

BASICS OF EQUALITY

ACTIVITY GUIDE

Gauge pupils baseline knowledge of the Paralympic Value of equality.

EQUIPMENT

None required

HOW TO PLAY

1. Ask the group to spread out in the space.
2. Ask pupils to respond to each of the statements below using movements to get an understanding of their existing knowledge of equality.
 - Don't agree: sit down/crouch to the floor, or hold one hand in the air.
 - Agree: jump/move on the spot, or wave two hands in the air.

BASICS OF EQUALITY STATEMENTS

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| 1. I know what equality means. | 6. People of all religions should play sport. |
| 2. I can give an example of what equality means. | 7. My grandma is too old to start exercising. |
| 3. Only boys can play football. | 8. I'm too young to train to run a mile. |
| 4. Only girls can play netball. | 9. I wouldn't give up my seat on the bus/train for a someone who is pregnant. |
| 5. People with impairments should take part in games and sport at school. | 10. Some sports suit some people better than others. |

3. After the group has gone through all the questions, ask them to discuss what equality means to them – take a few examples from the class, then provide a definition such as the example given below. Ensure pupils understand key terms such as race, gender and disability.

Definition: Equality is making sure that individuals, or groups of individuals, are **not treated differently** or less favourably, on the basis of characteristics such as **race, gender, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation and age.**" (University of Edinburgh)

In total there are nine characteristics that are protected by the Equality Act 2010: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.