

Unit 1 Finance Learn Sheet

Literacy / Key terms

Demography – the study of the structure of a human population.

Emigration – movement out of one country to another country.

Immigration – movement into one country from another

Internal Migration – movement of people between places, generally between towns or cities within a country.

Indigenous population – those people who are born in a country, also known as its 'native population'.

Real interest – the amount of interest that you pay after taking inflation rates into account, eg if the interest rate is 5%, but prices have risen 10%, then the real interest rate is -5% (5% - 10%).



Did you know?

You can also have your say by creating or signing an online petition to the government. For example, there have been e-petitions to prevent councils from selling local allotments to housing developers, and to stop the government increasing registration fees for nurses and midwives.

If an e-petition gets at least 100,000 signatures, it is considered for debate in the House of Commons.

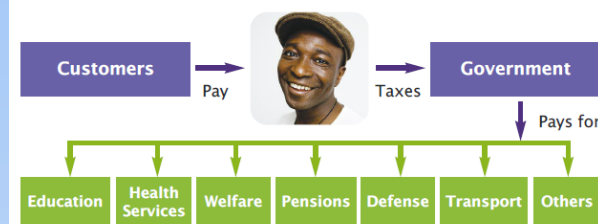
Personal reminders:

Table 1.1 Some rights and responsibilities in the UK

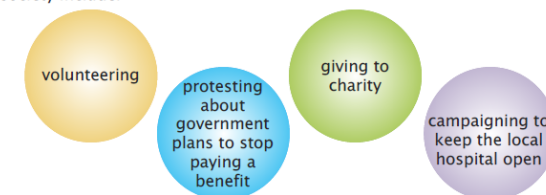
You have the right to:	You have a responsibility to:
a fair trial;	tell the truth in a court of law;
protection from crime;	report crimes;
be treated with respect;	treat others with respect;
be employed;	pay taxes;
equal opportunities.	not discriminate.

Inspired by the Ministry of Justice publication *Your rights, your say*.

Figure 1.2 How Richard meets some of his economic responsibilities



When you meet your responsibilities as a citizen, you help society – that is, all the other people who live in your country. Being a citizen means you are part of this society. We saw how Richard Baker contributes to society by working and paying taxes. Other ways that we can play an active role in society include:



All these examples help others in society and show how citizens can act for the common good.



Thinking points:

- What does it mean to be British?
- How much should the government be allowed to intervene in the lives of its citizens? For example, is it reasonable to put a higher tax on alcohol or cigarettes to try and encourage people to cut down on drinking and smoking?
- How do you think e-petitions could be used to encourage citizens to participate in government?