

Christian Values and Unicef Rights

KEY STAGE	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2
Y1 AND 2 Rec- Christian value only	LOVE Article 7	THANKFULNESS Article 24	FORGIVENESS Article 15	HOPE Article 28	PERSEVERANCE Article 8	TRUST Article 31
Y3 AND 4	LOVE Article 13	THANKFULNESS Article 32	FORGIVENESS Article 12	HOPE Article 23	PERSEVERANCE Article 30	TRUST Article 22
Y5 AND 6	LOVE Article 17	THANKFULNESS Article 38 and 39	FORGIVENESS Article 40	HOPE Article 14	PERSEVERANCE Article 26	TRUST Article 29

The Christian Values will run across the school, one per half term.

Each phase shares a Unicef right per half term, so will re-visit them for two years.

We have chosen these to fit with either your themes, or in KS2 sometimes with your Literacy Tree books.

Children need to know what their Value and rights are, and these need to be looked at during Values Day in the first few days of each half term, along with PSHE. They then need to be referred to at any opportunity when they arise during class discussions.

A small class display should also be created, maybe by your reflection area.

Unicef Rights Articles-

Autumn 1

KS1- Article 7. Children must be registered when they are born and given a name which is officially recognized by the government. Children must have a nationality (belong to a country). Whenever possible, children should know their parents and be looked after by them.

LKS2- Article 13. Children have the right to share freely with others what they learn, think and feel, by talking, drawing, writing or in any other way unless it harms other people.

UKS2 Article 17. Children have the right to get information from the Internet, radio, television, newspapers, books and other sources. Adults should make sure the information they are getting is not harmful. Governments should encourage the media to share information from lots of different sources, in languages that all children can understand.

Autumn 2

KS1- Article 24. Children have the right to the best health care possible, clean water to drink, healthy food and a clean and safe environment to live in. All adults and children should have information about how to stay safe and healthy.

LKS2 Article 32. Children have the right to be protected from doing work that is dangerous or bad for their education, health or development. If children work, they have the right to be safe and paid fairly.

UKS2 Articles 38 and 39 Children have the right to be protected during war. No child under 15 can join the army or take part in war.

Recovery and reintegration Children have the right to get help if they have been hurt, neglected, treated badly or affected by war, so they can get back their health and dignity.

Spring 1

KS1 Article 15. Children can join or set up groups or organisations, and they can meet with others, as long as this does not harm other people.

LKS2 Article 12. Children have the right to give their opinions freely on issues that affect them. Adults should listen and take children seriously.

UKS2 Article 40. Children accused of breaking the law have the right to legal help and fair treatment. There should be lots of solutions to help these children become good members of their communities. Prison should only be the last choice.

Spring 2

KS1 Article 28. Every child has the right to an education. Primary education should be free. Secondary and higher education should be available to every child. Children should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level possible. Discipline in schools should respect children's rights and never use violence.

LKS2 Article 23. Every child with a disability should enjoy the best possible life in society. Governments should remove all obstacles for children with disabilities to become independent and to participate actively in the community.

UKS2 Article 14. Children can choose their own thoughts, opinions and religion, but this should not stop other people from enjoying their rights. Parents can guide children so that as they grow up, they learn to properly use this right.

Summer 1

KS1 Article 8. Children have the right to their own identity – an official record of who they are which includes their name, nationality and family relations. No one should take this away from them, but if this happens, governments must help children to quickly get their identity back.

LKS2 Article 30. Children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion - even if these are not shared by most people in the country where they live.

UKS2 Article 26. Governments should provide money or other support to help children from poor families.

Summer 2

KS1 Article 31. Every child has the right to rest, relax, play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

LKS2 Article 22. Children who move from their home country to another country as refugees (because it was not safe for them to stay there) should get help and protection and have the same rights as children born in that country.

UKS2 Article 29. Children's education should help them fully develop their personalities, talents and abilities. It should teach them to understand their own rights, and to respect other people's rights, cultures and differences. It should help them to live peacefully and protect the environment.