|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rights Respecting | | | | |
| Y1&2  Cycle A | **Autumn**  **Childhood** | **Spring**  **Bright Lights, Big City** | | **Summer**  **School Days** |
| Rights Link | Article 1 Definition of the child  Article 2 Non-Discrimination  Article 13 Freedom of expression  Article 14 Freedom of Thought and Religion | Article 16 Protection of Privacy  Article 17 Access to Information  Article 3 Best interests of the child  Article 5 Family Guidance as Children Develop | | Article 12 Respect for the views of the child  Article 15 Freedom of association  Article 19 Protection from Violence  Article 22 Refugee Children |
| Significant Person | Martin Luther King (Article 13 and 14 – Black History Month) | Tim Berners-Lee (Article 16 and 17 – Internet Safer Day) | |  |
| Local Heritage |  |  | |  |
| Vocabulary | Article 1 – protect, claim, belong, rights, children, adult, ‘can’t be taken away’  Article 2 – treat, fair, different, looks, language, live, gender, respect, mutual, discrimination, non-discrimination  Article 13 – thoughts, freedom, expression, voice, opinion  Article 14 – thoughts, freedom, religion, beliefs, questioning | Article 16 – protection, privacy  Article 17 – access, information, radio, newspaper, magazine, internet, media, computer  Article 3 – decisions, safe, government, choices, interests  Article 5 – family, guidance, develop, live, survive, healthy, grow, country, protected, government | | Article 12 – respect, opinion, views, decision, listen, consider  Article 15 – freedom, association, friends, clubs, social  Article 19 – protection, violence, safe, punish, right, wrong, consequence, responsibility  Article 22 – refugee, dangerous, natural disaster, war, country, ‘special protection’ |
| Y1/2  End Point | **Article 1 Definition of the child**  Everyone under 18 has all these rights.  **Article 2 Non-Discrimination**  You have the right to protection against discrimination. This means that nobody can treat you badly because of your colour, sex or religion, if you speak another language, have a disability, or are rich or poor.  **Article 13 Freedom of expression**  You have the right to find out things and say what you think, through making art, speaking and writing, unless it breaks the rights of others.  **Article 14 Freedom of Thought and Religion**  You have the right to think what you like and be whatever religion you want to be, with your parents’ guidance. | **Article 16 Protection of Privacy**  You have the right to a private life. For instance, you can keep a diary that other people are not allowed to see.  **Article 17 Access to Information**  You have the right to collect information from the media – radios, newspapers, television, etc. – from all around the world. You should also be protected from information that could harm you.  **Article 3 Best interests of the child**  All adults should always do what is best for you.  **Article 5 Family Guidance as Children Develop**  You have the right to be given guidance by your parents and family. | | **Article 12 Respect for the views of the child**  You have the right to an opinion and for it to be listened to and taken seriously.  **Article 15 Freedom of association**  You have the right to be with friends and join or set up clubs, unless this breaks the rights of others.  **Article 19 Protection from Violence**  You have the right to be protected from being hurt or badly treated.  **Article 22 Refugee Children**  You have the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee. A refugee is someone who has had to leave their country because it is not safe for them to live there. |
| Y3&4  Cycle A | **Autumn**  **Through The Ages** | **Spring**  **Rocks, Relics and Rumbles** | | **Summer**  **Emperors and Empires** |
| Rights Link | Article 1 Definition of the child  Article 2 Non-Discrimination  Article 13 Freedom of expression  Article 14 Freedom of Thought and Religion | Article 3 Best interests of the child  Article 5 Family Guidance as Children Develop  Article 16 Protection of Privacy  Article 17 Access to Information | | Article 12 Respect for the views of the child  Article 15 Freedom of association  Article 19 Protection from Violence  Article 22 Refugee Children |
| Significant Person | Martin Luther King (Article 13 and 14 – Black History Month) | Tim Berners-Lee (Article 16 and 17 – Internet Safer Day) | |  |
| Local Heritage |  |  | |  |
| Vocabulary | Article 1 – protect, claim, belong, rights, children, adult, ‘can’t be taken away’  Article 2 – treat, fair, different, looks, language, live, gender, respect, mutual, discrimination, non-discrimination  Article 13 – thoughts, freedom, expression, voice, opinion  Article 14 – thoughts, freedom, religion, beliefs, questioning | Article 16 – protection, privacy  Article 17 – access, information, radio, newspaper, magazine, internet, media, computer  Article 3 – decisions, safe, government, choices, interests  Article 5 – family, guidance, develop, live, survive, healthy, grow, country, protected, government | | Article 12 – respect, opinion, views, decision, listen, consider  Article 15 – freedom, association, friends, clubs, social  Article 19 – protection, violence, safe, punish, right, wrong, consequence, responsibility  Article 22 – refugee, dangerous, natural disaster, war, country, ‘special protection’ |
| Y3/4  End Point | **Article 1 Definition of the child**  Everyone under 18 has all these rights.  **Article 2 Non-Discrimination**  You have the right to protection against discrimination. This means that nobody can treat you badly because of your colour, sex or religion, if you speak another language, have a disability, or are rich or poor.  **Article 13 Freedom of expression**  You have the right to find out things and say what you think, through making art, speaking and writing, unless it breaks the rights of others.  **Article 14 Freedom of Thought and Religion**  You have the right to think what you like and be whatever religion you want to be, with your parents’ guidance.  **Universal** - rights are for all children and young people across the world.  **Inherent** – humans are born with rights.  **Inalienable** – rights cannot be given, taken away, bought or sold.  **Unconditional** – rights do not come with any conditions attached and are not linked to responsibilities as they are not earnt.  **Indivisible** – every right is important in order for children to survive, develop and reach their full potential. | **Article 16 Protection of Privacy**  You have the right to a private life. For instance, you can keep a diary that other people are not allowed to see.  **Article 17 Access to Information**  You have the right to collect information from the media – radios, newspapers, television, etc – from all around the world. You should also be protected from information that could harm you.  **Article 3 Best interests of the child**  All adults should always do what is best for you.  **Article 5 Family Guidance as Children Develop**  You have the right to be given guidance by your parents and family.  **Universal** - rights are for all children and young people across the world.  **Inherent** – humans are born with rights.  **Inalienable** – rights cannot be given, taken away, bought or sold.  **Unconditional** – rights do not come with any conditions attached and are not linked to responsibilities as they are not earnt.  **Indivisible** – every right is important in order for children to survive, develop and reach their full potential. | | **Article 12 Respect for the views of the child**  You have the right to an opinion and for it to be listened to and taken seriously.  **Article 15 Freedom of association**  You have the right to be with friends and join or set up clubs, unless this breaks the rights of others.  **Article 19 Protection from Violence**  You have the right to be protected from being hurt or badly treated.  **Article 22 Refugee Children**  You have the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee. A refugee is someone who has had to leave their country because it is not safe for them to live there.  **Universal** - rights are for all children and young people across the world.  **Inherent** – humans are born with rights.  **Inalienable** – rights cannot be given, taken away, bought or sold.  **Unconditional** – rights do not come with any conditions attached and are not linked to responsibilities as they are not earnt.  **Indivisible** – every right is important in order for children to survive, develop and reach their full potential. |
| Y5&6  Cycle A | **Autumn**  **Dynamic Dynasties** | **Spring**  **Sow Grow and Farm** | **Summer**  **Ground-breaking Greeks** | |
| Rights Link | Article 1 Definition of the child  Article 2 Non-Discrimination  Article 13 Freedom of expression  Article 14 Freedom of Thought and Religion | Article 16 Protection of Privacy  Article 17 Access to Information  Article 3 Best interests of the child  Article 5 Family Guidance as Children Develop | | Article 12 Respect for the views of the child  Article 15 Freedom of association  Article 19 Protection from Violence  Article 22 Refugee Children |
| Significant Person | Martin Luther King (Article 13 and 14 – Black History Month) | Tim Berners-Lee (Article 16 and 17 – Internet Safer Day) | |  |
| Local Heritage |  |  | |  |
| Vocabulary | Article 1 – protect, claim, belong, rights, children, adult, ‘can’t be taken away’  Article 2 – treat, fair, different, looks, language, live, gender, respect, mutual, discrimination, non-discrimination  Article 13 – thoughts, freedom, expression, voice, opinion  Article 14 – thoughts, freedom, religion, beliefs, questioning | Article 16 – protection, privacy  Article 17 – access, information, radio, newspaper, magazine, internet, media, computer  Article 3 – decisions, safe, government, choices, interests  Article 5 – family, guidance, develop, live, survive, healthy, grow, country, protected, government | | Article 12 – respect, opinion, views, decision, listen, consider  Article 15 – freedom, association, friends, clubs, social  Article 19 – protection, violence, safe, punish, right, wrong, consequence, responsibility  Article 22 – refugee, dangerous, natural disaster, war, country, ‘special protection’ |
| Y5/6  End Point | **Article 1 Definition of the child**  Everyone under 18 has all these rights.  **Article 2 Non-Discrimination**  You have the right to protection against discrimination. This means that nobody can treat you badly because of your colour, sex or religion, if you speak another language, have a disability, or are rich or poor.  **Article 13 Freedom of expression**  You have the right to find out things and say what you think, through making art, speaking and writing, unless it breaks the rights of others.  **Article 14 Freedom of Thought and Religion**  You have the right to think what you like and be whatever religion you want to be, with your parents’ guidance.  **Universal** - rights are for all children and young people across the world.  **Inherent** – humans are born with rights.  **Inalienable** – rights cannot be given, taken away, bought or sold.  **Unconditional** – rights do not come with any conditions attached and are not linked to responsibilities as they are not earnt.  **Indivisible** – every right is important in order for children to survive, develop and reach their full potential. | **Article 16 Protection of Privacy**  You have the right to a private life. For instance, you can keep a diary that other people are not allowed to see.  **Article 17 Access to Information**  You have the right to collect information from the media – radios, newspapers, television, etc – from all around the world. You should also be protected from information that could harm you.  **Article 3 Best interests of the child**  All adults should always do what is best for you.  **Article 5 Family Guidance as Children Develop**  You have the right to be given guidance by your parents and family.  **Universal** - rights are for all children and young people across the world.  **Inherent** – humans are born with rights.  **Inalienable** – rights cannot be given, taken away, bought or sold.  **Unconditional** – rights do not come with any conditions attached and are not linked to responsibilities as they are not earnt.  **Indivisible** – every right is important in order for children to survive, develop and reach their full potential. | | **Article 12 Respect for the views of the child**  You have the right to an opinion and for it to be listened to and taken seriously.  **Article 15 Freedom of association**  You have the right to be with friends and join or set up clubs, unless this breaks the rights of others.  **Article 19 Protection from Violence**  You have the right to be protected from being hurt or badly treated.  **Article 22 Refugee Children**  You have the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee. A refugee is someone who has had to leave their country because it is not safe for them to live there.  **Universal** - rights are for all children and young people across the world.  **Inherent** – humans are born with rights.  **Inalienable** – rights cannot be given, taken away, bought or sold.  **Unconditional** – rights do not come with any conditions attached and are not linked to responsibilities as they are not earnt.  **Indivisible** – every right is important in order for children to survive, develop and reach their full potential. |