

Ethos for St Meriadoc CE infant Academy

How do we prepare our children for life in modern Britain at St Meriadoc CE infant Academy?

- 1. Core Christian Values:
 - Faith
 - Love
 - Respect
 - Perseverance
 - Forgiveness
- 2. British Values
 - Democracy
 - The Rule of Law
 - Individual Liberty
 - Mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs
- 3. Teaching of Children's Rights as set out on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 4. SMSC Development (supported by our Wheel of Spirituality)
 - Spiritual
 - Moral
 - Social
 - Cultural
- 5. PSHE/RSHE Curriculum

Bolieve	you can

	1. Core Christian Values							
Value	Character							
		Parable	Miracle	Core Bible Stories				
Faith	Believing Betsy Butterfly	Mustard Seed	Jesus Calms the Storm	Noah's Ark				
Love	Loving Lizzie Lioness	Good Samaritan	Loaves and Fish	Christmas Story				
Respect	Respectful Rufus Rhino	Wedding Banquet	Healing the Servants Ear	Easter Story				
Perseverance Persevering Percy Penguin		The Lost Sheep	The Miraculous Catch of Fish	Creation Story				
Forgiveness Forgiving Frankie Falcon		The Prodigal Son	The Paralysed Man	Story of Joseph				



		2. British Values		
British Value	Democracy	The Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith
Definition	Democracy, in modern usage, is a system of government in which the citizens exercise power directly or elect representatives from among themselves to form a governing body, such as a parliament.	The rule of law is the legal principle that law should govern a nation. It primarily refers to the influence and authority of law within society, particularly as a constraint upon behaviour, including behaviour of government officials.	The liberty of an individual to exercise freely those rights generally accepted.	An environment of mutual trust and respect is necessary if the institution is to promote integrity. Mutual trust and respect are prerequisites for open communication and honest dialogue about values, goals and expectations.
What must be taught?	B1: Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England.	B2: Enable students to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England B3: encourage students to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative, and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality of the school and to society more widely B4: enable students to acquire a broad general knowledge of and respect for public institutions and services in England.	B5: Enable students to develop their self- knowledge, self- esteem and self- confidence	B6: Encourage respect for other people and further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions by enabling students to acquire an appreciation for and respect for their own and other cultures B7: Encourage respect for other people, paying particular regard to the protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act 2010.



4. (Our School Council: Rights Ambassadors help ensure these rights are lived each day) Article 12 Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their								
(respect for the views of the child)	views considered and taken seriously. This right applies at all times, for example during immigration proceedings, housing decisions or the child's day-to-day home life.							
Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)	Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose and also to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents to guide their child as they grow up	⊕ॐ ℃© †						
Article 28 (right to an education)	Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free and different forms of secondary education must be available to every child. Discipline in schools must respect children's dignity and their rights. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.							
Article 29 (goals of education)	Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.							
Article 31 (leisure, play and culture)	Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.	I A C						

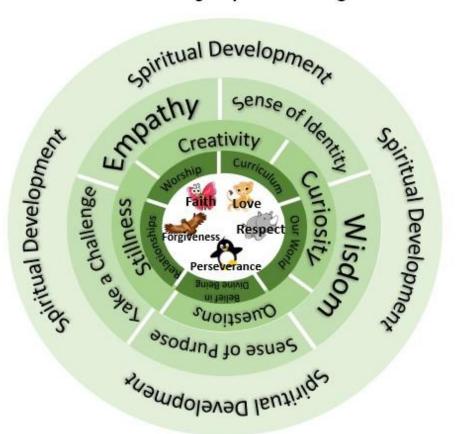


	4. Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development							
Pupils' spiritual	Sp1: ability to be reflective about their own beliefs, religious or otherwise and respect for different people's faiths, feelings and values							
development is								
shown by their:								
Pupils' moral	M1: ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and to readily apply this understanding in their own lives, recognise legal							
development is	boundaries and, in so doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England							
shown by their:	M2: understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions							
M3: interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues and ability to understand and appreciate the viewp								
	others on these issues.							
Pupils' social	So1: use of a range of social skills in different contexts, for example working and socialising with other pupils, including those from different							
development is	religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds							
shown by their:	So2: willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being							
, and the second	able to resolve conflicts effectively							
Pupils' cultural	C1: understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and those of others							
development is	C2: understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures within school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation							
shown by their:	for life in modern Britain							
, and the second	C3: knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values, and in continuing to develop							
	Britain							
	C4: willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities							
	C5: interest in exploring, improving understanding of and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity and the extent to which they							
	understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity							





Wheel of Spirituality



By living out our Christian Values and developing our:

worship, curriculum, world, how we interact with ourselves, others and a divine being through stillness, creativity, curiosity and questions we will enable our children to continue their lifelong journey with a greater sense of empathy, sense of identity and purpose, show wisdom and be able to take a challenge.



			https://learn.bro	ok.org.uk/		
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Explain what positive behaviour is and why it is important Understand how rules can keep us safe Identify who the adults are in school and how they help us Emergencies and Getting Help Safely get help in an emergency, including calling 999 Understand how to care for myself and others	People who care for us Identify different people in our lives who cares for us Explain how I show that I care Understand that all families are different but have the same key qualities Understand that people are different too, but they have the same needs Describe how to get help if someone is making me feel unsafe Rights, Responsibilities and Respect Know how to be kind to others Explain how certain behaviours help us show respect to others (such as kindness, helpfulness and honesty) Be able to show gratitude for the kind behaviour of others	Healthy Friendships Identify what makes a good friend Describe how to be a good friend Be able to use some simple tools to help solve conflicts Understand how to get help to make a friendship better Our Bodies and Boundaries Understand and learn the PANTS rules Name body parts and know which parts should be private Know the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch Understand that I have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch Start thinking about who I trust and who I can ask for help	Our Health Explain how we can look after our health Explain how we keep our bodies healthy through our diet, dental hygiene, sleep and sun safety Explain how we need to balance physical activity with time online Healthy Food Choices Identify different fruit and vegetables Explore and evaluate fruit and vegetables, describing their feel, appearance, smell and taste Recall the new recommended daily maximum sugar intake for my age range Explain why fruit and vegetables are an important part of a healthy diet, are a good sugar swap and why they are important to my 5-a-day Understand and compare the sugar content in a variety of food and drink products Select lower-sugar alternatives to high-sugar products	Recognise and name some feelings that I might have Explain how feelings can make our bodies feel inside Describe how other's might be feeling Identify who can help me with feelings, and how I can help others Good and not so good feelings Identify feelings that are good and not so good Recognise that people feel differently about things and situations Explain what can change my feelings (from good to not so good and from not so good to good) Suggest things that can help me and others to feel better	Managing our time safely whils online Describe how something online might make someor feel worried or sad Recognise different feelings Identify up to four adults who can help with problems online

Year 2

Respecting Uniqueness Explain what special and

unique mean

Describe their own special
and unique characteristics

Explain how we respect the
special and unique
characteristics of others

Our Communities

Explain what a community is Discuss what communities they belong to Understand what a stereotype is Explain how stereotypes can be harmful

Every day safety

Refresh knowledge about

calling 999 in an emergency Understand dangers in everyday situations and how to keep safe Recognise how to keep safe at home, including fire safety with electrical appliances, lighters and matches Identify that some household products and medicines are harmful Recognise how to stay safe outdoors, especially around water and roads Know who to ask for help if we're worried about our/someone else's safety

Basic First Aid

Learn first aid skills
Feel confident to help
someone who needs first
aid
Feel able to help someone
in need of first aid

Sparkler Safety

Learning about Work

Identify their own and other's strengths
Know what a job is and why people do them
Be able to describe some community jobs
Know what makes someone good at their job

Horrible Hands

Understand that infection can be spread through touch Understand that we can pick up microbes through things we touch and spread them to others Understand that we wash hands to remove microbes Understand that washing hands is the best way to prevent the spread of microbes Understand that washing with soap and water is better than using water alone

Sharing Pictures

Describe what might happen if we share a picture Identify the effect of people's actions online and consider ways of keeping myself and others safe Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by choosing not to join in Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how I can ask them for help if I have a

Playing Games

problem online

Describe what personal information is and the importance of not sharing this Recognise different feelings they might encounter online and how the body might tell them something 'doesn't feel right' Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online

Online Friends

Describe the qualities that make a good friend Identify that people online may not tell the truth Explain the difference between a secret and a surprise Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online

Big Feelings

Recognise that feelings can intensify (get stronger)
Describe how big feelings can affect their behaviour Identify what can help them feel better when they have a big feeling (including talking to trusted adults)
Use words or phrases to ask for help with feelings

Keeping our Teeth Healthy

Understand the importance of brushing, flossing and rinsing Explain how to brush, floss and rinse Understand what healthy teeth are and name basic parts of a tooth Know what foods to avoid to keep teeth healthy Understand what happens during a dentist appointment



Combined Ethos for St Meriadoc CE Infant Academy

(all underpinned by our Core Christian Values of Faith, Love, Rspect, Perseverance and Forgiveness)

Articles from the UNCRC that are universal:

- Article 1: Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.
- Article 2: The Convention applies to everyone: whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, abilities, whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from.
- Article 3: The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all things that affect children.
- Article 4: Governments must do all they can to make sure every child can enjoy their rights.
- Article 5: Governments must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents and carers to direct and guide their child as they grow up, so that they enjoy their rights properly.
- Article 6: Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.
- Article 7: Every child has the right to a legal name and nationality, as well as the right to know and, as far as possible, to be cared for by their parents.
- Article 8: Governments must respect and protect every child's right to an identity and prevent their name, nationality or family relationships from being changed unlawfully. If a child has been denied part of their identity illegally, governments must act quickly to protect and assist the child to re-establish their identity.

Every Child	British	UNCRC	SMSC	PSHE
Matters	Values	(Rights)		
Be Healthy Healthy lifestyle:		15 - Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights. 23 - A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and independence, and to play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to provide support to disabled children. 24 - Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this. 25 - If a child has been placed away from home (in care, hospital or prison, for example), they have the right to a regular check of their treatment and the way they are cared for. 27 - Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.	C4 - willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, sporting and cultural opportunities. Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them	Healthy Friendships Identify what makes a good friend Describe how to be a good friend Be able to use some simple tools to help solve conflicts Understand how to get help to make a friendship better Healthy Food Choices Identify different fruit and vegetables Explore and evaluate fruit and vegetables, describing their feel, appearance, smell and taste Recall the new recommended daily maximum sugar intake for my age range Explain why fruit and vegetables are an important part of a healthy diet, are a good sugar swap and why they are important to my 5-a-day Understand and compare the sugar content in a variety of food and drink products Select lower-sugar alternatives to high-sugar products



	for their own	31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a		
Physically	and other cultures B7:	wide range of cultural and artistic activities. 15 - Every child has the right to meet with other children and	C4 - willingness to	Our Health
healthy	Encourage respect for other people, paying particular regard to the protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act	to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights. 19 - Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them. 23 - A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and independence, and to play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to provide support to disabled children.	participate in and respond positively to artistic, sporting and cultural opportunities. Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them	Explain how we can look after our health Explain how we keep our bodies healthy through our diet, dental hygiene, sleep and sun safety Explain how we need to balance physical activity with time online Horrible Hands Understand that infection can be spread through touch Understand that we can pick up microbes
	Rule of Law B2: Enable students to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England B3: encourage students to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative,	24 - Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this. 27 - Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment. 31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.		through things we touch and spread them to others Understand that we wash hands to remove microbes Understand that washing hands is the best way to prevent the spread of microbes Understand that washing with soap and water is better than using water alone Keeping our Teeth Healthy Understand the importance of brushing, flossing and rinsing Explain how to brush, floss and rinse Understand what healthy teeth are and name basic parts of a tooth Know what foods to avoid to keep teeth healthy Understand what happens during a dentist appointment
Mentally and emotionally healthy	and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality of the school and to society more widely B4: enable students to acquire a	15 - Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights. 27 - Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment. 31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.	C4 - willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, sporting and cultural opportunities. Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them So1 - use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising	We all have feelings Recognise and name some feelings that I might have Explain how feelings can make our bodies feel inside Describe how other's might be feeling Identify who can help me with feelings, and how I can help others Good and not so good feelings Identify feelings that are good and not so good Recognise that people feel differently about things and situations

knowl and re public	tions and es in	with pupils from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds So2 - willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively	Explain what can change my feelings (from good to not so good and from not so good to good) Suggest things that can help me and others to feel better
Sexually healthy	34 - Governments must protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation.	Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them M2 - understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions	Our Bodies and Boundaries Understand and learn the PANTS rules Name body parts and know which parts should be private Know the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch Understand that I have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch Start thinking about who I trust and who I can ask for help Sharing Pictures Describe what might happen if we share a picture Identify the effect of people's actions online and consider ways of keeping myself and others safe Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by choosing not to join in Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how I can ask them for help if I have a problem online Playing Games Describe what personal information is and the importance of not sharing this Recognise different feelings they might encounter online and how the body might tell them something 'doesn't feel right' Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online
			Online Friends

St Meridaoc CE Infant Academy Ethos					
	Choose not to take illegal drugs		33 - Governments must protect children from the use of illegal drugs. 40 - A child accused or guilty of breaking the law must be treated with dignity and respect. They have the right to help from a lawyer and a fair trial that takes account of their age or situation. The child's privacy must be respected at all times.	M1 - ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong, readily apply this understanding in their own lives and, in so doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England M2 - understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions	Describe the qualities that make a good friend Identify that people online may not tell the truth Explain the difference between a secret and a surprise Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online Every day safety Refresh knowledge about calling 999 in an emergency Understand dangers in everyday situations and how to keep safe Recognise how to keep safe at home, including fire safety with electrical appliances, lighters and matches Identify that some household products and medicines are harmful Recognise how to stay safe outdoors, especially around water and roads Know who to ask for help if we're worried about our/someone else's safety
Stay Safe	Safe from maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation	Rule of Law B2: Enable students to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England B3: encourage students to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative, and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in	19 - Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them. 27 - Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this. 32 - Governments must protect children from work that is dangerous or might harm their health or education. 34 - Governments must protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation. 35 - Governments must ensure that children are not abducted or sold. 36 - Governments must protect children from all other forms of bad treatment. 38 - Governments must do everything they can to protect and care for children affected by war. Governments must not allow children under the age of 15 to take part in war or join the armed forces. 39 - Children neglected, abused, exploited, tortured or who are victims of war must receive special help to help them recover their health, dignity and self-respect.	M1 - ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong, readily apply this understanding in their own lives and, in so doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England So3 - acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; the pupils develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain.	People who care for us Identify different people in our lives who cares for us Explain how I show that I care Understand that all families are different but have the same key qualities Understand that people are different too, but they have the same needs Describe how to get help if someone is making me feel unsafe Online Friends Describe the qualities that make a good friend Identify that people online may not tell the truth Explain the difference between a secret and a surprise Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online Sharing Pictures Describe what might happen if we share a picture

		Tertade de Injante / teadem		
Safe from accidental injury and death	titutions and rvices in gland. 24 - Gove wate child coun	- Every child has the right to the best possible health. vernments must provide good quality health care, clean ter, nutritious food and a clean environment so that dren can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer ntries achieve this.	M2 - understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions.	Identify the effect of people's actions online and consider ways of keeping myself and others safe Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by choosing not to join in Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how I can ask them for help if I have a problem online Playing Games Describe what personal information is and the importance of not sharing this Recognise different feelings they might encounter online and how the body might tell them something 'doesn't feel right' Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online Emergencies and Getting Help Safely get help in an emergency, including calling 999 Understand how to care for myself and others Basic First Aid Learn first aid skills Feel confident to help someone who needs first aid Feel able to help someone in need of first aid Online Friends Describe the qualities that make a good friend Identify that people online may not tell the truth Explain the difference between a secret and a surprise Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online
Safe from bullying and discrimination	to jo stop 30 - custo share they 31 -	- Every child has the right to meet with other children and oin groups and organisations, as long as this does not o other people from enjoying their rights. - Every child has the right to learn and use the language, toms and religion of their family, whether or not these are red by the majority of the people in the country where y live. - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a e range of cultural and artistic activities.	So1 - use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with pupils from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds	Rights, Responsibilities and Respect Know how to be kind to others Explain how certain behaviours help us show respect to others (such as kindness, helpfulness and honesty)Be able to show gratitude for the kind behaviour of others Respecting Uniqueness Explain what special and unique mean

	St Meridaoc CE Injant Academ	ty Linos	
	36 - Governments must protect children from all other forms	So2 - willingness to	Describe their own special and unique
	of bad treatment.	participate in a variety of	characteristics
		communities and social	Explain how we respect the special and unique
		settings, including by	characteristics of others
		volunteering, cooperating	
		well with others and	Sharing Pictures
		being able to resolve	Describe what might happen if we share a
		conflicts effectively	picture
		So3 - acceptance and	l l
		engagement with the	Identify the effect of people's actions online
		fundamental British	and consider ways of keeping myself and
		values of democracy, the	others safe
		rule of law, individual	Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by
		liberty and mutual	choosing not to join in
		respect and tolerance of	Identify up to four adults in my life who I
		those with different faiths	trust and how I can ask them for help if I
		and beliefs; the pupils	have a problem online
		develop and demonstrate	Thave a problem offine
		skills and attitudes that	
		will allow them to	Playing Games
		participate fully in and	Describe what personal information is and
		contribute positively to	the importance of not sharing this
		life in modern Britain.	Recognise different feelings they might
		Sp1 - ability to be	encounter online and how the body might
		reflective about their own	tell them something 'doesn't feel right'
		beliefs, religious or	Identify up to four adults in my life who I
		otherwise, that inform	trust and how to ask them for help if I have
		their perspective on life	
		and their interest in and	a problem online
		respect for different	
		people's faiths, feelings	
		and values	
		M1 - ability to recognise	
		the difference between	
		right and wrong, readily	
		apply this understanding	
		in their own lives and, in	
		so doing, respect the civil	
		and criminal law of	
		England	
		M3 - interest in	
		investigating and offering	
		reasoned views about	
		moral and ethical issues,	
		and being able to	
		arta being able to	



Safe from crime and anti-social behaviour and out of school	12 - Every child has the right to say what they think in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously. 13 - Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law. 14 - Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and also to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right. 16 - Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child's private, family and home life. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment. 30 - Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family, whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live.	understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues. So1 —use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with pupils from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds So2 - willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively So3 - acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; the pupils develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain. M1 - ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong, readily apply this understanding in their own lives and in	Welcome to School Explain what positive behaviour is and why it is important Understand how rules can keep us safe Identify who the adults are in school and how they help us Respecting Uniqueness Explain what special and unique mean Describe their own special and unique characteristics Explain how we respect the special and unique characteristics of others Sharing Pictures Describe what might happen if we share a picture Identify the effect of people's actions online and consider ways of keeping myself and others safe Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by choosing not to join in Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how I can ask them for help if I have a problem online Playing Games Describe what personal information is and the importance of not sharing this Recognise different feelings they might encounter online and how the body might tell them something 'doesn't feel right' Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online
Have security,	9 - Children must not be separated from their parents unless it is in the best interests of the child (for example, if a parent is hurting a child). Children whose parents have separated	right and wrong, readily	

		<u>~`</u>	rientadoc or injunt Academ	<u>.g = 0.000</u>	
	stability and are cared for		have the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this might hurt the child. 10 - Governments must respond quickly and sympathetically if a child or their parents apply to live together in the same country. If a child's parents live apart in different countries, the child has the right to visit both of them. 11 - Governments must do everything they can to stop children being taken out of their own country illegally or being prevented from returning. 18 - Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their child and should always consider what is best for the child. Governments must support parents by giving them the help they need, especially if the child's parents work. 19 - Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them. 20 - If a child cannot be looked after by their family, governments must make sure that they are looked after properly by people who respect the child's religion, culture and language. 21 - If a child is adopted, the first concern must be what is best for the child. All children must be adopted and kept safe, whether they are adopted in the country where they were born or in another country. 22 - If a child is a refugee or seeking refuge, governments must ensure that they have the same rights as any other child. Governments must help in trying to reunite child refugees with their parents. Where this is not possible, the child should be given protection. 26 - Governments must provide extra money for the children of families in need.	apply this understanding in their own lives and, in so doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England So3 - acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; the pupils develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain.	Understand how rules can keep us safe Identify who the adults are in school and how they help us Managing our time safely whilst online Describe how something online might make someone feel worried or sad Recognise different feelings Identify up to four adults who can help with problems online Sharing Pictures Describe what might happen if we share a picture Identify the effect of people's actions online and consider ways of keeping myself and others safe Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by choosing not to join in Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how I can ask them for help if I have a problem online Playing Games Describe what personal information is and the importance of not sharing this Recognise different feelings they might encounter online and how the body might tell them something 'doesn't feel right' Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how to ask them for help if I have a problem online
Enjoy and Achieve	Ready for school	Individual Liberty B5: Enable students to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence	28 - Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free. Secondary education must be available to every child. Discipline in schools must respect children's dignity. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.	Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them Sp3 - use of imagination and creativity in their learning So1 - use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with pupils from different	Welcome to School Explain what positive behaviour is and why it is important Understand how rules can keep us safe Identify who the adults are in school and how they help us

			religious, ethnic and	
			socio-economic	
			backgrounds	
			buckgrounus	
	Attend and	14 - Every child has the right to think and believe what they	Sp2 - sense of enjoyment	Welcome to School
	enjoy school	want and also to practise their religion, as long as they are	and fascination in	Explain what positive behaviour is and why it is
	1-9	not stopping other people from enjoying their rights.	learning about	important
		Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their	themselves, others and	Understand how rules can keep us safe
		children information about this right.	the world around them	Identify who the adults are in school and how
		17 - Every child has the right to reliable information from the	Sp3 - use of imagination	they help us
		media. This should be information that children can	and creativity in their	
		understand. Governments must help protect children from	learning	
		materials that could harm them.	Sp4 - willingness to	
		28 - Every child has the right to an education. Primary	reflect on their	
		education must be free. Secondary education must be	experiences.	
		available to every child. Discipline in schools must respect	C2 - understanding and	
		children's dignity. Richer countries must help poorer countries	appreciation of the range	
		achieve this. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents	of different cultures within school and further	
		and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect	afield as an essential	
		for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their	element of their	
		own and other cultures, and the environment.	preparation for life in	
		30 - Every child has the right to learn and use the language,	modern Britain	
		customs and religion of their family, whether or not these are	The derive Street	
		shared by the majority of the people in the country where		
		they live.		
		31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a		
		wide range of cultural and artistic activities.		
	Achieve	29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents	Sp2 - sense of enjoyment	Learning about Work
	stretching	and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect	and fascination in	Identify their own and other's strengths
	national	for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their	learning about	Know what a job is and why people do them
	educational	own and other cultures, and the environment.	themselves, others and	Be able to describe some community jobs
	standards at		the world around them	Know what makes someone good at their job
	primary		Sp4 - willingness to reflect on their	
	school		experiences.	
-	Achieve	12 - Every child has the right to say what they think in all	So1 - use of a range of	Online Friends
	personal and	matters affecting them, and to have their views taken	social skills in different	Describe the qualities that make a good friend
	social	seriously.	contexts, including	Identify that people online may not tell the truth
	development	13 - Every child must be free to say what they think and to	working and socialising	Explain the difference between a secret and a
	and enjoy	seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is	with pupils from different	surprise
	recreation	within the law.	religious, ethnic and	Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust
		14 - Every child has the right to think and believe what they	socio-economic	and how to ask them for help if I have a
		want and also to practise their religion, as long as they are	backgrounds	problem online
		not stopping other people from enjoying their rights.		



			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right. 15 - Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment. 30 - Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family, whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live. 31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.	So2 - willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them Sp3 - use of imagination and creativity in their learning Sp4 - willingness to reflect on their experiences.	Big Feelings Recognise that feelings can intensify (get stronger) Describe how big feelings can affect their behaviour Identify what can help them feel better when they have a big feeling (including talking to trusted adults) Use words or phrases to ask for help with feelings
Make a Positive Contribution	Engage in decision making and support the community and environment	Democracy B1: Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith	13 - Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law. 14 - Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and also to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right. 17 - Every child has the right to reliable information from the media. This should be information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them. 28 - Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free. Secondary education must be available to every child. Discipline in schools must respect children's dignity. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment. 30 - Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family, whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live.	M3 - interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues, and being able to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues. C5 - interest in exploring, improving understanding of and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity, and the extent to which they understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity, as shown by their tolerance and attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities. Sp1 - ability to be reflective about their own	Our Communities Explain what a community is Discuss what communities they belong to Understand what a stereotype is Explain how stereotypes can be harmful Learning about Work Identify their own and other's strengths Know what a job is and why people do them Be able to describe some community jobs Know what makes someone good at their job Sharing Pictures Describe what might happen if we share a picture Identify the effect of people's actions online and consider ways of keeping myself and others safe Recognise that I can be an 'upstander' by choosing not to join in Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust and how I can ask them for help if I have a problem online





				_
	B6: Encourage	31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a	beliefs, religious or	
	respect for	wide range of cultural and artistic activities.	otherwise, that inform	
	other people		their perspective on life	
	and further		and their interest in and	
	tolerance and		respect for different	
	harmony		people's faiths, feelings	
	between		and values	
	different		Sp4 - willingness to	
	cultural		reflect on their	
	traditions by		experiences.	
	enabling		So3 - acceptance and	
	students to		engagement with the	
	acquire an		fundamental British	
	appreciation		values of democracy, the	
	for and respect		rule of law, individual	
	for their own		liberty and mutual	
	and other		respect and tolerance of	
	cultures B7:		those with different faiths	
	Encourage		and beliefs; the pupils	
	respect for		develop and demonstrate	
	other people,		skills and attitudes that	
	•		will allow them to	
	paying particular		participate fully in and	
	regard to the		contribute positively to	
			life in modern Britain.	
	protected characteristics	10 5 1:11 1 : 1 1 1		W. I
Engage in law-abiding	set out in the	12 - Every child has the right to say what they think in all	M1 - ability to recognise	Welcome to School
3		matters affecting them, and to have their views taken	the difference between	Explain what positive behaviour is and why it is
and positive	Equality Act	seriously.	right and wrong, readily	important
behaviour in	2010.	13 - Every child must be free to say what they think and to	apply this understanding	Understand how rules can keep us safe
and out of	TI DI C	seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is	in their own lives and, in	Identify who the adults are in school and how
school	The Rule of	within the law.	so doing, respect the civil	they help us
	<u>Law</u>	14 - Every child has the right to think and believe what they	and criminal law of	
	B2: Enable	want and also to practise their religion, as long as they are	England	Rights, Responsibilities and Respect
	students to	not stopping other people from enjoying their rights.	M2 understanding of	Know how to be kind to others
	distinguish	Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their	the consequences of their	Explain how certain behaviours help us show
	right from	children information about this right.	behaviour and actions	respect to others (such as kindness, helpfulness
	wrong and to	29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents	Sp1 - ability to be	and honesty)
	respect the civil	and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect	reflective about their own	
	and criminal	for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their	beliefs, religious or	
	law of England	own and other cultures, and the environment.	otherwise, that inform	
	B3: encourage	37 - No child shall be tortured or suffer other cruel treatment	their perspective on life	
	students to	or punishment. A child should be arrested only as a last	and their interest in and	
	accept	resource and for the shortest possible time. Children must not	respect for different	
	responsibility	be put in a prison with adults and they must be able to keep	people's faiths, feelings	
	for their	in contact with their family.	and values	





	<u> </u>	r rertaude de injuite / teauein		
Develop positive relationships and choose not to bully and discriminate	behaviour, show initiative, and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality of the school and to society more widely B4: enable students to acquire a broad general knowledge of and respect for public institutions and services in England	40 - A child accused or guilty of breaking the law must be treated with dignity and respect. They have the right to help from a lawyer and a fair trial that takes account of their age or situation. The child's privacy must be respected at all times. 12 - Every child has the right to say what they think in all times. 13 - Every child has the right to say what they think in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously. 13 - Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law. 14 - Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and also to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right. 15 - Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their	So1 - use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with pupils from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds So3 - acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; the pupils develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain. So1 - use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with pupils from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds So2 - willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively So3 - acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values	Respecting Uniqueness Explain what special and unique mean Describe their own special and unique characteristics Explain how we respect the special and unique characteristics of others Healthy Friendships Identify what makes a good friend Describe how to be a good friend Be able to use some simple tools to help solve conflicts Understand how to get help to make a friendship better Sharing Pictures Describe what might happen if we share a picture
		stop other people from enjoying their rights. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect	effectively So3 - acceptance and engagement with the	friendship better Sharing Pictures



	<u> </u>	i Meriadoc CE Injant Academ	ty Etitos	
		31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a	the pupils develop and	Identify up to four adults in my life who I trust
		wide range of cultural and artistic activities.	demonstrate skills and	and how I can ask them for help if I have a
			attitudes that will allow	problem online
			them to participate fully in	
			and contribute positively to	
			life in modern Britain.	
			C1 - understanding and	
			appreciation of the wide	
			range of cultural influences	
			that have shaped their own	
			heritage and that of others	
			C5 - interest in exploring,	
			improving understanding of	
			and showing respect for	
			different faiths and cultural	
			diversity, and the extent to	
			which they understand,	
			accept, respect and	
			celebrate diversity, as	
			shown by their tolerance	
			and attitudes towards	
			different religious, ethnic	
			and socio-economic groups	
			in the local, national and	
			global communities.	
			Sp1 - ability to be	
			reflective about their own	
			beliefs, religious or	
			otherwise, that inform their	
			perspective on life and	
			their interest in and respect	
			for different people's faiths,	
			feelings and values	
			M2 - understanding of the	
			consequences of their	
			behaviour and actions	
			M3 - interest in	
			investigating and offering	
			reasoned views about	
			moral and ethical issues,	
			and being able to	
			understand and appreciate	
			the viewpoints of others on	
			these issues.	
Develop self-		12 - Every child has the right to say what they think in all	Sp2 - sense of enjoyment	We all have feelings
confidence		matters affecting them, and to have their views taken	and fascination in	Recognise and name some feelings that I might
and		seriously.	learning about	have

		<u> </u>	t Piertaude de Injuite Meauem	19 - 11100	
	successfully deal with significant life changes and challenges		13 - Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law. 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.	themselves, others and the world around them Sp4 - willingness to reflect on their experiences. M3 - interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues, and being able to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues. So1 - use of a range of social skills in different contexts, including working and socialising with pupils from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds	Explain how feelings can make our bodies feel inside Describe how other's might be feeling Identify who can help me with feelings, and how I can help others Good and not so good feelings Identify feelings that are good and not so good Recognise that people feel differently about things and situations Explain what can change my feelings (from good to not so good and from not so good to good) Suggest things that can help me and others to feel better Big Feelings Recognise that feelings can intensify (get stronger) Describe how big feelings can affect their behaviour Identify what can help them feel better when they have a big feeling (including talking to trusted adults) Use words or phrases to ask for help with feelings
	Develop enterprising behaviour		29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.	Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them Sp3 - use of imagination and creativity in their learning	Learning about Work Identify their own and other's strengths Know what a job is and why people do them Be able to describe some community jobs Know what makes someone good at their job
Achieve Economic Well-being	Ready for employment	Democracy B1: Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is		Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them Sp3 - use of imagination and creativity in their learning M3 - interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues,	Learning about Work Identify their own and other's strengths Know what a job is and why people do them Be able to describe some community jobs Know what makes someone good at their job



	made and		and being able to	
	applied in		understand and	
	England.		appreciate the viewpoints	
			of others on these issues.	
			So1 - use of a range of	
			social skills in different	
			contexts, including	
			working and socialising	
			with pupils from different	
			religious, ethnic and	
			socio-economic	
			backgrounds	
			So2 - willingness to	
			participate in a variety of	
			communities and social	
			settings, including by	
			volunteering, cooperating	
			well with others and	
			being able to resolve	
			conflicts effectively	
			So3 - acceptance and	
			engagement with the	
			fundamental British	
			values of democracy, the	
			rule of law, individual	
			liberty and mutual	
			respect and tolerance of	
			those with different faiths	
			and beliefs; the pupils	
			develop and demonstrate	
			skills and attitudes that	
			will allow them to	
			participate fully in and	
			contribute positively to	
			life in modern Britain.	
			C3 - knowledge of	
			Britain's democratic	
			parliamentary system and	
			its central role in shaping	
			our history and values,	
			and in continuing to	
			develop Britain	
Live in decent		27 - Every child has the right to a standard of living that is	M3 - interest in	Our Communities
homes and		good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs.	investigating and offering	Explain what a community is
		1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	reasoned views about	Discuss what communities they belong to
				and the same and t

St Meridabe CL Injuite Academy Linos			
Sustainable communities	Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this.	and being able to understand and	Understand what a stereotype is Explain how stereotypes can be harmful
		appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.	Emergencies and Getting Help Safely get help in an emergency, including
		So1 - use of a range of social skills in different	calling 999 Understand how to care for myself and others
		contexts, including working and socialising	People who care for us
		with pupils from different religious, ethnic and	Identify different people in our lives who cares for us
		socio-economic backgrounds	Explain how I show that I care Understand that all families are different but
		So2 - willingness to participate in a variety of	have the same key qualities Understand that people are different too, but
		communities and social settings, including by	they have the same needs Describe how to get help if someone is making
		volunteering, cooperating well with others and	me feel unsafe
		being able to resolve	
Access to transport and	27 - Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs.	conflicts effectively	People who care for us Identify different people in our lives who cares
material goods	Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this.		for us Explain how I show that I care
3,111			Understand that all families are different but have the same key qualities
			Understand that people are different too, but they have the same needs
			Describe how to get help if someone is making me feel unsafe
Live in households	26 - Governments must provide extra money for the children of families in need.		Emergencies and Getting Help
free from low	of juntiles in need.		Safely get help in an emergency, including calling 999
income			Understand how to care for myself and others People who care for us
			Identify different people in our lives who cares for us
			Explain how I show that I care Understand that all families are different but
			have the same key qualities Understand that people are different too, but
			they have the same needs Describe how to get help if someone is making
			me feel unsafe

