

#### **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 depied part of their identity illegally, governments must act quickly to protect and assist the child to re-establish their identity.

Every Child N	<i>l</i> latters	UNCRC	SMSC	PSHE
Be Healthy	Healthy lifestyles	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.  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	H1 - What is meant by a healthy lifestyle.
	Physically healthy	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.  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.	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	H2 - How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. H3 - How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing.



	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.  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.		H4 - Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. H6 - How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this.
Mentally a emotiona healthy		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 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	H2 - How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. H3 - How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. H4 - Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. H6 - How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this.
Sexually h	ealthy 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	H2 - How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. H3 - How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. H4 - Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. H6 - How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this.



	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	M1 - ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong, readily apply this understanding in their own lives and, in so	H6 - How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this.
		privacy must be respected at all times.	doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England M2 - understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions	sources of fielp with this.
	Safe from	19 - Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are	M1 - ability to recognise the difference	H4 - Ways of keeping physically
Stay Safe	maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation	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	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	and emotionally safe.  R3 - How to recognise risky or negative relationships, including all forms of bullying and abuse.  R4 - How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help.



	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.		
Safe from accidental injury and death	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.	M2 - understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions.	H3 - How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. H4 - Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. H7 - How to respond in an emergency.
Safe from bullying and discrimination	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.  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.  36 - Governments must protect children from all other forms of bad treatment.	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.	R3 - How to recognise risky or negative relationships, including all forms of bullying and abuse.  R4 - How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help.  R5 - How to respect equality and diversity in relationships.



		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 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 understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.	
Safe from contract and anti-social behaviour in out of school	al affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.	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 so doing, respect the civil and criminal law of England	R3 - How to recognise risky or negative relationships, including all forms of bullying and abuse.  R4 - How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help.



Have security, stability and are cared for	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 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.	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.	H5 - About managing change, such as puberty, transition and loss. R1 - How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts.



		26 - Governments must provide extra money for the children of families in need.		
Enjoy and Achieve	Ready for school	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 religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds	H5 - About managing change, such as puberty, transition and loss.
	Attend and enjoy school	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.  31 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.	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. C2 - understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures within school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain	



	Achieve stretching national educational standards at primary school Achieve personal and social development and enjoy recreation	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.  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. 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.	Sp2 - sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them Sp4 - willingness to reflect on their experiences.  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 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.	H2 - How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing.  H6 - How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this.



Make a
<b>Positive</b>
Contribution

Engage in decision making and support the community and environment

- 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.
- 31 Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.

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 socioeconomic 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

Sp4 - willingness to reflect on their experiences.

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.

W3 - About different groups and communities.

W4 - To respect equality and to be a productive member of a diverse community.

W5 - About the importance of respecting and protecting the environment.

Engage in lawabiding and positive behaviour in 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.
- ${\bf 13}$  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.
- ${\bf 14}$  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

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

W1 - About respect for self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions.

W2 - About rights and responsibilities as members of



		people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right.  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.  37 - No child shall be tortured or suffer other cruel treatment or punishment. A child should be arrested only as a last resource and for the shortest possible time. Children must not be put in a prison with adults and they must be able to keep in contact with their family.  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.	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 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.	families, other groups and ultimately as citizens.
	Develop positive relationships and choose not to bully and discriminate	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.  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.	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	R1 - How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts. R2 - How to recognise and manage emotions within a range of relationships. R5 - How to respect equality and diversity in relationships.



	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.	demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow 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- confidence and successfully deal with significant life changes and challenges	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.  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 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	H5 - About managing change, such as puberty, transition and loss.



	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	W8 - A basic understanding of enterprise.
Achieve Economic Well-being	Ready for employment		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, 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 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	W6 - About where money comes from, keeping it safe and the importance of managing it 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.	
Live in de homes ar Sustaina communi	enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs.  Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this.  ities	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  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	W1 - About respect for self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions. W2 - About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and ultimately as citizens. W3 - About different groups and communities. W5 - About the importance of respecting and protecting the environment.
Access to transport material	and enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs.		W7 - How money pays an important part in people's lives.



	26 - Governments must provide extra money for the children of families in need.	fi ir e W	W6 - About where money comes from, keeping it safe and the mportance of managing it effectively. W7 - How money pays an mportant part in people's lives.
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C3 - knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values, and in continuing to develop Britain