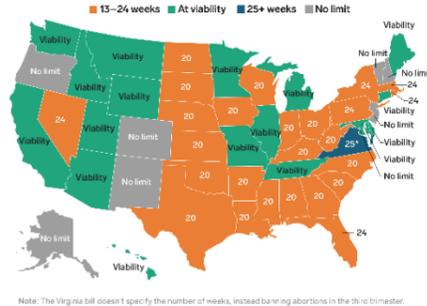


## Abortion Laws

### What is abortion?

Abortion is the ending of a pregnancy by removal or expulsion of an embryo or foetus **before it can survive outside** the uterus.



Note: The Virginia bill doesn't specify the number of weeks, instead banning abortions in the third trimester.

### The timeline of a foetus



Time	Event	Time	Event
Week 0	Conception	Week 12-14	All organs form
Week 4	Heart beats for the first time	Week 20	Eyebrows and eyelashes form
Week 5	Legs and arms begin to form	Week 23	Foetus can survive outside the body
Week 6	Bones begin to form	Week 40	Baby in considered full term.
Week 9	Begins to look like a human		

### Ireland's abortion controversy

Abortion had been prohibited in Ireland by the UK Offences against the Person Act 1861.

The act had given the life of the unborn foetus the **same value** as that of its mother

This all changed in **2018** when the law was changed. Abortion is permitted during the **first twelve weeks** of pregnancy, and later in cases where the pregnant woman's life or health is at risk, or in the cases of a fatal foetal abnormality.

Ireland has recently changed who holds the right, moving from foetus, to mother (as long as the foetus is less than 12 weeks).

**Big question:** Who has the right to decide about abortion?

## Animal rights

### What gives us rights?

In order to have rights you must be 2 things:

1. Self-conscious – see yourself as an individual with a past present and future.
2. Autonomous – Be able to make decisions about your life.

	Self-conscious?	Autonomous?	Have rights?
Adult humans	Yes	Yes	Yes
Animals	No	No	No
Apes	Yes	Yes	Yes?
Babies	No	No	No?



For animal testing:

- Human health outweighs that of animals.
- It can save millions of lives.
- We expect medications to work, so they must be tested thoroughly first.
- We eat animals anyway, so this way they are dying for a worthy cause.

Against animal testing:

- Animals do have some rights which should be respected.
- If we treat animals badly, it makes us lesser humans.
- The better technology gets, the more ways we have to test medicines without animals.
- Better education, water and hygiene have saved more lives than medicines.



**Big question:** Should we be testing on animals?

## The Gender Gap

This is the average difference between the amount men and women are paid, usually for doing the same job. It is generally considered that women are paid less than men.

### The gender pay gap examples.

Company	Gender Pay Gap
EasyJet	47.9%
Barclays Bank	44.1%
Kwikfit	30%
Sweaty Betty clothing	66.6%
Karen Millen	53%
NHS doctors	17%



### Why does it happen?

- The education system continues to influence gender norms.
- Women don't generally negotiate their salary in the first role due to pressure. This creates a snowball effect.
- The 'motherhood gap' means mothers often work part time and therefore earn less.

### The gender pay gap in the BBC

Last year, the BBC's highest grossing show was Strictly Come Dancing, however none of the stars feature in the top 10. Claudia Winkelman only earned £450,000 compared to Chris Evans's £2.2 million.

1	Chris Evans £2,200,000-£2,249,999	2	Gary Lineker £1,750,000-£1,799,999
3	Graham Norton £850,000-£899,999	4	Jeremy Vine £700,000-£749,999
5	John Humphrys £600,000-£649,999	6	Huw Edwards £550,000-£599,999
7	Steve Wright £500,000-£549,999	8	Matt Baker, Claudia Winkelman £450,000-£499,999
10	Nicky Campbell, Alex Jones, Andrew Marr, Stephen Nolan, Alan Shearer £400,000-£449,999		

**Big question:** Should men and women be paid the same?

## Access to education



### Who is this?

Name: Malala Yousafzai  
DOB: 12<sup>th</sup> July 1996  
Nationality: Pakistan  
Religion: Muslim

On the 9<sup>th</sup> October 2012, Malala was shot on her school bus by Taliban gunmen.

In the days following the attack, she remained unconscious and in critical condition, but later improved enough for her to be sent to a hospital in England for intensive rehabilitation.

**Her crime?** For promoting female education by being on a school bus.

They took away her human rights, but which ones? ALL OF THEM.



**Big question:** What can we learn from Malala's story?

# Controversial Geographies

## Key definition:

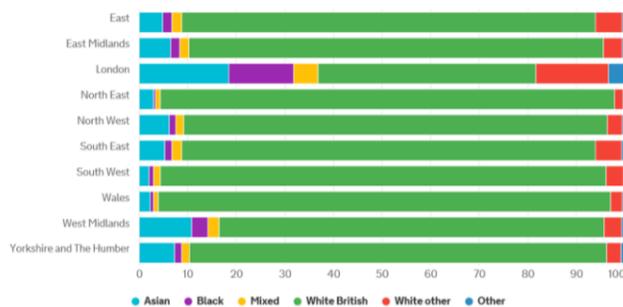
**Controversial:** Giving rise or likely to give rise to controversy or public disagreement.

## Diversity



*It describes the range of visible and non-visible differences that exist between people.*

## Ethnicity in England and Wales



## Ethnic diversity in London

Residents originally from India dominate ten of the capital's 32 boroughs while Londoners born in Nigeria, Poland, Turkey and Bangladesh have the highest numbers in at least three areas each.



## How would England be different without diversity?

- The 2018 World Cup football squad would only have had 4 players!!
- No foods from other places would be in supermarkets e.g. pizza, pasta, curry...
- Clothes made in other countries would not exist, and our highstreets would be empty!

**Big question:** What do you think a world without diversity would be like?

## Banning the Hijab

### What does the Quran say?

Allah tells men and women to lower their gaze and to dress modestly. He (God) specifically addresses women when He asks them to draw their veils over their bodies. **(Quran 24:30-31)**

The majority of Muslim women wear the burqa to obey God, and to be known as respectable women. **(Quran 33:59)**

Problems	Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They can attract attention, especially from people who show religious intolerances.</li> <li>• More likely to be victims of racism.</li> <li>• Make photographic ID more difficult.</li> <li>• Can be uncomfortable, especially during hot months or exercise.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many women see wearing a Burka as a symbol of their faith. It can strengthen community spirit.</li> <li>• It is considered a right and not a burden by many.</li> <li>• It frees Muslim women from being thought of as sexual objects of desire.</li> <li>• They are valued for their minds and intellect and not looks.</li> </ul>

### What happened in France?

On the 13<sup>th</sup> July it became illegal in France to wear items of clothing covering the face. These items included:

- Veils
- Head-scarfs
- Balaclavas
- Helmets
- Hijabs, Niqabs and burkas

### The result?

Riots broke out across France with many people deeply unhappy with the decision.



**Big question:** Was France right to ban the hijab?

## Sochi Winter Olympics – an LGBT controversy

### LGBT laws in Russia

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people in Russia face legal and social challenges not experienced by non-LGBT persons.



Although same-sex sexual activity between consenting adults in private was **decriminalized in 1993**, homosexuality is disapproved of by most Russians

Same-sex couples and households headed by same-sex couples are ineligible for the legal protections available to opposite-sex couples

**Big question 1:** How would you feel as an athlete going to the Winter Olympics?

### Should the winter Olympics be boycotted?

**Boycott** = To refuse to participate or withdraw from an activity.

#### For:

- A boycott would raise the profile of the issue, making it more important.
- We can only change things if we have a conversation about it.
- If a lot of countries boycotted, it would embarrass the President and force him to make changes.
- Previous boycotts have resulted in change.
- Talking can increase understanding.

#### Against:

- Boycotting is unlikely to change anything.
- A boycott will mean athletes can't compete, and they have worked hard to get there.
- It's their rules and we must follow them.



**Big question 2:** Should the Winter Olympics have been boycotted?