



## 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.

Week	Assembly theme
6/9/21	<p><b><u>Youth Mental Health Day</u></b> <b>Article 24 (health and health services)</b> 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
13/9/21	<p><b><u>Anti-Bullying at Childwall 1</u></b> <b><u>Generally being nice to each other</u></b> <b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> 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"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
20/9/21	<p><b><u>Racial Equality</u></b> <b><u>Black Lives Matter Movement</u></b> <b>Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups)</b> <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"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul> <p><b>BLACK HISTORY MONTH</b></p>
27/09/21	<p><b><u>2 October (Saturday) GANDHI JAYANTI - Hindu</u></b> <b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> 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.</p> <p><i>Gandhi Jayanti is an Indian national holiday that celebrates the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, who is referred to as the 'Father of the Nation'. He was the driving force behind the foundation of the state of India. His birthday is celebrated with services, prayers and painting and essay contests, using topics that glorify peace and non-violence, and the</i></p>



	<p><i>singing of Gandhi's favourite devotional song entitled 'Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram' (Ram Dhun for short).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process</li><li>➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</li><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
4/10/21	<p><b><u>Gender equality</u></b> <b><u>Equal rights and opportunities for girls and boys help all children fulfil their potential.</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> 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"><li>➤ 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.</li></ul>
11/10/21	<p><b><u>Anti-Bullying at Childwall 2</u></b> <b><u>Homophobic</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
18/10/21	<p><b><u>Marcus Rashford Inspiration</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups)</b> 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"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li><li>➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</li></ul> <p>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.</p>
1/11/21	<p><b>Healthy body, healthy mind</b></p> <p><b>Article 24 (health and health services)</b> 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process</li></ul>



<p><u>8/11/21</u></p>	<p><b><u>Remembrance service.</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process</li><li>➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</li><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
<p>15/11/21</p>	<p><b><u>Universal Children's Day UNICEF 20<sup>th</sup> November</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 1 (definition of the child)</b> <i>Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.</i></p> <p><b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process</li><li>➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</li><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
<p>22/11/21</p>	<p><b><u>Guru Nanak's Dev Ji Jayanti-</u></b> celebrates the birth of the first Sikh guru, Guru Nanak. This is one of the most sacred festivals in Sikhism.</p> <p><b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process</li><li>➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</li><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>



30/11/21	<p><b><u>Katherine Johnson- women's rights and racial equality</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
6/12/21	<p><b><u>Gee Walker – forgiveness</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
13/12/21	<p><b><u>Christmas/ religion/ Peace/ Reflection</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>



Week	Assembly theme
10/1/22	<p><b><u>Standards for the new year. Being the best you can</u></b> <b>Article 29 (goals of education)</b> 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
17/1/22	<p><b><u>Willy Russell</u></b> <b>Article 13 (freedom of expression)</b> 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
24/1/22	<p><b><u>HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> January</u></b> <b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</li><li>➤ 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.</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
31/1/22	<p><b><u>Chinese New Year 12<sup>th</sup> February</u></b> <b>Article 30 (children from minority or indigenous groups)</b> <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"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain</li></ul>
7/2/22	<p><b><u>Marsha P Johnson</u></b> <b><u>Inspirational Women</u></b> <b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, sex, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>



14/2/22	<p><b><u>Led by the Student Leadership- How can we all work together to make our school successful?</u></b></p> <p><b>What are our strengths? Pupil voice on what we need to do.</b></p> <p><b>Article 15 (freedom of association)</b> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.</li></ul> <p>This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>
28/2/22	<p><b><u>Sir David Attenborough- Climate change and saving the planet</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 17 (access to information from the media)</b> Every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources, and governments should encourage the media to provide information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.</li></ul>
7/3/22	<p><b><u>Aspirations and self-belief – you can do it!</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 29 (goals of education)</b> 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.</p> <p>This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>
14/3/22	<p><b><u>International Day of Happiness</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 29 (goals of education)</b> 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.</p>
21/3/22	<p><b><u>International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> March</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, sex, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 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.</li><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
28/3/22	<p><b><u>Empathy- stepping into someone else’s shoes.</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 6 (life, survival and development)</b></p>



	<p>Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential</p> <p><b>This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</b></p>
4/4/22	<p><b><u>Ramadan.</u></b></p> <p><b>Article 13 (freedom of expression)</b> <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><b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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><b>an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</b></p>



Week	Assembly theme
25/4/22	<p><b>Frida Kahlo</b> <b>Article 31 (leisure, play and culture)</b> Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 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.</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
2/5/22	<p><b><u>World Autism Awareness Day 2nd April</u></b> <b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, sex, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background. Autism friendly events and educational activities take place all through the month of April to increase understanding and acceptance and foster worldwide support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
9/5/22	<p><b><u>Youth Mental Health Day 7<sup>th</sup> May</u></b> <b>Article 24 (health and health services)</b> 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul> <p>This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</p>
16/5/22	<p><b><u>Democracy</u></b> <b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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> <b>Article 15 (freedom of association)</b> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
23/5/22	<p><b><u>The International Day of Living together in peace. 16<sup>th</sup> May.</u></b> <b>Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)</b> <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"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law</li><li>➤ 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</li><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li></ul>
Week	Assembly theme
6/6/22	<b><u>World Environment Day – United Nations 5<sup>th</sup> June</u></b> <b>Article 29 (goals of education)</b> 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process</li></ul>
13/6/22	<b><u>Pride Month LGBTQ+</u></b> <b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, sex, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background. Autism friendly events and educational activities take place all through the month of April to increase understanding and acceptance and foster worldwide support <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination</li></ul>
20/6/22	<b><u>World Wellbeing Week</u></b> <b>Article 24 (health and health services)</b> 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 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.</li></ul>
27/6/22	<b><u>Sir Paul McCartney- How the Beatles changed the world!</u></b> <b>Article 31 (leisure, play and culture)</b> Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.</li><li>➤</li></ul>
4/7/22	<b><u>Mae Carol Jemison- first black woman in space</u></b> <b>Article 2 (non-discrimination)</b> The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, sex, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background. Autism friendly events and educational activities take place all through the month of April to increase understanding and acceptance and foster worldwide support <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination.</li></ul>



11/7/22

**Ambition**

**Article 29 (goals of education)** 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.

- This ensures young people understand the importance of respect and leave school fully prepared for life in modern Britain.



## 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