of the Chernobyl accident, a total of 21 people died from radiation exposure or other direct effects of the disaster		The graphite-fuelled fire took 7 days and 150 firefighters to extinguish. However, toxic emissions continued to be pumped into the atmosphere for an additional 10 days.	
Shortly after the radiation leaks from Chernobyl occurred, the trees in the woodlands surrounding the plant began to grow rapidly and strangely. This region came to be known as the "Freak Forest".		Today, the region, including within the exclusion zone, is filled with a variety of wildlife that have thrived without interference from humans. Thriving populations of wolves, deer, lynx, beaver, eagles, boar, elk, bears and other animals have been documented.	

April 26, 1986, started off like any other day for Alla Shapiro. The pediatrician, then 32 years old, learned that an explosion had occurred 80 miles north at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, just outside the city of Prip'yat. In the hours that followed, hundreds of children arrived at the hospital by bus seeking treatment.



## What was going through your head as hundreds of children arrived at your hospital for treatment after the Chernobyl explosion?

A panic and in tears. It was a stressful event, but you have to act and do what you have to do. The negative thing was that we didn't have any instruction, knowledge or training in radiation, so we exercised our [medical] background and did what we could. We also didn't have enough supplies and proper protective clothing to wear during examinations.

## Since a similar disaster was never recorded in medical history books, and there were no guidelines in place for how to handle the situation, you had to innovate. Can you give an example of how you improvised?

We tried to comfort the children. It was only much later that we learned the psychological impact. We told them funny stories and hugged them, which worked quite well. And then we looked at what we were facing—if children were coughing, at first we didn't know why. We soon realized that the cough wasn't related to any virus or infection. It was because the children were lacking oxygen, and their lungs were plugged with dust that possibly contained radiation particles. There were a lot of mistakes made but one of the biggest was children being left outside to breathe this radioactive air.

## Discussion: Is nuclear power a good option today?

### Reflections:

The world has already been overwhelmed by one Chernobyl and one exclusion zone. It cannot afford it anymore. It must learn its lessons from what happened in and around Chernobyl on April 26, 1986.  
—Serhii Plokhyy

# Vesak

*Vesak is one of the most important Buddhist festivals. It is also known as Wesak or Buddha Day. It is a celebration of Buddha's birthday and a time to reflect on his teachings and what it means to be Buddhist.*

*Buddhists do not believe in a single god who created the world and everything in it. In fact, most Buddhists believe in the teachings of a man called Siddhartha Gautama - also known as the Buddha. Buddha is a title, rather than a name, which means the enlightened or awakened one.*

*Buddhists practice 3 things:*

- *Sila: Virtue, good conduct, morality.*
- *Samadhi: Concentration, meditation, mental development.*
- *Prajna: Discernment, insight, wisdom, enlightenment.*

Explore the facts about Vesak below, see if you can find links with other world religions

Facts about Vesak	Similarities with other religions
The date of Vesak changes each year as it takes place at the time of the first full moon of the ancient lunar month of Vesakha, which usually falls in May or early June.	
Many will do good deeds	
People take part in chanting and meditation	
bring offerings to the temple and share food with people	
Families may decorate their homes with lanterns	
Some people wear special white clothes to mark the occasion.	
A ceremony called Bathing the Buddha may also be held, when water is poured over the shoulders of the Buddha to remind people to clear their minds of negative thoughts like greed and hatred	

**Discussion:** Buddhism is non-violent. However there is still violence in Buddhist countries. What's going on here?

### Reflections:

We are shaped by our thoughts; we become what we think. When the mind is pure, joy follows like a shadow that never leaves.

- Buddha

## War and Peace

*On May 8, 1945, both Great Britain and the United States celebrate Victory in Europe Day. Cities in both nations, as well as formerly occupied cities in Western Europe, put out flags and banners, rejoicing in the defeat of the Nazi war machine during World War II*

Task: True or false

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
50 million people fought in WWII.		Great Britain lost 330,000 soldiers in WWII	
The Germans' surrender marked the end of WWII in Europe, but Japan didn't surrender until Aug. 15, 1945.		Some Japanese soldiers never got the message that the war was over, including Hiroo Onoda. He hid out, fully armed and ready for battle, until 1954 when he was discovered.	

Task: Brainstorm the issues which you think are the current causes of war in the world.

Causes of war

**Discussion:** Can we ever end war forever?

**Reflections:**

“Never think that war, no matter how necessary, nor how justified, is not a crime.”  
— Ernest Hemingway, 1946



# Family

*International Day of Families is observed on May 15<sup>th</sup> each year. This day provides an opportunity to promote awareness of issues relating to families and to increase the knowledge of the social, economic and demographic processes affecting families.*

Task: What do families look like? Draw some families below.

Task: brainstorm the different challenges facing families in the scenarios below.

Families in the UK

Families living with disability

Single parent families

Families with LGBTQIA+ parents

**Discussion:** How true is the phrase 'blood is thicker than water'?

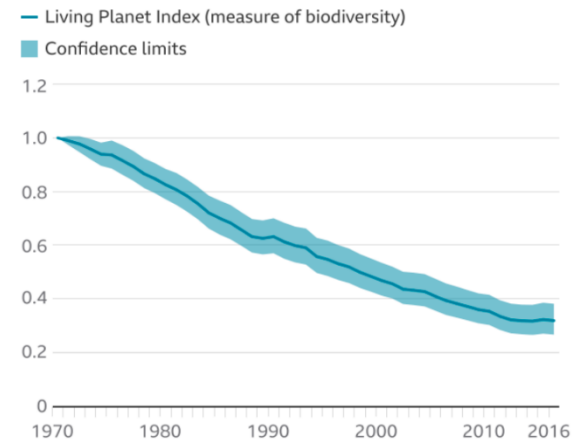
**Reflections:**

"Ohana means family and family means nobody gets left behind or forgotten." –Stitch (Disney)

# Environment

*The United Nations International Day for Biological Diversity is May 22<sup>nd</sup>. While there is a growing recognition that biological diversity is a global asset of tremendous value to future generations, the number of species is being significantly reduced by certain human activities.*

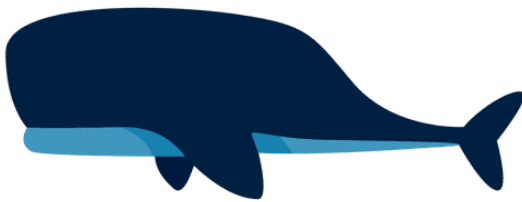
How wildlife has declined, 1970-2016



Task: Consider the threats to biodiversity in the following locations



Our local area



The oceans



The UK

**Discussion:** What actions can we take to help biological diversity?

### Reflections:

Addressing the climate and biodiversity crises requires us to radically change our economic models, moving away from economic growth as the over-riding measure of progress and moving instead towards improving health and wellbeing for people and nature.

Caroline Lucas

## Environment: Oceans

8<sup>th</sup> June is World Oceans Day. The purpose of the day is to inform the public of the impact of human actions on the ocean, develop a worldwide movement of citizens for the ocean, and mobilize and unite the world's population on a project for the sustainable management of the world's oceans.

Task: True or false

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
An estimated 6 Million tons of plastic enters our oceans every year.		By 20700, the pollution of fish will be outnumbered by our dumped plastics	
70% of our debris sinks into the ocean's ecosystem		Plastic bags are illegal in Kenya. People found using, selling, or manufacturing them risk 4 years of incarceration and a \$40,000 fine.	
Ocean crusaders estimate there to be 26,000 plastic pieces in our waters per mile (squared)		60% of pollution in our oceans comes from land-based sources.	
In various studies, plastics made up 60-90% of the marine pollution found		80% of global marine pollution comes from agriculture runoff, untreated sewage, discharge of nutrients and pesticides.	

Task: Swaps – what alternatives could you choose in order to reduce pollution in our oceans?

Original	Alternative(s)
Plastic Straws	
Bottled water	
Plastic Shopping Bags	



**Discussion:** Who bears responsibility for plastic pollution in our oceans?

### Reflections:

"I hope for your help to explore and protect the wild ocean in ways that will restore the health and, in so doing, secure hope for humankind. Health to the ocean means health for us."

- Sylvia Earle, Oceanographer

## Child Labour

12<sup>th</sup> June is World Day Against Child Labour. Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work, or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development.

Task: Complete the following lists

Types of child labour	Reasons child labour happens	Impact on the children in labour

Task: : True or false

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
The number of children in child labour has risen to 100 million worldwide		Child labour in rural areas stands at 14%, nearly three times higher than the 5% in urban areas.	
The agriculture sector accounts for 50% of children in child labour		In the least developed countries, slightly more than one in ten children (ages 5 to 17) are engaged in labour that is considered detrimental to their health and development.	

**Discussion:** How can we make more ethical consumer choices to help fight child labour

### Reflections:

"Child labour and poverty are inevitably bound together and if you continue to use the labor of children as the treatment for the social disease of poverty, you will have both poverty and child labour to the end of time" - Grace Abbott

# Windrush

*22<sup>nd</sup> June is Windrush Day. The day marks the arrival of Afro-Caribbean immigrants to the shores of Britain and honours the British Caribbean community. An estimated half a million people made their way to England after the Second World War. Many of the children who arrived in the UK travelled on their parents' passports. After 50 years of living in the UK, many do not and never applied for a British passport. This later became a problem as changes in immigration law in 2012 meant that documentation was required to work, rent property, receive benefits and obtain healthcare.*



Task: Take this quiz!

1. Which year did the Empire Windrush arrive in Britain?
2. Where in Britain did the Empire Windrush dock?
3. Where had the Empire Windrush come from?
4. How long (in feet) was the Empire Windrush?
5. Which famous annual street event was founded by members of the Windrush Generation?
6. Which member of the House of Lords travelled to the UK from the Caribbean as a young girl and made her name in children's television?
7. Why did people travel from their homes in the Caribbean to Britain?
8. How much did it cost to travel aboard the Empire Windrush?
9. Passengers onboard the Windrush were asked to provide their last country of residence. Which country was listed the most?
10. How many passengers were on board the Empire Windrush?

**Discussion:** Has UK society changed? Is it more hostile to foreigners?

### Reflections:

"Sometimes I can be walking down the street, or riding a bus, and suddenly I see somebody who remind me of somebody I know back home, and I close my eyes and find myself thinking of the sea, or the taste of grafted mango, or the smell of saltfish frying, and then I come back to myself and open my eyes and realise where I am."

— Caryl Phillips, *In the Falling Snow*

# Roma

June is Gypsy Roma Traveller History Month. Through celebration, education and raising awareness, Gypsy, Roma and Traveller History Month helps to tackle prejudice, challenge myths and to amplify the voices of Gypsies, Roma and Travellers in wider society.

Task: Put these sentences back together!

The Romani people migrated	They typically adopt the spiritual beliefs of whatever country they have migrated to - for example, there are Catholic, Muslim, and even Baptist Roma
During WWII in Germany and Nazi-controlled countries, the Roma were commonly persecuted	Rather than writing down their history, the group tells stories to pass on important cultural information to future generations.
The Romani people do not practice a singular religion that is shared across their entire culture.	from India 1,500 Years Ago
The United Nations Development Program described the Roma as the most economically vulnerable population on the continent of Europe	English slang words like posh, shiv, dukes, and pal all have their origins in the Romani language.
One cultural tradition of the Roma people that has remained unchanged is their reliance on oral history and storytelling.	and showed that they often lacked access to basic education, health, and other social benefits.
The language (Rromanës) also did not have a standard alphabet until 1990, as the Romani culture has traditionally relied solely on oral communication.	for being "racially inferior" because of their traditions and beliefs

There are many different dialects of Romani spoken in England alone. The language is historically fluid, adapting with location and between families.

<p><b>WELCOME</b></p> <p>Galicja (Rumungry) Jal Bahtali / Bahtalo</p> <p>Kalderash Mišto avilean</p> <p>Lovari Po sastipe</p> <p>English Romaniachal 'Vel adrey</p>	<p><b>BEAUTIFUL</b></p> <p>Galicja (Rumungry) Szukar</p> <p>Kalderash Sukar</p> <p>Lovari Sukar</p> <p>English Romaniachal Rinkeni</p>	<p><b>FAMILY</b></p> <p>Galicja (Rumungry) Familja</p> <p>Kalderash Familia</p> <p>Lovari Nipo/Familia</p> <p>English Romaniachal Mandies folki</p>	<p><b>HELLO</b></p> <p>Galicja (Rumungry) Lacio Giles</p> <p>Kalderash Bahtalo</p> <p>Lovari Lasho djes</p> <p>English Romaniachal Kushti divvus</p>
---	--	---	--

**Discussion:** Should the government provide more official places for nomadic people to stop?

### Reflections:

We are all wanderers on this earth. Our hearts are full of wonder, and our souls are deep with dreams.

Romany Gypsy Proverb

## Fair Trade

7<sup>th</sup> July is World Chocolate Day. It is an annual celebration of chocolate, occurring globally, which some suggest to be the anniversary of the introduction of chocolate to Europe in 1550. Fair trade is an arrangement designed to help producers in growing countries achieve sustainable and equitable trade relationships. The fair trade movement combines the payment of higher prices to exporters with improved social and environmental standards.

Task: Answer these questions

What do you know about Fairtrade?	
Is it a good idea?	
Do you buy Fairtrade?	

### Cocoa in Figures

Conventionally Traded Cocoa	Fair Trade Cocoa
<i>Global production(2008)</i>	<i>Global imports (2008)</i>
4,161,631 tonnes	10,299 tonnes
<i>Value of global cocoa trade(2008)</i>	<i>Retail sales of fair trade cocoa(2008)</i>
\$8,380,000,000	\$275,300,000
<i>Producing countries (% cocoa produced)</i>	<i>Producing countries (% fair trade cocoa produced)</i>
Cote d'Ivoire (33%) Ghana (18%) Indonesia (15%) Nigeria (12%) Brazil (6%)	Peru (27%) Dominican Republic (13%) Cote d'Ivoire (10%) Nicaragua (10%) (A total of 30 small organizations in 15 countries produce fair trade cocoa)
<i>Main importers of cocoa (in tonnes)</i>	<i>Main importers of fair trade cocoa (in tonnes)</i>
Europe (1,200,000) United States (400,000)	United Kingdom (3,612) United States (1,745) France (1,349) Germany (694) Netherlands (518)
<i>Conventionally traded price of cocoa (2008)</i>	<i>Fair trade price of cocoa (2008)</i>
\$1,400/tonne	\$1,600/tonne Fair trade premium: \$200/tonne Organic premium: \$150/tonne

Examine the economic differences between the countries that produce cocoa and those that import/purchase.

**Discussion:** Why is it important to consider where and how cocoa and chocolate are made and sold?

#### Reflections:

I pity the man who wants a coat so cheap that the man or woman who produces the cloth will starve in the process.

Benjamin Harrison

# Population

11<sup>th</sup> July is World Population Day. It seeks to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues, and was established in 1989. The day was created from the outgrowth of the interest generated by the Day of Five Billion (people on the planet), which was observed on 11 July 1987.

Task: True or False?

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
The world's population is growing by an additional 53 million people annually.		50.4 percent of the world's population is male and 49.6 percent is female.	
The global population is expected to reach 7.6 billion in 2030		More than three-quarters of the world's population lives in Africa (17 percent) and Asia (60 percent)	
Indigenous peoples account for around 5 percent of the world's population but 15 percent of people living in poverty		The world's population aged 60 or above is growing at a rate of 1.5 percent per year	

Task: Brainstorm methods of population control – explain why they might or might not work, highlight any ethical issues

**Methods of Population Control.**

**Discussion:** Should more measures be taken to control the global population?

**Reflections:**

The key problem facing humanity in the coming century is how to bring a better quality of life — for 8 billion or more people — without wrecking the environment entirely in the attempt.

~ Edward O. Wilson, scientist



## Answers:

1. Mental Health: All the statements are true!
2. Democracy

### Down:

1. Constitution
2. Society
3. Democracy
5. Parliament

### Across:

4. Dictatorship
6. Minister
7. Election
8. Monarchy
9. Vote
10. Constituency

### 3. Organ Donation:

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Right now across the UK, there are around 4,500 people in need of an organ transplant	F – its 6,500	The kidney is the most commonly transplanted organ in the world	T
In the UK there are around 150 children and teenagers in need of a transplant	T	There is a shortage of organ donors for and from black and ethnic minority groups.	T

### 4. Food Waste

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
The UK produces an estimated 10 million tonnes of food waste each year,	F- Its 14!	13% of edible food and drink purchased by households are wasted	T
The hospitality industry wastes an estimated £2.5 billion a year in food waste	T	Food waste costs on average £340 per household per year	F- its £540

### 5. Neuro Diversity:

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Males are almost two times more likely to be diagnosed with ADHD than females.	F- its three times	The average of ADHD diagnosis is 10 years old.	F – Its 7
ADHD isn't just a childhood disorder. About 2 percent of adults over the age of 18 deal with ADHD on a daily basis.	F- its 4%	Symptoms of ADHD typically first appear between the ages of 3 and 6	T

### 6. First Aid

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
If a defibrillator is used and CPR performed within 3-5 minutes of cardiac arrest the survival rate increases from 6% to 54%	F- its 74%	80% of out of hospital cardiac arrests occur at home with the other 20% occurring in public	T
In the UK 100,000 people die each year from sudden cardiac arrest	T	170 children die in the UK every year after a cardiac arrest at school	F- it is 270

Issue	Response
Bleeding from cut or wound	Clean and apply pressure. Dress with sterile dressing.
Large object such as knife or spike embedded	Do not remove as could cause the person to bleed out.
Car crash with head injuries	Do not move unless in immediate danger.
Burn from kitchen	Run under water for 20mins. Do not pop blisters. Cover.
Nose bleed	Tilt head forwards. Pinch soft part for 10 mins
Poisoning with corrosive liquid	Call emergency services. Give milk to drink.
Choking	Back slaps (up to 5), abdominal thrusts (Up to 5) – repeat. Unconscious = CPR.
Fainting	Lie on the floor. Raise legs above heart.

## 7. Samhain

Practice	Symbolism – Why do you think this is done?	Links/similarities with other religions
Laying an extra empty place at the Samhain feast	In memory of and to honour ancestors.	
Scattering seeds	This act is designed to honour the Spirit of those who have passed away. The seeds you scatter will grow in memory, a gift of remembrance to the Earth.	
Lighting candles	A central candle is lit and from it, members of a group will remember someone who has passed, and light an additional candle for that person.	
Burying apples	In Celtic tradition, apples were buried at Samhain as food for those souls who are waiting to be reborn. The Apple, cut crosswise, reveals the five pointed star, or pentacle at its core, a symbol of the Goddess.	

## 8. Health - Stress

### 9. Men

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
1. On average, c11,900 men die from prostate cancer every year. This is 32 per day, one every 45 minutes)	T	2. Boys have had worse exam results than girls for 20 years.	F- Its 30 years
3. Men make up 70% of rough sleepers in England.	F- Its 85%	4. There are around 79,164 people in prison, 96% of whom are male.	T

### 10. Leadership: Name the famous leader and what they lead

1. Jacinda Ardern – PM of New Zealand
2. Barack Obama – Former PM of USA
3. Florence Nightingale – nurse who reformed many nursing practices
4. Helen Sharman – the first British astronaut
5. Siddiq Khan – Mayor of London

### 11. Charity:

Beards from Left to right – Hagrid, Jason Momoa, Fidel Castro, Karl Marx, Dave Grohl, Will Smith

### 12. Migration:

Migrant	a person who has left their home country in order to find work or better living conditions.
Immigrant	a person in a country who was not born there. This can be done legally or illegally.
Refugee	a person who has had to leave their home or country due to war, persecution or disaster.

### 13. Christmas in other cultures:

1. Japan	2. Poland
3. Greece	4. Ethiopia
5. Germany	6. Austria
7. Iceland	

### 14. Resolutions

1. Loose weight	6. Sort out finances and cut back spending
2. Eat healthier	7. Travel more
3. Get fitter	8. Take up a new hobby, sport or other interest
4. Spend more time with family/friends	9. Be more environmentally friendly
5. Be more aware and take care of mental health	10. Look for a new job

## 15. World Religions:

Of which country is Taoism a native religion?

Answer: China.

What is the meaning of the word 'Buddha'?

Answer: Enlightened one.

The 'Torah' is the sacred book of which religious people?

Answer: The Jews.

Who is the Patron Saint of children?

Answer: Saint Nicholas.

The book of Islamic religion called:

Answer: The Quran.

In which religion do men take the last name 'Singh' and women 'Kaur'?

Answer: Sikhism.

In which religion the Gods Brahma, Vishnu and Siva are worshipped?

Answer: Hinduism.

What Book of the Bible means "the Going Forth"?

Answer: Exodus.

Who was the earliest preacher of Christianity in India?

Answer: Saint Thomas.

Which religion, established in India about 500 B.C, has followers who strive for enlightenment?

Answer: Buddhism.

The members of which Christian sect have no ministers or priests and gather for worship in a Meeting House?

Answer: Quakers (Society of Friends).

What is the Indigenous religion of Japan?

Answer: Shinto.

What was the name of the prophet on whose book Joseph Smith founded the The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints?

Answer: Mormon.

## 16. Chinese New Year

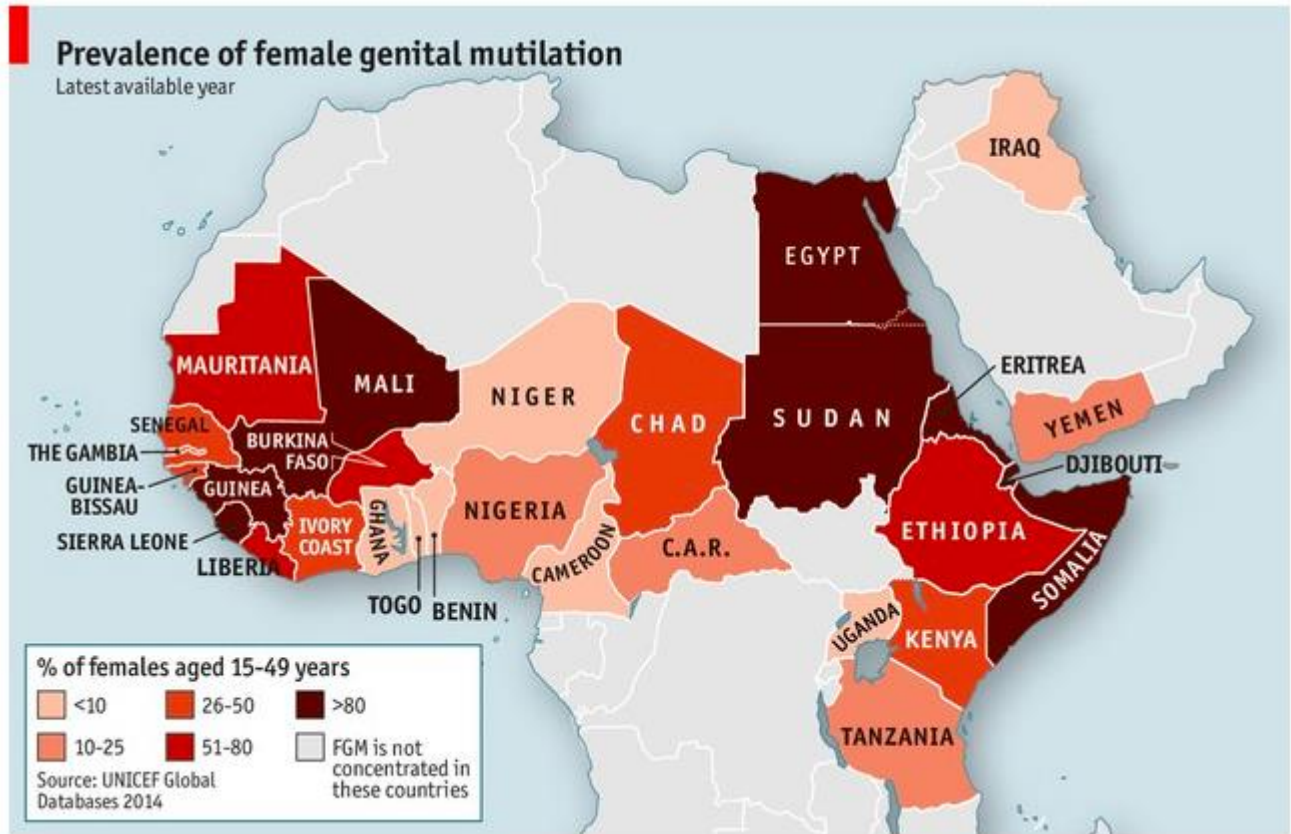
## 17. Education:

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Women who are less educated are having more children.	T	1/4 of the illiterate people in the world are women	F- It is 2/3
43% of the world's out-of-school children are girls	F- it is 53%	Children living in a rural environment are twice as likely to be out of school than urban children	T

## 18. Cancer

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
There are over 800 new cases of cancer each day in the UK.	F – It is 1000	Half (50%) of people diagnosed with cancer in England and Wales survive their disease for ten years or more	T
In males in the UK, there are around 193,000 new cancer cases every year	T	1 in 2 people in the UK born after 1960 will be diagnosed with some form of cancer during their lifetime.	T
Alcohol is the largest cause of cancer in the UK, accounting for 15% of all cancer cases.	F- it is smoking	Cancer survival is higher in women than men.	T

19. FGM



20. Pets

Princess the Pot Bellied Pig – Paris Hilton	Pippin the Deer – Audrey Hepburn	Tessa the Staffy – Tom Holland	Bo the Portuguese Water Dog – The Obamas

21. Discrimination

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
On average, one in ten people report having suffered ageism when looking for work	F – it is one in six	one in ten (10%) say they have been the subject of gender-based discrimination (12% of women and 7% of men) when applying for jobs	T
one in twelve feel that they have been on the receiving end of prejudicial treatment because of a disability, their race or sexual orientation (9%, 9% and 8% respectively), at some point in their careers.	T	Half of 18 to 24-year-olds say they have experienced discriminatory attitudes and behaviours at work or during the recruitment process	F – it is three quarters

22. Health

### 23. Carers

How many young carers are there in the UK?	A survey in 2010 by the BBC estimated there to be 700,000 young carers in the UK.
On average, how many young carers are there in each classroom?	There are an estimated two young carers in every classroom
Up to 80% of young carers are missing out on what other children their age are doing. True or False?	True. A Carers Trust survey found that 80% of young carers were missing out on their childhood because of their caring role
Young carers do better than their peers at GCSE level? True or False	. False. Young carers don't do as well at GCSE level as their peers (juggling caring and education can be tough!)
Most teachers know who the young carers are in their class. True or False?	False. A survey found that 42% of young carers said there was not a particular person at school who recognised them as a carer and helped them. <sup>5</sup>
What is the average age of a young carer?	The average age of a young carer is 13
What percentage of young carers are bullied simply because they are helping or caring for someone?	In recent research, a quarter (26%) were bullied at school because they are helping or caring for someone
Most young carers don't want to go to college or university. True or False?	False. The majority (84%) in a recent survey, said they intended to go to university or college
There are young carers as young as five? True or False	True. Some services are working with younger or infant carers aged 5–8.

### 24. Happiness

### 25. Gender Equality

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Radiation   | g. Aretha Franklin                                   |
| b. Refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white person  | h. Elizabeth Fry                                     |
| c. Led revolts against Roman rule  | i. Agnes   |
| d. Rosalind Franklin is known for an X-ray diffraction image that led to the discovery of the DNA double helix | j. Margret Thatcher                                  |
| e. Amelia Earhart  | k. Writing a blog about girls' right to an education |
| f. Theresa May   | l. Junko Tabai                                       |
|  | m. Valentina Tereshkova                              |
|  | n. 1918  |

### 26. Chinese Language

### 27. Chernobyl

True or false:

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
Within three months of the Chernobyl accident, a total of 21 people died from radiation exposure or other direct effects of the disaster	F – it was 31	The graphite-fuelled fire took 7 days and 150 firefighters to extinguish. However, toxic emissions continued to be pumped into the atmosphere for an additional 10 days.	10 days, 250 firefighters
Shortly after the radiation leaks from Chernobyl occurred, the trees in the woodlands surrounding the plant began to grow rapidly and strangely. This region came to be known as the "Freak Forest".	F- the trees were killed by radiation and was known as the "Red Forest".	Today, the region, including within the exclusion zone, is filled with a variety of wildlife that have thrived without interference from humans. Thriving populations of wolves, deer, lynx, beaver, eagles, boar, elk, bears and other animals have been documented.	T

### 28. Vesak

### 29. War and Peace

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
50 million people fought in WWII.	F – it was 70 million	Great Britain lost 330,000 soldiers in WWII	T
The Germans' surrender marked the end of WWII in Europe, but Japan didn't surrender until Aug. 15, 1945.	T	Some Japanese soldiers never got the message that the war was over, including Hiroo Onoda. He hid out, fully armed and ready for battle, until 1954 when he was discovered.	F – it was 1974

### 30. Environment

#### 31. Environment: Oceans

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
An estimated 6 Million tons of plastic enters our oceans every year.	F – its 8mil	By 20700, the pollution of fish will be outnumbered by our dumped plastics	F – its 2050
70% of our debris sinks into the ocean's ecosystem	T	Plastic bags are illegal in Kenya. People found using, selling, or manufacturing them risk 4 years of incarceration and a \$40,000 fine.	T
Ocean crusaders estimate there to be 26,000 plastic pieces in our waters per mile (squared)	F - Its 46000	60% of pollution in our oceans comes from land-based sources.	F – its 80%
In various studies, plastics made up 60-90% of the marine pollution found	T	80% of global marine pollution comes from agriculture runoff, untreated sewage, discharge of nutrients and pesticides.	T

### 32. Child Labour

Statement	T/F?	Statement	T/F?
The number of children in child labour has risen to 100 million worldwide	F – its 160mil	Child labour in rural areas stands at 14%, nearly three times higher than the 5% in urban areas.	T
The agriculture sector accounts for 50% of children in child labour	F – its 70%	In the least developed countries, slightly more than one in ten children (ages 5 to 17) are engaged in labour that is considered detrimental to their health and development.	F – its 1 in 4

### 33. Windrush

1.1948 2. Port of Tilbury, Essex 3. Jamaica 4. 500ft 5. Notting Hill Carnival 6. Floella Benjamin 7. For work – The British Government invited them to Britain after the end of the SWW to help address labour shortages 8.£28 (about £1,000 today) 9.Jamaica – 539 passengers listed Jamacia as their previous residence 10.1,027

### 34. Roma

The Romani people migrated	They typically adopt the spiritual beliefs of whatever country they have migrated to - for example, there are Catholic, Muslim, and even Baptist Roma
During WWII in Germany and Nazi-controlled countries, the Roma were commonly persecuted	Rather than writing down their history, the group tells stories to pass on important cultural information to future generations.
The Romani people do not practice a singular religion that is shared across their entire culture.	from India 1,500 Years Ago
The United Nations Development Program described the Roma as the most economically vulnerable population on the continent of Europe	English slang words like posh, shiv, dukes, and pal all have their origins in the Romani language.
One cultural tradition of the Roma people that has remained unchanged is their reliance on oral history and storytelling.	and showed that they often lacked access to basic education, health, and other social benefits.
The language (Rromanëš) also did not have a standard alphabet until 1990, as the Romani culture has traditionally relied solely on oral communication.	for being "racially inferior" because of their traditions and beliefs

35. Fair Trade

36. Population

<b>Statement</b>	<b>T/F?</b>	<b>Statement</b>	<b>T/F?</b>
The world's population is growing by an additional 53 million people annually.	F – its 83 mil	50.4 percent of the world's population is male and 49.6 percent is female.	T
The global population is expected to reach 7.6 billion in 2030	F – Its 8.6 billion	More than three-quarters of the world's population lives in Africa (17 percent) and Asia (60 percent)	T
Indigenous peoples account for around 5 percent of the world's population but 15 percent of people living in poverty	T	The world's population aged 60 or above is growing at a rate of 1.5 percent per year	F – its 3%