



Childwall Sports and Science Academy 2020- 2021

Assembly and form discussion themes-ENGAGE, ENABLE, EMPOWER, British Values and Rights Respect in School.

Addressing part of the PSHE and SMSC curriculum.

TERM ONE		
<u>ENGAGE</u>		
Week commencing	Assembly theme	Delivered by
7/9/20	<p><u>High expectations- setting the scene, improving standards.</u></p> <p>Article 29 (goals of education)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p style="color: red;">➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>	JVI
14/9/20	<p><u>Rewards and consequences.</u></p> <p>Article 28 (right to education)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p style="color: red;">➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>	PWA MLA DRI



21/9/20	<p><u>Anti-Bullying at Childwall 1</u></p> <p><u>Generally being nice to each other!</u></p> <p>Article 2 (non-discrimination) The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.➤ WORLD SMILE DAY 7th OCTOBER	HOY
28/09/20	<p><u>Anti-Bullying at Childwall 2</u></p> <p><u>Homophobic</u></p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion) <i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	PWA
5/10/20	<p><u>Racial Equality</u></p> <p><u>Black Lives Matter Movement</u></p> <p>Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain. <p>BLACK HISTORY MONTH</p>	NKA



12/10/20	<p><u>Gender equality</u></p> <p><u>Equal rights and opportunities for girls and boys help all children fulfil their potential.</u></p> <p>Article 2 (non-discrimination) The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	EBR
19/10/20	<p>Mini REWARDS- INSPIRATION- believe in yourself you can do it! SILVER reward cards</p>	HOY
HALF TERM		
2/11/20	<p><u>DIWALI 14th November</u></p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour	DRI
<u>9/11/20</u>	<p><u>Remembrance service.</u></p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	JVI



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination	
16/11/20	<p><u>Universal Children's Day UNICEF</u></p> <p><u>20th November</u></p> <p>Article 1 (definition of the child) <i>Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.</i></p> <p>Article 2 (non-discrimination) <i>The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background</i></p>	MLA
23/11/20	<p><u>Guru Nanak's Dev Ji Jayanti-</u> celebrates the birth of the first Sikh guru, Guru Nanak. This is one of the most sacred festivals in Sikhism.</p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion) <i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination	CTY
30/11/20	<p><u>HUMAN RIGHTS DAY United Nations 10TH DECEMBER -</u></p> <p><u>Reflection/ peace/ thinking of others- empathy.</u></p>	TMA



	<p>Article 6 (life, survival and development)</p> <p><i>Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.	
7/12/20	<p><u>The Anthony Walker Story- what have we learnt?</u></p> <p>Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups) <i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination	PWA
14/12/20	<p><u>REWARDS-</u> believe in yourself you can do it! GOLD cards!</p>	HOY



TERM TWO

ENABLE

- Fostering a “can-do” attitude that leads to continuous improvement
- Developing leadership at all levels for Students, Staff, Governors and our Communities
- Promoting an enterprise culture that creates close working partnerships with business and wider partners
- Committing to having honest conversations about our strengths and our opportunities for growth

Week commencing	Assembly theme	Delivered by
4/1/21	<u>Standards for the new year. Being the best you can!</u>	JVI
11/1/21	<u>MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY 18TH</u> <u>JANUARY</u> Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups) 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.	TMA
18/1/21	<u>HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY 27TH</u> <u>JANUARY</u> 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.	KHO



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination	
25/1/21	<p><u>Led by the school council- How can we all work together to make our school successful?</u> What are our strengths? Pupil voice on what we need to do.</p> <p>Article 15 (freedom of association) 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	GAB HOY
1/2/21	<p><u>Perseverance- Anne Williams and the Hillsborough Mums – Inspirational Women</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	PWA
8/2/21	<p><u>Chinese New Year 12th February</u></p> <p>Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups) 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	HOY

February Half Term



22/2/21	<p><u>International other Language Day</u></p> <p>Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups) <i>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.</i></p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion) <i>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</i></p> <p class="list-item-l1">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</p> <p class="list-item-l1">➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>	LHA
1/3/21	<p><u>International Women's Day 8th March</u></p> <p class="list-item-l1">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</p> <p class="list-item-l1">➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>	JVI
8/3/21	<p><u>Global Recycling Day 18th March</u></p> <p class="list-item-l1">➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process</p>	JWI
15/3/21	<p><u>International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Wednesday 21st March</u></p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion) <i>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.</i></p> <p class="list-item-l1">➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</p>	TMA



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	
22/3/21	REWARDS believe in yourself you can do it! GOLD cards!	HOY
<u>Easter Holidays</u>		



TERM THREE

EMPOWER

- Empowering individuals through learning
- Producing confident young adults with high levels of perseverance, proficiency and integrity
- Encouraging families and our schools to work together to support student learning

Week commencing	Assembly theme	Delivered by
12/4/21	<p>Ramadan.</p> <p>Article 13 (freedom of expression) <i>Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.</i></p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion) <i>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.</i></p> <p style="color: red;">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</p>	JVI
19/4/21	<p>World Autism Awareness Day 2nd April</p> <p>Autism friendly events and educational activities take place all through the month of April to increase understanding and acceptance and foster worldwide support</p> <p style="color: red;">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</p>	EWY
26/4/21	<p>Democracy</p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion) <i>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.</i></p> <p>Article 15 (freedom of association) <i>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.</i></p>	SPA



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	
3/5/21	<p><u>World Laughter Day 3rd May</u></p> <p>The celebration of World Laughter Day is a positive manifestation for World Peace and it builds up a global consciousness of brotherhood and friendship through laughter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination	JWI
10/5/21	<p><u>The International Day of Living together in peace. 16th May.</u></p> <p>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion) <i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law➤ an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.	JCA
17/5/21	<p><u>World Environment Day – United Nations 5th June</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process	VJU
Half Term		
<p>The following 6 themes need to be planned as form activities with a power point, video link and instructions for form tutors to lead, as the drama studio is being used for exams.</p>		



1/6/20	<p><u>Empathy- stepping into someone else's shoes.</u></p> <p>Article 6 (life, survival and development)</p> <p><i>Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential</i></p> <p>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>	DRI
<p>Health and looking after you! to be delivered by form tutors.</p>		
Week commencing	Assembly theme	Produced by
8/6/20	<p><u>Sugar – the hidden dangers</u></p> <p>Article 24 (health and health services) 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 and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.</p>	NKA
15/6/20	<p><u>Smoking</u></p> <p>Article 33 (drug abuse) Governments must protect children from the illegal use of drugs and from being involved in the production or distribution of drugs.</p>	SBI
22/6/20	<p><u>CAMHS</u></p> <p>Article 24 (health and health services) 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 and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.</p>	JCA
29/6/20	<p><u>Alcohol</u></p> <p>Article 33 (drug abuse) Governments must protect children from the illegal use of drugs and from being involved in the production or distribution of drugs.</p>	SPA
6/7/20	<p><u>Legal highs</u></p> <p>Article 33 (drug abuse) Governments must protect children from the illegal use of drugs and from being involved in the production or distribution of drugs.</p>	CTY
13/7/20	<p><u>REWARDS</u></p>	HOY



Summer Holidays

British Values

Examples of the understanding and knowledge pupils are expected to learn include:

- an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process
- an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law
- an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour
- an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination

Examples of actions schools can take to promote British values are to:

- include in suitable parts of the curriculum - as appropriate for the age of pupils - material on the strengths, advantages and disadvantages of democracy, and how democracy and the law works in Britain, in contrast to other forms of government in other countries
- ensure all pupils within the school have a voice that is listened to, and demonstrate how democracy works by actively promoting democratic processes such as a school council whose members are voted for by the pupils
- use opportunities such as general or local elections to hold mock elections to promote fundamental British values and provide pupils with the opportunity to learn how to argue and defend points of view
- consider the role of extra-curricular activity, including any run directly by pupils, in promoting fundamental British values