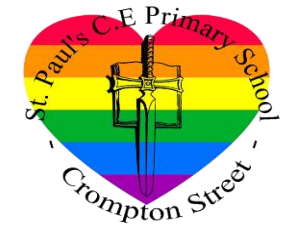




British Values - Democracy



What is Democracy?

Democracy means 'rule by the people'.	The name is used for different forms of government, where the people can take part in decisions that affect the way their community is run.
In our Democracy, every citizen has certain basic rights.	Everyone must exercise these rights peacefully, with respect for the law and the rights of others.

Examples at St. Paul's

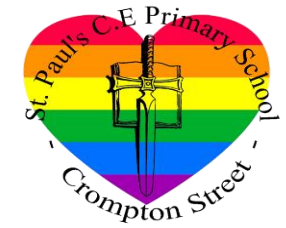
We vote for members of our School Council Committees.	We listen to others views and opinions.
We share our thoughts with our School Council members who are able to talk to SLT.	We vote on other day-to-day choices in class e.g. Golden time activities, class book.
We learn about laws and our basic rights in PSHE.	We keep up-to-date with elections and Prime Minister news.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Government	People who make and administer rules to live by.
Vote	Expression of your opinion between different options.
Community	Group of people who share something in common.
Law	Rules, set by government, that have to be followed.





British Values – Rule of Law



What is Rule of Law?

The rule of law is the importance of following the rules set by law.

British laws are made in parliament at Westminster.

Laws are for our protection, so that we all behave in a way that helps us live safely and doesn't harm ourselves, others or our environment.

It means understanding what is right and wrong, and the consequences for when rules are broken.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Government	People who make and administer laws to live by.
Accountability	Taking responsibility for your own actions.
Consequence	The effect, result or outcome of something occurring earlier.
Law	Rules, set by the government, that have to be followed.

Examples at St. Paul's

Every class creates a list of classroom rules to follow.

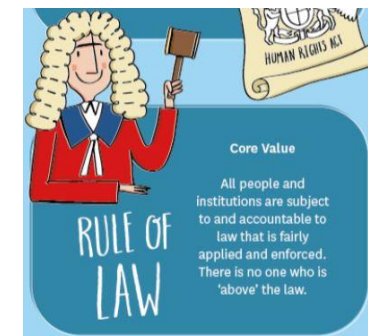
We have rewards for following the school rules.

When children do not follow our school rules, they have time to reflect and receive consequences.

In PSHE lessons children learn about laws in the wider community including consequences for breaking these.

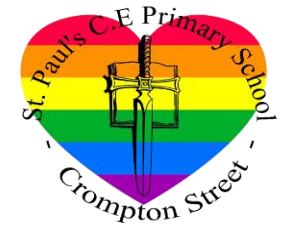
Visits are organized in school for the Community Police Officers and Fire Service.

In History topics, children learn about laws from the past.





British Values - Individual Liberty



What is Individual Liberty?

Liberty means being free from oppression or restrictions by the government or power.	Everyone has individual liberty but this does not mean people can do what they want.
There are rules to follow to keep everyone safe that we must respect.	It is important to follow advice from certain people e.g. parents, teachers, doctors and police officers.

Examples at St. Paul's

We try to see things from other's point of view.	We value everyone's input and opinions.
We are encouraged to make choices for ourselves in a safe and supportive environment.	We learn about our rights and the rights of others in PSHE lessons.
We celebrate everyone's individual achievements inside and outside of school.	We complete work linked to Anti-bullying week and promote Friendship as a Christian Value.

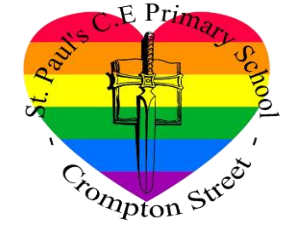
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Will	Determination to do what is necessary to achieve ambitions.
Ambitions	A strong desire to do or achieve something.
Freedom	The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants.
Liberty	The power to make your own choices about your behaviour.



It doesn't mean you can do whatever you want - it means you are free to do what's right.



British Values – Mutual Respect



What is Mutual Respect?

Mutual respect is understanding that we don't all share the same beliefs and values.	This includes respecting the values, ideas and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own on others.
People may not agree on everything but they are able to work things out.	Respect can also be shown to our environment and local area.

Examples at St. Paul's

We show respect to each other in school including visitors.	We learn about how we show respect as part of our Christian Values.
We have prefects in Year 6 who support the younger children in school at playtimes.	In R.E. we learn about people who follow different religions and how we can show respect.
Caring for Creation is a Golden Thread about respecting the environment.	We complete work linked to Anti-bullying and Friendship week.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Mutual	A feeling or action shared in common by two or more people.
Respect	Regard for feelings, wishes and rights of others.
Values	Principles or standards of behaviour.
Imposing	Forcing decisions or ideas on others.



British Values – Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs



Democracy



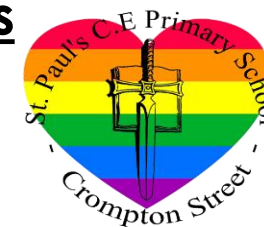
Rule of Law



Individual Liberty



Respect & Tolerance



What is Tolerance?

This is the idea that we understand that people in our community may believe different things to us.

We accept everyone's right to believe in what they want to believe in and we do not impose our own beliefs on them.

This means not discriminating against people who are different to you.

Tolerance is showing respect and understanding each other's differences.

Examples at St. Paul's

Through the year, we celebrate festivals and celebrations from different religions.

We visit different places of worship, e.g. Mosque in Year 4.

We listen to stories set in different countries with people of different faiths.

We are tolerant of all people who are part of, or who visit our school.

In R.E. we learn about people who follow different religions and how we can show respect.

We respect everyone and listen to others ideas.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Tolerance

Allowing or accepting something that you don't agree with.

Faith

Belief in a particular religion.

Community

Group of people who share something in common.

Impose

Forcing decisions or ideas on others.

