Value	How We Promote It
United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children Article 12: Children have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into account.	 We have an elected School Council. This is used as an opportunity to promote and teach about democracy and the electoral process. We encourage volunteerism by raising money for local and national charities. The beginnings of democracy are taught through historical research of the Ancient Greece civilisation in Years 5/6. Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others in PSHCE lessons.
The rule of law United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children Article 19: Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for, and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, or anyone else who looks after them.	 We have high expectations about pupil conduct and this is reflected in our Behaviour Policy. There are rewards for exhibiting good and caring behaviour and consistent demonstration of our values is recognised through such things as bucket filling assembly, house points and achievement certificates. Through our school assemblies, circle time and PSHCE children are taught how to earn trust and respect and are supported to develop a strong sense of morality; knowing right from wrong and doing the right thing even when it's difficult. The local police officer / PCSO visits the school to talk to the children and explain about their role in society. Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others in PSHCE lessons.
United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children Article 31: All children have a right to relax and play, and to join in a wide range of activities. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children Article 15: Children have the right to meet together and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.	 Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others in PSHCE lessons. Through the Jigsaw programme, children are taught about personal responsibility, choices, ambition and aspiration. They are encouraged to take opportunities to follow their interests in art, music, sport etc. Jigsaw has specific units relating to individual liberty including 'Being Me', 'Celebrating Difference' and 'Dreams and Goals'. Children are taught how to keep themselves safe, including on-line. This is done through computing lessons, assemblies, PSHCE lessons and during anti-bullying week. Children are encouraged to engage in extra-curricular activities through the Children's University.
Mutual respect	 We have high expectations about pupil conduct and this is reflected in our Behaviour Policy. Through Jigsaw programme and circle time children are taught to respect each other, to be cooperative and

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children Article 2: The Convention applies to everyone whatever their race, religion, abilities, whatever they think or say and whatever type of family they come from.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children Article 30: Children have a right to learn and use the language and customs of their families, whether these are shared by the majority of people in the country or not.

- collaborative, be supportive and to look for similarities while being understanding of differences.
- The Jigsaw theme of 'Relationships' explores these issues well.
- Mutual respect is also promoted through additional PSHCE lessons and assemblies. A range of specific circle times are delivered focusing on helping other pupils to understand specific special needs.
- Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others in PSHCE lessons.

Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children Article 14: Children have the right to think and believe what they want, and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should guide their children on these matters.

- We have high expectations about pupil conduct and this is reflected in our Behaviour Policy and Equity and Diversity Policy.
- Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs is promoted through the Castle Hills RE Curriculum. Children learn about different religions, their beliefs, places of worship and festivals. The children's work on this subject or whole school learning in assemblies is often displayed in the classrooms or around the school.
- Children have the opportunities to visit different places of worship.
- This is supplemented by assemblies which also mark and celebrate significant religious festivals such as Ramadan and Diwali.
- Children are taught about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and learn to respect their rights and the rights of others in PSHCE lessons.
- Children are given the opportunity to learn about different faiths and religions through the 'No Outsiders' programme.
 This is delivered through assemblies and follow-up work in class.