

Progression Documents

British Values

Curriculum Overview:

At Spalding St Paul's Primary School, we want all of our children to be **PROUD** of all their achievements and successes across all curriculum subjects.

Our curriculum enables children to achieve their own **PERSONAL EXCELLENCE** through a well-tailored programme designed for all to access. Our curriculum is designed for children to show **RESPECT** for what they are learning, themselves, others, beliefs and the world around them.

Our curriculum gives children a range of **OPPORTUNITIES** to develop their knowledge, skills and understanding.

Our curriculum is **UNIQUELY** designed to incorporate our diverse school, our community and the world we live in.

Our curriculum enables children to **DISCOVER** key skills and knowledge to help them become lifelong learners.

Intent

British values can play an important role in education. British values are promoted in so much of what we do, not least during our school assemblies, Religious Education and PHSE sessions.

In accordance with The Department for Education we aim to actively promote British values in schools to ensure young people leave school prepared for life in modern Britain. Pupils are encouraged to regard people of all faiths, races and cultures with respect and tolerance and understand that while different people may hold different views about what is 'right' and 'wrong', all people living in England are subject to its law.

Key Concepts								
Value of Respect								
				Tolerance of those of				
Democracy	The Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Mutual Respect	different faiths and Beliefs,				
				or those without faith				
"Rule of the People"	"The rules that the government have	"Being able to live freely so long as	"Giving and receiving polite	"Accepting that others have different				
	agreed within a country"	we act responsibly"	behaviour to/from someone or	beliefs even when you disagree"				
			something"					
We respect that everyone has a right	We respect the rules and follow then	Respect peoples freedom to do what	We respect everyone in school.	We respect the views, values and				
to a voice.	so that everyone is treated equally	is right		beliefs of everyone, even if thjey are				
	and keep safe.			different form our own.				
Children have the opportunity to have their	The importance of laws, whether they be those	Within school, pupils are actively encouraged to	Part of our school ethos and positive behaviour	This is achieved through enhancing children's				
voices heard in school. Pupil Voice is a ccessed	in class, the school or the country are reinforced	make personal choices, knowing that they are in	policy has revolved around our values be PROUD.	understanding of their place in a culturally				
readily during class work and is evidenced in	in school regularly through the PHSE whole school curriculum overview and whole school	a safe and supportive environment. As a school, we educate boundaries for children to make	Our values are reflected in our school rules,	diverses ociety and by giving them opportunities				
classroom displays and whole class display books. The school also carries out regular	as semblies. Across the school there is a clear	choices safely.	display, newsletters and website and in the curriculum where opportunities arise. Where	to experience such diversity through our Curriculum. Assemblies' are planned termly to				
questionnaires with the pupils to ascertain their	code of conduct with rules agreed by the pupils.	Children are encouraged to know, understand	pupils show the value of Personal Excellence,	recognise key dates within different faiths and				
thoughts and feelings about our school. The	Pupils are taught the value and reasons behind	and exercise their rights and personal freedoms	Respect, Opportunities, Uniquess and	cultures. Assemblies are followed up and				
findings are shared with staff and Governors and	s chool rules and national laws that protect us,	and advised how to exercise these safely, for	Discovery, they may be awarded Class Dojo	s upported by learning in PHSE and RE. Members				
form part of the school's self-evaluation and	look after us and govern us. We discuss with the	example through E-safety. Children have the	points. School Councillors remind children in	of different faiths are encouraged to share their				
future planning. School Councillors are elected	children and make clear the consequences when	freedomofchoiœ in respect of extra-curricular	their class of good core values of behaviour in	knowledge to enhance learning within our				
de mocratically, voting in each class at the	rules in school and laws of the land are broken.	clubs that they can get involved in.	s chool and towards others when visiting	s chool.				
beginning of each year.	We arrange visitors to speak with the children		classrooms.					
	such as the Police or Road Safety team to discuss road safety, bike safety, fire and water hazards,							
	s tranger danger and the NSPCC.							

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Whole School
Democracy	 Make decisions when given choices Vote in whole class decisions (which activities out today) Explain why they chose/voted that way To know that democracy means (Fireworks link) Know who the Prime minister is To suggest aspects of class charter To agree on class charter (rules) To deciminate the way in which national elections take place To take part in own elections based on a school issue To elect members of school council To understand the way in which national elections take place To understand the difficult with different voting syste (proportional representating past post) To understand the difficult with different voting syste (proportional representating past post) To know a brief history of democracy in Britain – Mag Carter, Civil War, reform at women, 18 years old To elect members of school council Wirite to local MP about an (invite in?) 		nors meeting with improvement the difficulties voting systems epresentation, first the differences hajor parties in fhistory of Britain – Magna er, reform act, ers old hers of school	See how school council represent views of pupils Involved in surveys and know how they change aspects of school life Have choices/votes within everyday school life				
The Rule of Law	Understand there are rule and can follow them Know why the rules are there (can explain simply) Know about the police (via visits etc) and their job	 Understand who important Understand con To suggest aspecharter To know local p 	y rules are sequences cts of class olice officers and isit police station) bute to decisions hin their own class	Create class ch Be able to exprules have a p society/schoo Debate rules t controversial to conclusion	narter (rules) olain why specific ositive impact on I hat are	Know how Juniselected and cassues Create class chases Understand riggeresponsibilities Understand that means the governorm do as it pleases	arter (rules) hts and s at the rule of law ernment can't just s es/laws can vary by bund the world herently about they may e with agreement the Home School will be given to	Set class charters at the beginning of each school year Agree to whole school rules by communicating through school council Know local PSCO through assemblies
		Rul	e, law, government,	fairness, equality,	regulation, advisory	r, rights, responsibilit	ties	

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Whole School	
Individual Liberty	 Can express own feelings Know that others have feelings Can say how othermay feelin specific situations Know how we could help in specific situations – when someone is hurt or sad or angry to help Can take turns and share resources 	Can make decisions that take into account the impact on others Understand how our own behaviour affects others both positively and negatively To understand the basics of peer		To know that liberty means "living freely whilst acting responsibly" To be able to give examples of groups who do not have the same liberties as we do To understand peer pressure To be able to give examples of techniques to use if feeling pressured by peers		 To understand that society has many inequalities including racism, sexism To know what apartheid is To know that some liberties can be damaging – smoking, drugs To know the UN Convention of Rights for Children and how this applies to each pupil To understand that lots of countries in which we are liberated achieved came to this point by oppressing others To recall that liberty has to be achieved responsibly and to be able to debate different examples 		 Know how peer pressure can affect our decisions Understand the school rules and know why they are there Know how their actions can affect others Know that society is no always fare – people can be treated differently because of race, looks, religion 	
	Liberty, individual, re	of "liberation" and equality Liberty, individual, responsible, power, equality, fairness, oppression, restriction, slavery, imprisonment, rules, laws, anti-social, social, pe							
Mutual Respect	Know own family customs Know the customs of others within their class Know about a range of celebrations (religious, historical) and why they are important	Know some sime between count cultures Know some sime (firemen not we examples that pure stereotype wro) Talk openly about that are respectively considered by the second color of the second colo	ple comparisons ries and their ple stereotypes omen) and see prove the ring out those things tful and aren't in endships outines, rules, ethings aren't fair.	 To understand some differences in cultures and why they exist (history of culture) To understand differences between religions (including atheistic views) and why they exist To know about the way in which respect has been established in history – Suffragettes, Wilberforce 		 To know the UN Convention of Rights for Children and how this applies to each pupil To understand that rights and respect should go hand in hand To consider news stories which relate to mutual respect and consider the context in which the issues have arisen (racism, sexism, ageism) To know what discrimination is To know that it is important to identify and combat discrimination To know of the positive impact that tackling discrimination has had in specific cases To respect the views of others (who act responsibly) even if disagreeing 		To know that life is not always fair To know how to talk to someone if something unfair is happening at school or outside of school To have an opinion on what is right and wrong in age appropriate scenarios To understand that if we respect one another then we can do more and feel safe and secure	
	Respect, mutual, polite, receive, value, worth, responsibility, equality, fairness, stereotype, discrimination This will be linked to Mutual Respect/Tolerance and the Religious Education Curriculum								
Tolerance									
Tolei	Democracy, democratic, vote, voting, ballot, government, laws, rules, parliament, campaign, society, council, representative, voice, majority, monarchy							ority, monarchy	