

THOMAS WILLINGALE SCHOOL

In 2011, the government defined British Values as **democracy**, **the rule of law**, **individual liberty**, **mutual respect** and **tolerance of different faiths and beliefs**. We promote these values through our own school values, curriculum and enrichment activities.

Value	How We Promote It
Democracy Links to school values: Respect Tolerance Understanding UN CRC Article 12: Children have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into	 We have an elected School Council. This is used as an opportunity to promote and teach about democracy and the electoral process. We encourage volunteerism in and out of school. This includes things like the Eco-Council, sports leaders, ICT support, lunch helpers, and also raising money for local and national charities. The beginnings of democracy are taught through historical research of the Ancient Greece civilisation. Democracy is also promoted through additional PSHE lessons and assemblies. Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others.
account. The rule of law Links to school values: Respect Co-operation Courage UN CRC Article 19: Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for, and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, or anyone else who looks after them.	 We have high expectations about pupil conduct and this is reflected in our Behaviour Policy. There are rewards for exhibiting good and caring behaviour and consistent demonstration of our values is recognised through such things as 'Star of the Week' and 'Pupil of the Week' awards. Through our school assemblies, circle time and PSHE children are taught how to earn trust and respect and are supported to develop a strong sense of morality; knowing right from wrong and doing the right thing even when it's difficult.
	 The local police officer / PCSO visit the school to talk to the children and explain about their role in society. Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others.
Individual liberty Links to school values: Respect Courage UN CRC Article 31: All children have a right to relax and play, and to join in a wide range of activities. UN CRC Article 15: Children have the right to meet together and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop	 Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others. Through our school values and the SEAL PSHE program, children are taught about personal responsibility, choices, ambition and aspiration. They are encouraged to take opportunities to follow their interests in art, music, sport etc. SEAL has specific units relating to individual liberty including 'Good To Be Me !' Children are taught how to keep themselves safe, including on-line. This is done through computing lessons, assemblies and outside organisations such as the NSPCC, as well as through the PSHE curriculum.

Mutual respect	• We have high expectations about pupil conduct and this is reflected in our Behaviour Policy and Single Equality Policy.
Links to school values:	• Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights
Respect	of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others.
Friendship	• Through our school's values, SEAL scheme, PSHE and circle time
Co-operation	children are taught to respect each other, to be cooperative and collaborative, be supportive and to look for similarities while being
UN CRC Article 2: The Convention applies to	understanding of differences.
everyone whatever their race, religion,	• The SEAL theme of 'Getting on and Falling Out' explores these issues
abilities, whatever they think or say and	well.
whatever type of family they come from.	• Mutual respect is also promoted through additional PSHE lessons and assemblies. A range of specific assemblies were delivered focusing on
UN CRC Article 30: Children have a right to	helping other pupils to understand specific special needs.
learn and use the language and customs of	• Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights
their families, whether these are shared by	of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others.
the majority of people in the country or not.	
Tolerance of different	• We have high expectations about pupil conduct and this is reflected in
faiths and beliefs	our Behaviour Policy and Equality, Diversity and Cohesion Policy.
Taltins and beliefs	Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs is promoted through the
	Syllabus for Religious Education. Children learn about different
Links to school values:	religions, their beliefs, places of worship and festivals. The children's
Respect	work on this subject or whole school learning in assemblies is often
Tolerance/Understanding	displayed in the classrooms or around the school.
	• This is supplemented by assemblies (Key Stage and whole school),
UN CRC Article 14: Children have the right	which also mark and celebrate significant religious festivals such as
to think and believe what they want, and to	Ramadan and Diwali.
practise their religion, as long as they are not	Visits are made by local religious leaders and children have the
stopping other people from enjoying their	opportunity to visit places of worship.
rights. Parents should guide their children on	Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights
these matters.	of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others.