

Key Events

9/11		Tuesday 11 th September 2001, in the USA four planes were hijacked. Two planes crashed in to the twin towers of the world trade centre in New York city, one into the pentagon in Virginia and the final one crashed into a field.
London Bombings		7 th July 2005, in London four coordinated attacks were carried out targeting morning commuters on public transport.
Paris bombing		13 th November 2015, in Paris a coordinated attack took place targeting the National Stadium, a concert hall and other spots around the city.

Studies on

- Civil Rights – the rights of citizens to political and social freedom & equality.
- Diversity – the practice of including people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds.
- Compassion – how people can show compassion with their actions.
- Tolerance – the four key areas religious, medical, anthropological, and psychological.

Key Vocabulary

Prevent	One element of the government’s counter-terrorism strategy to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorists.
terrorism	An action that endangers or causes serious harm to people or property, interferes or disrupts an electronic system and is intended to advance political, religious or ideological cause.
radicalisation	The process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism.
extremeism	The vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values such as democracy, the law and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.
ideology	A set of beliefs.
memorial	A statue or structure made to remind people of a person or event.
tolerance	A willingness to accept behaviour and beliefs that are different from your own, although you may not agree or approve of them.

How the world has changed



Since 9/11, the rules and restrictions around flying have changed to include a limit on liquid, full body scans and reinforced lockable cockpit doors.



Prevent is one of the four elements of CONTEST, the Government’s counter-terrorism strategy which was first launch in 2005 and revised in 2011. Prevent is about safeguarding people and communities from the threat of terrorism. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.



Memorials have been created around the world to honour the people who have been lost in these events. These memorials allow those effected by the events a place to reflect and mourn for that day.



Prevent and Tolerance