Global curriculum - Knowledge and understanding				
	EYFS	KS1	KS2	
Social Justice & 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	
Identity and diversity	-Uniqueness and value of every person Similarities and differences between self and others	-Similarities and differences between people in local setting and in wider contexts -what contributes to self identity and belonging	-diversity of cultures and societies within and beyond our own experience -contributions of different cultures to our lives -nature of prejudice, racism and sexism and ways to combat these	
Globalisation and interdependence	-immediate and local environment -simple links with other places (eg 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 (eg through trade and communications) -how local actions affect the wider world	
Sustainable development	-living things and their needs - how to take care of immediate environment -possibility of change in the future	-positive and negative impacts of people's actions(including own personal choices) on others and the environment -how people can damage or improve the environment	-people's dependencies on the environment -basics of climate change (cause and effects) -environmentally-responsible living and global inequalities in ecological footprints	

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 -examples of conflicts past and present in own society and others -role of non-violent protest in social and political change
Human rights	-basic needs for 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 (eg teachers, local and national government)
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 -uneven sharing of power and how some people are excluded from decision making.	-the need for rules in own school and wider society and how people can take part in making and changing them -basics of how own country and region is governed -the power of collective action and role of social movements and governments in tackling injustice