

# UNICEF Conventions of the Rights of the Child at Grendon Primary School



We can provide the knowledge and skills to unlock learning through;

- A pastoral curriculum removing barriers and developing strength of character
- An academic curriculum providing effective structure and opportunity

In order that all of our children have the keys to embrace their futures and believe we can

Our School Aims	Link to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1991)
Provide teaching that develops knowledge and skills so children learn and progress effectively	<p><u>Article 28 - Right to Education:</u> 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 <b>must respect children's dignity and their rights</b>. Richer countries <b>must help poorer countries achieve this</b>.</p> <p><u>Article 17 – Access to information from the media</u> 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>
Offer enriching activities, events and experiences	<p><u>Article 29 - Goals of Education:</u> Education must <b>develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full</b>. 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><u>Article 31 – Leisure, play and culture</u> Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities</p>
Work together to remove barriers and ensure equality	<p><u>Article 23 – Children with a disability</u> A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and, as far as possible, independence and to play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to support disabled children and their families.</p> <p><u>Article 27 – Adequate standard of living</u> Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and social needs and support their development. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this.</p> <p><u>Article 24 – Health and health services</u> 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 to achieve this.</p>
Build independent and resilient learners who are able to communicate confidently	<p><u>Article 12 – Respect for the views of the child</u> Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously. This <b>right applies at all times, for example during immigration proceedings, housing decisions or the child's day to day home life</b>.</p> <p><u>Article 13 – Freedom of expression</u> Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and the access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.</p>
Listen to and treat each other and all members of the community with respect, tolerance and concern	<p><u>Article 14 freedom of thought, belief and religion</u> Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose and also to practice 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><u>Article 30 – Children from minority or indigenous groups</u> 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 people in the country where they live</p>
Recognise ability, maximise potential and prepare children well for their future and life in modern Britain	<p><u>Article 6 – Life survival and development</u> 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>