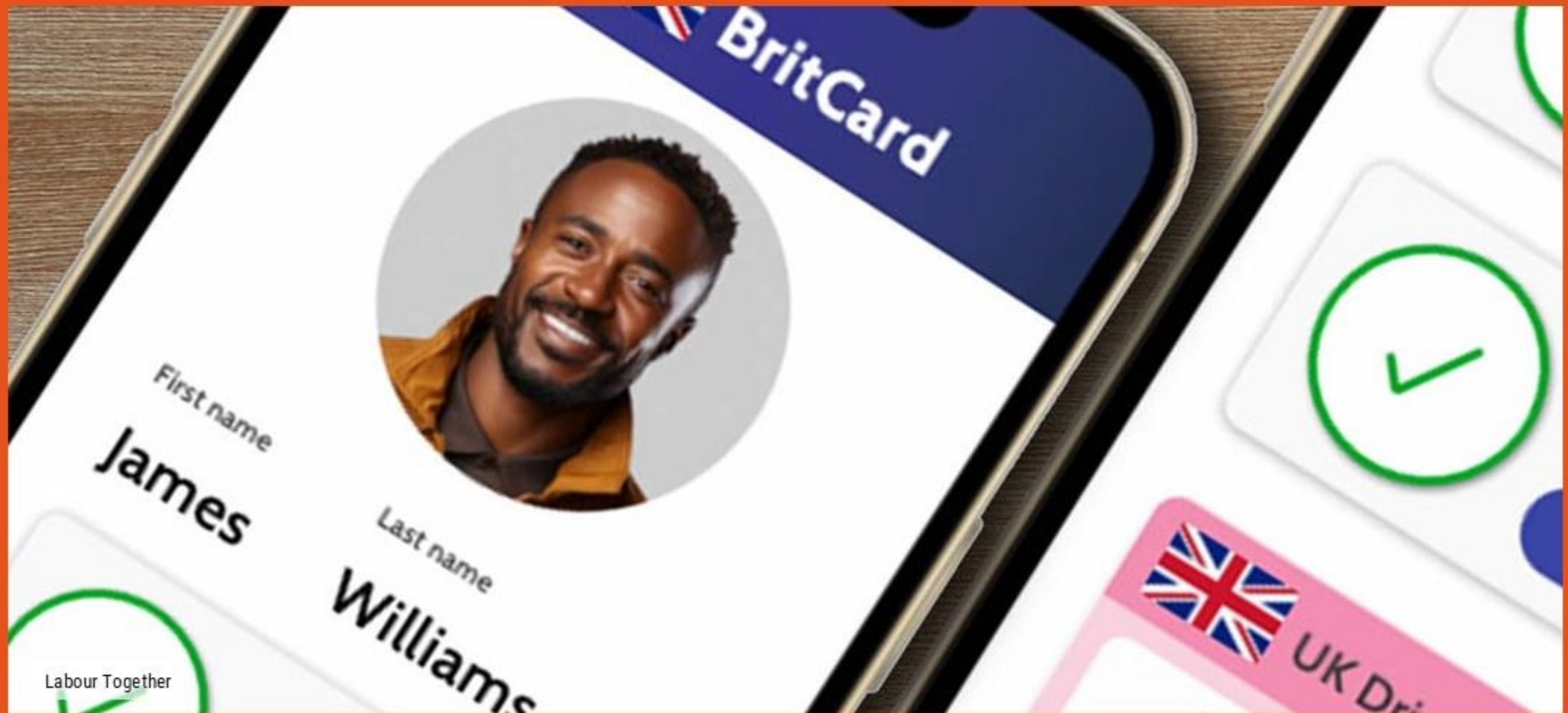


What's happening in the news this week?



Let's have a look at this week's poster!

20th - 26th October 2025



First name

James

Last name

Williams

 BritCard



UK Driving Licence



Licence number

WILLIAMS1289765

First name

James

Labour Together

  Picture News
**Should everyone
have an identity
card?**

Right to rent
Pe

This week's story looks at events related to ...



Should everyone have an identity card?

The UK government is planning to bring in digital identity cards, which people could keep on their phones or have as a physical card. The idea is that these new IDs would make it easier to prove who you are for things like work, travel, or applying for services. Supporters say they could improve safety and convenience, while others worry about privacy, fairness, and people without access to smartphones.

Learn more about this week's story [here](#).
Watch this week's useful video [here](#).



Do you have an emotional response you would like to share?



sad

despondent
disconsolate
dismal
doleful
downhearted
forlorn
gloomy
melancholic
miserable
woeful
wretched

angry

aggrieved
annoyed
discontented
disgruntled
distressed
exasperated
frustrated
indignant
offended
outraged
resentful
vexed

happy

beaming
buoyant
cheery
contented
delighted
enraptured
gleeful
glowing
joyful

confused

addled
baffled
bemused
bewildered
disorientated
indistinct
muddled
mystified
perplexed
puzzled

excited

animated
elevated
enlivened
enthusiastic
exhilarated
exuberant
thrilled

worried

agitated
anxious
apprehensive
concerned
disquieted
distraught
distressed
disturbed
fretful
perturbed
troubled
uneasy

overwhelmed

engulfed
inundated
overburdened
overloaded
saturated
submerged
swamped

afraid

alarmed
apprehensive
daunted
fearful
frantic
horrified
petrified
terrified

guilty

ashamed
compunctious
contrite
culpable
penitent
responsible
rueful

jealous

bitter
covetous
desirous
envious
envying
resentful
wary

thankful

appreciative
grateful
gratified
indebted
obliged
relieved

shocked

astonished
astounded
disconcerted
distressed
dumbfounded
horrified
staggered
startled
stunned
surprised

disgusted

affronted
appalled
horrified
repelled
repulsed
revolted
sickened

inspired

activated
encouraged
exhilarated
galvanised
influenced
motivated

embarrassed

ashamed
awkward
chagrined
demeaned
discomposed
humiliated
self-conscious
uncomfortable
uneasy
unsettled

interested

absorbed
captivated
curious
engaged
enthralled
fascinated
gripped
intrigued
riveted



Questions

What is identity? How do you know who you are? How do others know who you are? Is there a difference between your personal identity (how you see yourself) and your social identity (how others see you)? Which matters more? Why?





- What are some things you need an identity card for right now? When might an identity card be helpful? Why?
- What are some pros and cons of choosing a digital ID over a physical one for everyday use?
- Besides your name, what is the most important part of your identity you use to describe yourself? Is this something an official document could ever prove? What does a digital ID card not tell people about you? Why?
- Does the government need to know who you are? How so? Who should be allowed to ask for your identity documents? Why? If all your identification documents were lost, what would remain that still proves you are you?
- Does your identity belong to you, or to someone else? Why? Is a government-issued identification card your personal property? How so?





BRITISH PASSPORT



UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND



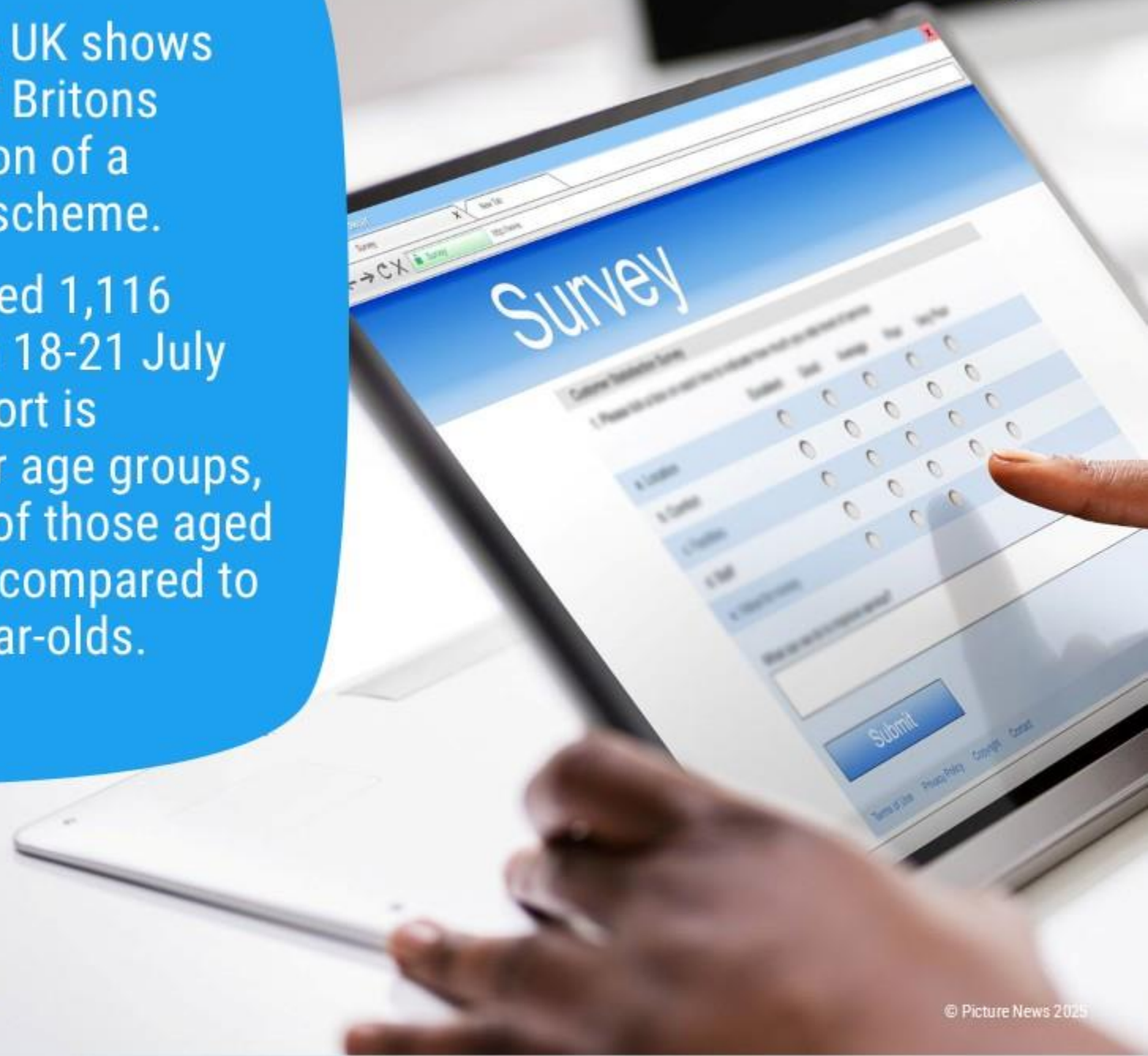
Vital statistics

Millions of people in the UK lack access to traditional proofs of identity, like passports. It is estimated that 10% of UK citizens have never had a passport, while 93% of adults own a smartphone.



Data from Ipsos in the UK shows that over half (57%) of Britons support the introduction of a national identity card scheme.

The poll, which surveyed 1,116 British adults between 18-21 July 2025, found that support is strongest among older age groups, with two-thirds (66%) of those aged 55 and over in favour, compared to half (51%) of 16-34 year-olds.





What others think

Read through and share your responses to the two quotes below.

"We have liberties by virtue of being on British soil, not because we have a government-issued permit" Silkie Carlo, British advocate and Director of the British civil liberties NGO, Big Brother Watch.

"Make no mistake, if the government announces a universal digital ID to help improve our public services, it would be one of the most important steps taken by this or any government to make British citizens' everyday lives easier and build trust". Alexander Iosad, Director of Government Innovation at the Tony Blair Institute.

Further questions for discussion



- Can we remain anonymous in today's society? Should the right to be anonymous be a fundamental human right? Why?
- What is more important - an individual's right to privacy and anonymity, or society's need for identification? How so?



Data Privacy

↑ Shift



First name

James

Last name

Williams

 BritCard



UK Driving Licence



Licence number

WILLIAMS1289765

First name

James

Labour Together

  Picture News
**Should everyone
have an identity
card?**

Right to rent
Pe

Reflection



Identity cards can help people show who they are and can be useful for things like work and travel. We also have an identity beyond a card, in how we act, what we believe, and how we treat others.





Rule of Law

New laws can sometimes mean changes for everyone. If digital ID cards become law, people will need to follow the new rules. It's important that laws are fair and help everyone feel safe and supported.

Protected Characteristics



Everyone's identity is part of what makes our world interesting. As ID cards are discussed, it's important to remember that we should all be recognised and valued for who we are, whatever our background or heritage.



Sex



**Sexual
Orientation**



Age



Disability



**Gender
Reassignment**



**Marriage and
Civil Partnership**



**Pregnancy
and Maternity**



Race



**Religion
or Belief**



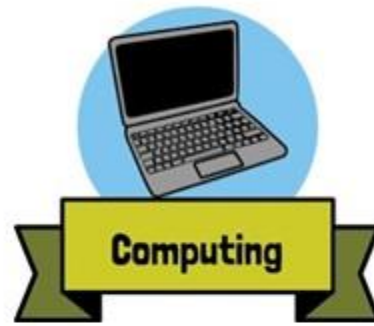
UN Rights of the Child



Children have the right to privacy and to feel safe when information is shared about them. Adults should make sure personal details are used responsibly and kept safe.



Cross Curricular Links



This week's story explores the introduction of digital ID cards.



Who Does This Work?



Job of the Week

Intelligence analyst

Through analysing data, intelligence analysts detect and prevent crime, safeguarding a country's security and economy.



Did you know?

Over 15,500 people work for the British intelligence agencies.



Pathways Into This Career

- An undergraduate degree in a wide range of subjects, including, but not limited to, Computing, Mathematics and Statistics, Criminology and Psychology.
- Level 4 Higher Apprenticeship: Intelligence Analyst, Cyber Security, Digital Forensic Technician.
- Level 6 Degree Apprenticeship: Serious and Complex Crime Investigator.
- Professional Level 7 Degree Apprenticeship: Advanced Digital Forensics.



Skills Needed

- Analytical thinking skills.
- Attention to detail.
- Ability to use initiative.
- Confidentiality.
- Thinking and reasoning skills.
- Verbal communication skills
- Ability to use a computer.



Discussion Prompt

Does the government have the right to check innocent people's data in the pursuit of criminal activity?

LET'S DISCUSS

20th - 26th
October



This week's news story

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/clyl3lzzed2o>

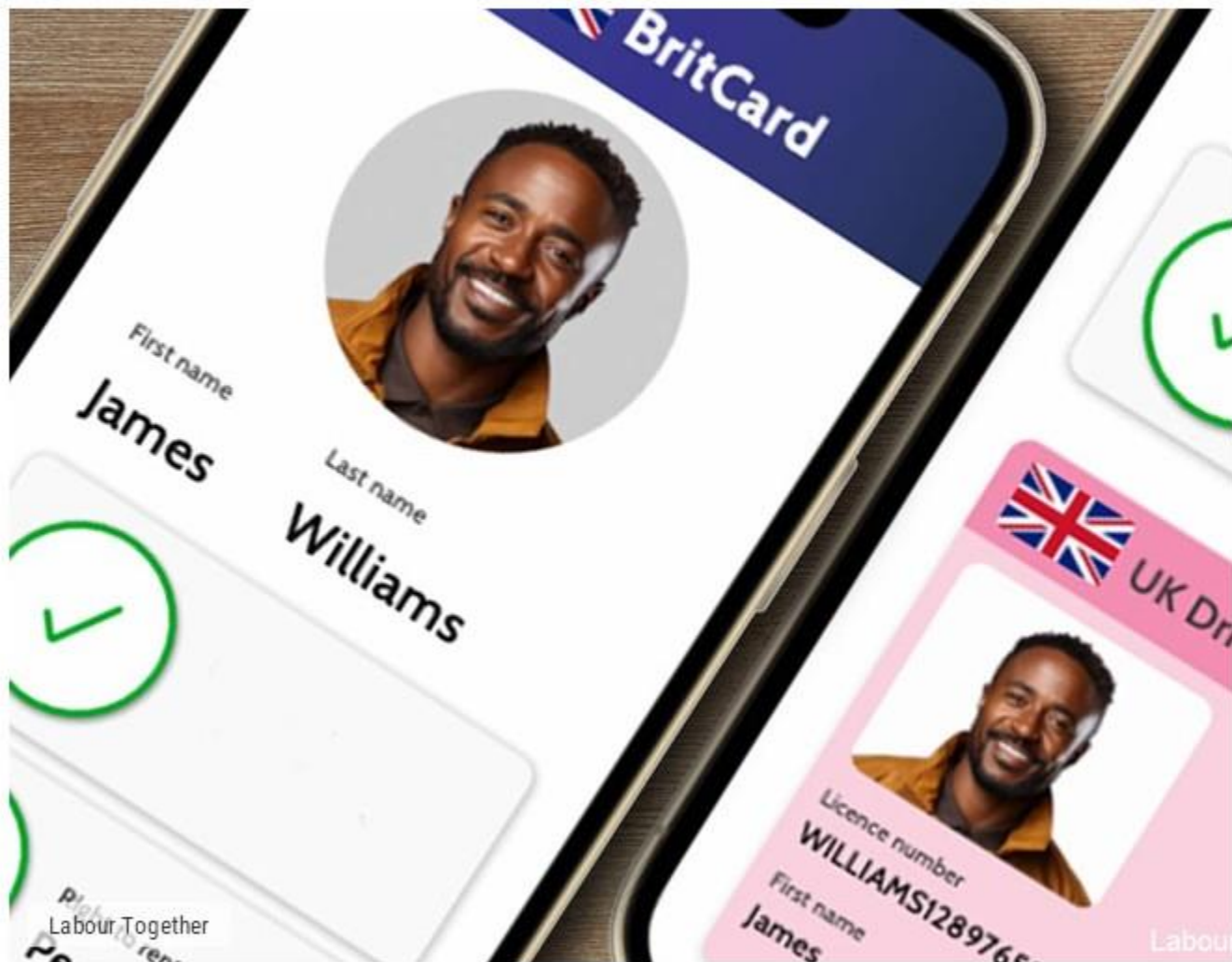
This week's useful video

<https://news.sky.com/video/what-are-digital-id-cards-and-how-will-they-work-13438741>

In the news this week

The UK government is planning to bring in digital identity cards, which people could keep on their phones or have as a physical card. The idea is that these new IDs would make it easier to prove who you are for things like work, travel, or applying for services. Supporters say they could improve safety and convenience, while others worry about privacy, fairness, and people without access to smartphones.

Notes



Share your thoughts and read the opinions of others

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss



Should everyone have an identity card?

Questions

- > What is identity? How do you know who you are? How do others know who you are? Is there a difference between your personal identity (how you see yourself) and your social identity (how others see you)? Which matters more? Why?
- > What are some things you need an identity card for right now? Would having a universal identity card make daily life more convenient? Why? When might an identity card be helpful?
- > What are some pros and cons of choosing a digital ID over a physical one for everyday use?
- > Besides your name, what is the most important part of your identity you use to describe yourself? Is this something an official document could ever prove? What does a digital ID card not tell people about you? Why?
- > Does the government need to know who you are? How so? Who should be allowed to ask for your identity documents? Why? If all your identification documents were lost, what would remain that still proves you are you?
- > Does your identity belong to you, or to someone else? Why? Is a government issued identification card your personal property? How so?

Vital statistics

- > Millions of people in the UK lack access to traditional proofs of identity, like passports. It is estimated that 10% of UK citizens have never had a passport, while 93% of adults own a smartphone. Data from Ipsos in the UK shows that over half (57%) of Britons support the introduction of a national identity card scheme. The poll, which surveyed 1,116 British adults between 18-21 July 2025, found that support is strongest among older age groups, with two-thirds (66%) of those aged 55 and over in favour, compared to half (51%) of 16-34 year-olds.

What others think

- > Read through and share your responses to the two quotes below.

"We have liberties by virtue of being on British soil, not because we have a government-issued permit" Silkie Carlo, British advocate and Director of the British civil liberties NGO, Big Brother Watch.

"Make no mistake, if the government announces a universal digital ID to help improve our public services, it would be one of the most important steps taken by this or any government to make British citizens' everyday lives easier and build trust". Alexander Iosad, Director of Government Innovation at the Tony Blair Institute.

Further questions for discussion

- > Can we remain anonymous in today's society? Should the right to be anonymous be a fundamental human right? Why?
- > What is more important - an individual's right to privacy and anonymity, or society's need for identification? How so?

 **Listen**

 **Think**

 **Share**

Share your thoughts and read the opinions of others

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss



Additional Activities



Activity 1

Design your own ID card

- Ask pupils to list 5 things that make them, them (e.g., interests, family, culture, name, personality).
- Go on to discuss the concept of a legal identity, the one the government recognises. Ask pupils: Why does the government need to know who you are (e.g., taxes, security, health, voting)?
- Then, pupils should design their own government ID card. On it they should include what they believe to be essential information on their card. They should go on to justify why each item is necessary for an official document.
- As a challenge activity, pupils can design an ID card which represents who they feel they really are. Ask pupils: How is this card different from the government card? Which card would be a more accurate representation of who they are? Why?



Activity 2

Should the government implement a mandatory, national digital ID system?

- In small groups, ask pupils to list both the pros and cons of having a national digital ID system.

Some ideas for discussion:

1. The practicality of ID cards - cost vs convenience.
 2. Privacy and surveillance - individual freedom vs safety.
 3. Fairness and discrimination - equality vs exclusion.
- Once pupils have formulated a list, divide the class into different groups representing for and against arguments. In their groups, pupils should create a short, persuasive advert or poster campaign highlighting their side of the debate.
 - The groups can then present their ideas to the class. Pupils should then vote on which side had the most persuasive argument in relation to: 'Should the government implement a mandatory, national digital ID system'?

