

Year 9 summer term booklet



Civics and Citizenship



- Citizenship
 - Relationship and sex education
 - Religion

Name:

Class:

Teacher:

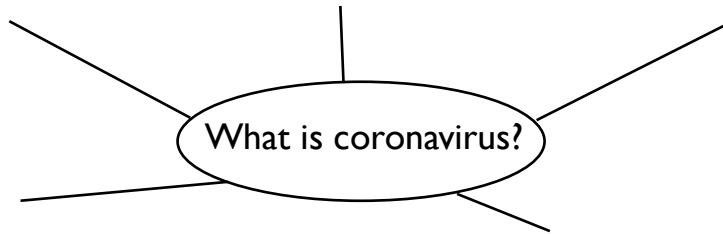
How to use this booklet

1. Civics is made up of Citizenship, RSE (Relationship and sex education) and Religion
2. You will have a summary lessons from each topic as well as addressing world-wide events.
3. You can use the internet to help you answer the questions in this booklet.
4. You need to bring this booklet with you to your first Civics lesson when you return.

Topic	Complete (tick)
Week beginning 8/06: Health and wellbeing: Coronavirus	
Week beginning 15/06: Equality: Black lives matter	
Week beginning 22/06: School Diversity week and pride month	
Week beginning 29/06: Citizenship – Government	
Week beginning 6/07: RSE – Contraceptives and STIs	
Week beginning 13/07: Religion – Family planning	

Health and wellbeing: Coronavirus

1. Warm up: Use the mindmap below to write down everything you already know about coronavirus.



2. Match up the keywords:

Disease	A new type of coronavirus that has not been previously found in humans.
Coronavirus	An illness caused by infection or a failure of health rather than by an accident.
Novel coronavirus (covid-19)	A family of viruses, ranging from the common cold to more serious illnesses, with similar symptoms. Some are zoonotic, meaning they are passed between animals and people.

1. What is being done to keep people as safe as possible? Use the images below to help.



Anyone who might be or is sick must stay home and self-isolate for 14 days.















Health and wellbeing: Coronavirus

4. COVID19 is a new type of virus that has not been seen in humans before. Does the modern world make it harder or easier for diseases to spread? Decide for each factor and fill in the table below.

Factor	Increase spread of disease, why?	Decrease spread of disease, why?
The internet		
Growing population		
Medicine & hygiene		
Travel		
Work and school		
Technology		

5. Imagine you are the Prime Minister. What would you do to keep people safe? Answer the questions and then decide on your slogan



How would you support **doctors and hospitals**? _____

What **rules** would you make to keep people safe? _____

What would you spend **money** on? _____

How would you handle people who have the **virus**? _____

How would you stop people **panicking**? _____

Boris Johnson's slogan: Stay alert, control the virus, save lives.

Your slogan: _____

Black lives matter

Warm up questions:

1. What does equality mean to you? _____

2. Who are these people and what did they do?

3. Match the name with the description of that person. Write their name underneath their image.

Barack Obama

Staged a protest on a bus in 1955.

Nelson Mandela

Gave a speech called 'I have a dream'

Martin Luther King

Risked her life to help slaves escape in 1849.

Rosa Parks

Organised peaceful protests and inspired movement for civil rights.

Harriet Tubman

Was the first African American president of the USA

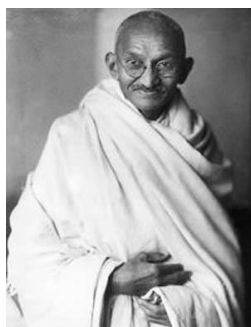
Gandhi

Negotiated freedom and equality for South Africans.













What do all these people have in common? _____

Black lives matter

4. Match up the definition below:

Diversity	the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.
Equality	understanding that each individual is unique and recognising our individual differences.
Civil rights	the state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities
Discrimination	the unjust or unfair treatment of different categories of people, especially when it comes to race, age, or sex.



On May 25, 2020, an African-American man called George Floyd was killed by a police officer in Minneapolis, the state capital of Minnesota. George was arrested for a minor reason and died after a white police officer called Derek Chauvin knelt on his neck for nearly 9 minutes. During this ordeal, George repeatedly said to the officer, 'I can't breathe'.

The day after George's death, protests against racism and brutality by the police began in Minneapolis and quickly spread to over 200 cities in the USA. Rallies have been held around the world, including in London.

5. The death of George Floyd Internet has also created waves across the internet and social media calling for support.

Search these terms on Google and summarise what you find.

Black lives matter: _____



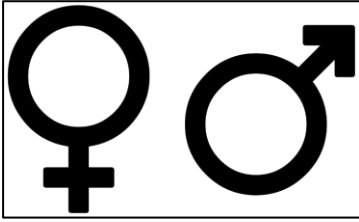
Black out Tuesday: _____

The show must be paused: _____

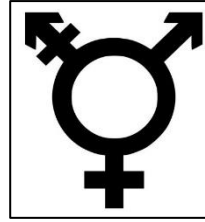
What can you do as an individual to promote equality? _____

Pride month - June

1.



2. and 3.



Warm up questions:

1. Which is the symbol for male and female? _____
2. How is this symbol related to the two? _____
3. What do you think this symbol might mean? _____

4. What's the difference between someone's biological sex and someone's sexual orientation?

Fill in the gaps below using the following words: gender, male, attracted, female

- Biological sex: A person's biological status: _____ or _____.
- Sexual orientation: Which _____ a person is _____ to; being heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual.

5. Watch this video and answer the questions below: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YQAFYyI5N7E>

Or search in Youtube 'What is Transgender? Simply Explained' to find the video.

- a) Are gender and sex the same thing? Explain your answer.
- b) What sex was Adam assigned at birth? What is his identity now?
- c) What is the difference between gender and sexual orientation?
- d) List three ways in which Adam may experience prejudice in his life where a cisgender person wouldn't.
- e) List two things which cisgender people can do to be allies to transgender people.

Pride month - June

6. What does the rainbow flag represent?

7. Why has this particular community chosen a rainbow flag?



8. Inbox Full!

You run a LGBT support hotline for young people discovering their identity, simply curious or concerned about friends. You have a few messages to respond to....

No one understands me. It's like I'm trapped in this stupid body with stupid breasts. It's not the real me! What's up with me? Why am I like this? Amy

Hi Amy,

Someone wrote, 'Gay people are stupid and unnatural' on my books at school, I'm really upset. What can I do? Layla

Hi Layla,

Please help me! I know I'm ready to transition. I've lived for two years as a man now...my doctor is supportive, but what's the next move? What can I expect? Anonymous

Hi Anonymous,

My mate reckons he's 'non-binary' now. So he's neither he or she, what do I call him then? 'It'?! Kieran

Hi Kieran,

Pride month - June

9. LGBT terms and definitions

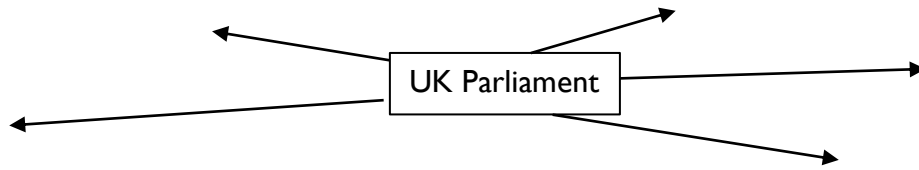
Use the following to fill in the definitions below:

- Trans sexual
- Lesbian
- Biological sex
- Transgender or trans
- Gay or homosexual
- Asexual
- Intersex
- Bisexual
- Homophobia

	A person whose gender identity is different from his or her biological sex.
	A person who has undergone medical and/or surgical treatment to transition from one sex to another.
	A word describing a person who is attracted towards both men and women.
Sexual orientation	Which gender a person is attracted to; being heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual.
	An extreme and irrational hatred to homosexuality, bisexuality and trans people.
	A term for a person who is attracted towards people of the same gender as them.
	A homosexual woman.
	A person's biological status: male or female.
Gender Identity	How people think of themselves in terms of gender.
	Someone who is not sexually attracted to people of any gender.
	A person who is born with sexual organs that do not meet society's traditional definitions of male or female.
Gender reassignment	An individual who has undergone, intends to undergo or is currently undergoing medical and surgical treatment to alter their body, e.g. sexual organs.

Citizenship – Government

1. Warm up: Write down everything you know about UK Parliament and the government



2. Match up the definitions




Brexit	Voting for the next political party to govern the UK. Usually takes place every 5 years, you must be 18 or over on the day of the election.
Democracy	The term referring to Britain voting to leave the EU.
Hung parliament	When no one political party has an overall majority in the House of Commons so there is no single party in overall control.
Majority government	A government formed by one political party which has won more seats in Parliament than the other parties combined.
Representative	A type of government where people govern themselves or elect representatives to govern for them.
General election	Someone who acts on the behalf of another person, or group of people, eg a politician who is elected to represent voters.

3. There are three main parties in the UK, fill in the table on the next page with the following information:

Political parties: Conservative, Liberal democrats, Labour

Leaders: Ed Davey & Mark Pack, Boris Johnson, Keir Starmer

Citizenship – Government

Logo	Political party	Leader
		
		
		

In the UK, when we are 18 we can vote for the political party we want to form our government. Number these statements in order of importance, 1-9. 1 being the most important reason that we vote and 9 being the least importance reason that we vote.

Reduce to voting age to 16 so more young people can vote and people get into the habit of voting from a younger age. _____

Have a new section on the ballot paper to abstain or vote 'none of the above'. _____

Make the politicians and political parties present themselves and their policies to the electorate with more conviction and credibility. _____

Have Saturday or Sunday as the main day for voting (or poll over several days). _____

Make tabloid newspapers give more space to political issues and debates and less space to celebrity news and scandal. _____

Modernise the voting processes, for example by allowing people to vote by phone or on the internet. _____

Make it compulsory for people to vote. (Australians are forced to register a vote by the threat of a fine.) _____

Improve voter education amongst young people and the general public. _____

Make it easier for people to vote at different places (for example, supermarkets). _____

RSE – Sex and pregnancy

Warm up questions:

1. What is the legal age to have sex in the UK? _____
2. Why do you think there is a minimum age? _____

3. Read the Extract from Reckless by Sue Mayfield

Mum and Dad both work late on Wednesdays so Josh and I fix our own tea. That was my chance to talk to Josh - when the house was empty and he couldn't hide himself away in his room. I cooked us noodles - Josh's favourite. We chatted about school and friends and homework - and noodles. I could feel Josh thawing until he was almost friendly again. As I served him a second helping of noodles I said, "Sorry I read your letter, Josh." He didn't answer. "It was wrong," I said. "I shouldn't have". Josh wound noodles round his fork.

"I'd never read your post," he said. I scraped the last noodles on to my plate.

"Yeah, well, like I said, I'm sorry," I said. Josh almost smiled.

"Can we talk about the baby?" I said tentatively.

"Oh, leave it, Rach," Joshua said, wiping soy sauce off his chin.

"Josh, you can't leave it!" I said.

"Rachel, don't start!" Josh said. But I'd started and couldn't stop.

"Charlie's got a baby growing inside her and it's yours!" I said passionately.

"How do you know it's mine?" Josh said, slamming his fork down on the plate. "It could be anybody's. How do I know she hasn't slept with loads of people? She might be a right slag for all I know ..."

"Charlie wouldn't..." I started to defend her but Josh interrupted me.

"How do you know Rachel?" Josh shouted. "You hardly know her. I hardly know her!"

"So how come you had sex with her?" I shouted. "I can't believe you were so stupid, Joshua. Haven't you heard of condoms?" I hadn't meant to say all that. It just came out.

"Oh get lost Rachel," Josh shouted. "As if you know what you're talking about!"

"I know that having unprotected sex makes babies!" I yelled.

"You don't say!" said Josh sarcastically.

"So how come you didn't think of that?" I said.

"It wasn't my fault!" Josh shouted. "It wasn't my idea to get drunk. Charlie was the one that went and got the beers. She was asking for it!"

"What?" I said savagely. "Asking to have a baby at fifteen? I don't think so, Josh!"

"She doesn't have to have it!" Josh said. "She can have an abortion!"

"What? Throw it in the bin?" I shouted. "Like you threw her letter in the bin? How convenient!"

Josh got up from the table and flung his plate into the sink.

"I don't need this," he said, heading for the door.

"Oh fine!" I said. "Just storm out - like you always do when things aren't going your way.

Just run away, why don't you?"

"Shut up Rachel!" he said, walking out of the kitchen.

4. Answer the following questions in the space provided.

- a) What is Josh's attitude to having sex?
- b) What is Rachel's attitude?
- c) Why do you think Charlie got pregnant?
- d) What do you think might have influenced Josh and Charlie in having unprotected sex?
- e) What do you think will happen now?
- f) What advice would you give to Joshua, Charlie and Rachel?

RSE – Sex and pregnancy

5. Decide whether the statements below are true or false. For the statements which are false, explain why.

A woman can't get pregnant the first time she has sexual intercourse.

When a girl says no to sex she doesn't always mean it.

You can tell if someone has a sexually transmitted infection.

If you love someone, you don't need to use a condom.

It is better to wait until marriage before having sex.

Using a condom always protects against STIs.

Girls can't get contraception until they are 16 years old.

You have to sleep around to get an STI.

You can get an STI from oral sex.

Religion – Religion vs science

Warm up question

1. Where do you think there might be conflicts between Religion and science?

2. Use the diagram to help match the definitions:

Religion	is confidence or trust in a person, thing or deity.
Science	is a test under controlled conditions to establish truth.
Experiment	is knowledge gained through observation and experimentation.
Faith	is a set of beliefs concerning the cause, nature, and purpose of the universe.

3. Read the passage and use it to help you decide if the below statements are religious or scientific:

“Science and religion are based on **different aspects of human experience**. In science, explanations must be based on evidence drawn from examining the natural world. Scientifically based observations or experiments that conflict with an explanation eventually must lead to modification or even abandonment of that explanation.

Religious faith, in contrast, does not depend only on empirical evidence, is not necessarily modified in the face of conflicting evidence, and typically involves supernatural forces or entities. Because they are not a part of nature, supernatural entities cannot be investigated by science. In this sense, science and religion are separate and address aspects of human understanding in different ways. **Attempts to pit science and religion against each other create controversy where none needs to exist.**”

Asks WHY __Science__	Tries to explain the nature of things _____	Tradition _____	Explains value and importance _____	Eternal Truths _____
Tries to explain the purpose of things _____	Proof/Evidence _____	Explains processes and methods _____	Spiritual _____	Asks HOW _____
Observation _____	Hypothesis _____	Revelation _____	Faith _____	Testing _____

Religion – Religion vs science

4. Katie is seven years old, she has had her pet hamster Oreo for 3 years and really loved him. One morning she wakes up and finds Oreo dead. She asks her Dad what happens to Oreo now he has died.

Which explanation is scientific and which is religious?

If Dad chooses to say to Katie that Benny has gone to heaven. _____

If Dad chooses to say that Benny will be buried and will become part of the soil and dirt. _____

5. Use the sentence starter and the bullet points to write a definition for a scientific explanation and a religious explanation.

A scientific explanation -scientific fact -proved -evidence -scientists -evolution

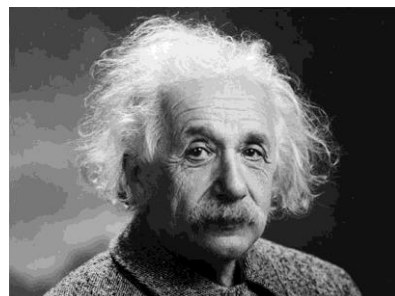
A scientific explanation is one based on _____

A religious explanation -opinion -faith -cannot be proven -evidence -person's beliefs

A scientific explanation is one based on _____



"Science investigates religion interprets. Science gives man knowledge which is power, religion gives man wisdom which is control." *Martin Luther King*



"Science without religion is lame. Religion without Science is blind" *Albert Einstein*

6. Do you agree with Martin Luther King? Do you agree with Albert Einstein? Why/Why not?
