**Monarch**

Government

Prime Minister

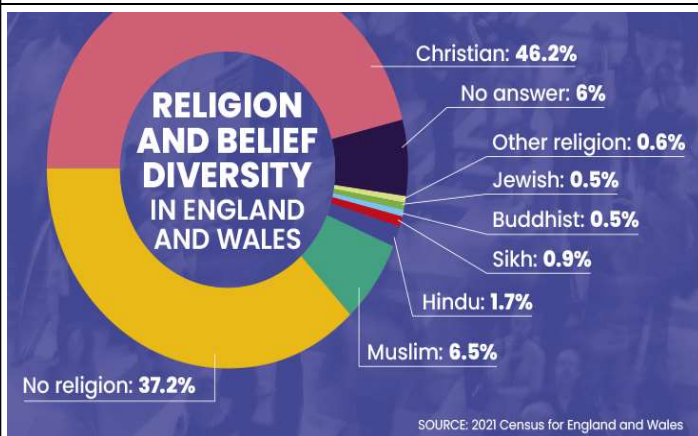Cabinet Ministers | Non-Cabinet Ministers

**Parliament**

House of Lords | House of Commons

Electorate



RIGHT TO LIFE
LIBERTY AND SECURITY
BORN FREE
EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW
**HUMAN RIGHTS**
FREEDOM OF THOUGHT
EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK
PROTECTION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION
EQUAL ACCESS



**RELIGION AND BELIEF DIVERSITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES**

Christian: 46.2%
No answer: 6%
Other religion: 0.6%
Jewish: 0.5%
Buddhist: 0.5%
Sikh: 0.9%
Hindu: 1.7%
Muslim: 6.5%
No religion: 37.2%

SOURCE: 2021 Census for England and Wales

## Key Vocabulary

**Monarch**: a person who reigns over a kingdom or empire. A monarch is a head of state for life or until abdication.

**Government:** The group of people with authority to govern a state or country.

**Communism**: a system of social organisation in which all property is owned by the community and each person contributes and receives according to their ability and needs.

**Autocracy:** a system of government by one person with absolute power.

**Stereotype:** a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

**Discrimination**: when someone treats you differently, unfairly or worse because of your age, being disabled, your gender, gender identity, being married or in a civil partnership, being pregnant or having a child, your religion or beliefs, your race, skin colour or where you were born or your sexuality.

**National Insurance:** a system in the UK of compulsory payments to provide state assistance for people who are sick, unemployed, or retired.

**Tax**: a compulsory financial charge imposed on a taxpayer by a governmental organisation in order to collectively fund government spending

**Democracy:** the belief that all people are free and equal. A democratic process is one way governments can be elected. Within a democratic process, people have the right to vote for politicians and affect decisions about which individuals and political parties are in power. Part of being a democratic nation means that we protect and respect the rights of everyone in society. We all have the responsibility to ensure the rights of others are met. This means we should treat people with kindness and respect and we should remember that we are all equal and that no one is more deserving, important or special than anyone else.