



## Wider Curriculum Unit Plan for Home learning

**Subject:** RE

**Unit:** What is Humanism

**Year:** 6

Session

Session 1

### What is a human and what is Humanism?

- Watch [this Oak Academy link](#) to learn about the beliefs of humanists.
- Write down what it means to be:
  - Theist
  - Atheist
  - Agnostic
- Think about what Humanists believe is special about humans.
- Answer the questions in Session 1 Resources

Session 2

### What is a worldview

- A worldview is the way they see life and the world. Think about your own worldviews. What in your life has influenced them?
- Look at the PowerPoint [here](#) and think about the questions.
- Write down what your world view is, and then write down the things that have influenced it.

Session 3

### The tenets of humanism

- Read [the article](#) about humanism and write down the most important points.
- Humanists believe you live a good life. Watch [this video](#) to hear their views.
  - We only have one life
  - We should make the most of it – here and now
  - We should respect different people's different ways of life
  - The most important thing is how you live your life
  - We can be good & happy without relying on gods or religion
- Think about the symbol for humanism. Why do you think this symbol was chosen?
- Look at [Session 3 Resources](#). Read through the 7 approaches to humanism and sort them into the different columns, thinking about your own life.



Session 4

### Inspirational Humanists throughout History.

- Watch [this video](#) from the Oak Academy to:
  - Recap about what Humanist beliefs are
  - Learn about famous Humanist Scientists
  - Learn about famous Humanist Philosophers
  - Think about how their Humanist world view influenced their work.
- Write down how Marie Curie, Albert Einstein's Helen Caldicott, and Bertrand Russell's beliefs related to humanism. Use the sentence starters in [Session 4 Resources](#) to help.
- Write down what beliefs these people all had in common.

Session 5

### Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- Watch [this video](#) to learn about the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Look at the rights in [Session 5 Resources](#). Think about which ones you feel are most important. Why?
- Select 3 or more rights of your choice.
  - Explain why you believe this human right is important,
  - Explain what you think life would be like if that right was denied,
  - Write down where you think people may not be allowed that right and how that is affecting their lives.

Session 6

### "We are our choices" (Jean Paul Sartre)

- Watch [this clip](#) by Stephen Fry on "Right and Wrong"
- Read the quotes and think about their meaning, in [Session 6 Resources](#).
- Think about all of the things Humanists believe, as well as what they do not believe.
- Present all of your understanding of humanism in any way you'd like. This could be:  
Creating a poster, Making a PowerPoint presentation, Writing an information leaflet or Writing an essay.

## Session 1 Resources:

- 1.) Write down your thoughts about what each of these words means. Use your own words and give examples.
  - a.) Theists are:
  - b.) Atheists are:
  - c.) Agnostics are:
  - d.) Humanists are:
- 2.) What do Humanists believe is special about humans?
- 3.) Humans have achieved many things throughout history, including \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 3 Resources:

Look at and think about the 7 approaches to humanism below. Sort them into one of the three columns, thinking about your own approach to life.

| Religious faith | A mixture | No faith |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|
|                 |           |          |

1. Science
2. Reason e.g. to think, understand, and form judgements logically
3. Empathy e.g. the ability to share and understand the feelings of others.
4. Ceremonies e.g. weddings, funerals, coming of age.
5. Celebration of human achievements e.g. famous inventions, scientists, artists, sports people; our personal achievements – learning to swim etc.
6. Community e.g. groups you are part of such as school, clubs, teams, faith groups
7. Charity e.g. support a good cause by raising money, giving equipment or helping out.

## Session 4 Resources:

Use these as sentence starters to write an extended answer to each question. Continue on a separate sheet as there won't be enough space on the line.

- 1.) Marie Curie's beliefs relate to Humanism because \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.) Albert Einstein's beliefs relate to Humanism because \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.) Helen Caldicott's beliefs relate to Humanism because \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.) Bertrand Russell's beliefs relate to Humanism because \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.) The beliefs all of these people had in common are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Session 5 Resources:

# Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

|   |  |  |   |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| <b>1. We are all born free with equal rights</b>                  | <b>2. We have a right to be free from discrimination</b>                     | <b>3. We have a right to live in freedom and safety</b>                | <b>4. We have a right to be free from slavery</b>   | <b>5. We have a right to be free from torture or degrading treatment</b> | <b>6. We have a right to be treated fairly by the law</b>                               |
| <b>7. We have a right to equal protection under the law</b>       | <b>8. We have a right to seek justice when our rights are</b>                | <b>9. We have a right to be free from unfair imprisonment or exile</b> | <b>10. We have a right to fair public hearings</b>  | <b>11. We have a right to be considered innocent until proven guilty</b> | <b>12. We have a right to privacy &amp; freedom from attacks against our reputation</b> |
| <b>13. We have a right to free</b>                                | <b>14. We have a right to protection in other countries from persecution</b> | <b>15. We have a right to belong to a country</b>                      | <b>16. We have a right to get married</b>           | <b>17. We have a right to own things</b>                                 | <b>18. We have a right to our own thoughts and religion</b>                             |
| <b>19. We have a right to think and say what we want</b>          | <b>20. We have a right to gather peacefully</b>                              | <b>21. We have a right to take part in government and elections</b>    | <b>22. We have a right to a social safety net</b>   | <b>23. We have a right to work and join trade unions</b>                 | <b>24. We have a right to rest and play</b>   |
| <b>25. We have a right to health, food, clothing, and housing</b> | <b>26. We have a right to education</b>                                      | <b>27. We have a right to enjoy the arts and sciences</b>              | <b>28. We have a right to enjoy a free and fair</b> | <b>29. We have a responsibility to our COMMUNITY</b>                     | <b>30. No one can take away our human rights</b>  |

Sentence frame for activity. Choose 3 or more rights to answer these questions.

Right number \_\_\_\_\_, "We have a right to \_\_\_\_\_".

I believe this human right is important because \_\_\_\_\_.

If I didn't have this right, or if this right was denied, I think life would be \_\_\_\_\_.

I think people who \_\_\_\_\_ may not be allowed this right. It must be affecting their lives by \_\_\_\_\_.

## Session 6 Resources:

Quotes to think about and discuss:

“A humanist is someone who does the right thing even though she knows that no one is watching.”

– Dick McMahan, New York humanist, 2004

Humanists use the Golden Rule as their guiding moral principle. The rule may be stated as follows: “Treat other people as you would like them to treat you”

‘Happiness is the only good. The place to be happy is here. The time to be happy is now. The way to be happy is to make others so.’