



Key Vocabulary

Government	The elected party who govern and make decisions for the country.
Judge	Listens to both sides of a court case (the defence and the prosecution) and makes the final decision as to whether the defendant is guilty of what they are being accused of.
Jury	A group of people taken at random who look at evidence in a criminal case and help decide whether or not the defendant is guilty or not guilty.
Freedom of Expression	The right to express thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.
Pressure Group	Aim to change the opinions or activities of people and try to influence government policy or legislation.

Key Knowledge

- Laws are decided in Parliament and are there to help the country run smoothly
- People who break the law are dealt with by the police and may go to court for trial
- We have the right to express our opinions but we also have a responsibility not to upset or harm other people
- The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child is an important agreement by countries who have promised to protect children's rights.
- The Waste Hierarchy shows that reducing our use of materials and energy is the best thing of the environment.
- The UK generated 222.2 million tonnes of total waste in 2018, with England responsible for 84% (187.3 million tonnes) of the UK total.
- Some individuals make a significant contribution to the local community and this can be recognised in a number of ways
- Marcus Rashford used his status as a footballer to shed light on issues surrounding child poverty.
- Pressure groups are formed by people who feel strongly about an issue and want to make changes
- It is important that pressure groups use legal methods to bring about change, for example sharing information and talking to politicians
- Parliament is made up of the House of Commons, House of Lords and

the Monarch.

• The Government are elected by people and they decide how the country will be run and make laws.







