



**Wellbeing Curriculum**  
**Year 4 Term 2**

*Our school's vision for our Wellbeing Curriculum is that children are able to keep themselves physically, mentally and emotionally safe and healthy, throughout their lives. They will do this by developing the skills and knowledge they need to make informed choices, build healthy & positive relationships and by knowing where to seek help when it is needed.*

*If you have any questions or concerns about any aspect of the Wellbeing Curriculum please contact the Wellbeing Lead, Mr Wheeler, through the school office for further information, clarification and support.*

**This term we will be learning...**

- To discuss how people's behaviour affects themselves and others
- To learn how to deal with negative or unwanted behaviours
- To model polite and courteous behaviour and recognise respectful behaviour
- To understand about the rights children have and ways to protect these
- To understand that everyone should be included, respected and not discriminated against

**Our Key question for this term is...**

***How do we treat each other respect?***

**Key Vocabulary we will learn and use...**

*Similar, Different, Identity, Respect, Rights, Responsibilities, Discrimination, Behaviours*

If you or your child needs help and support these web-sites have information that can help...

<https://www.childline.org.uk/>

<https://anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/>

**Points to note– Inappropriate/Unwanted/ Negative Behaviours**

As part of this work we will be exploring different types of behaviours, and thinking about those that people may find ok and comfortable, and those which are not. The contents of the lesson and discussion will no doubt provide a range of personal views based on children's individual experiences. People have different ideas about what is appropriate behaviour or not.

Teachers will be mindful to remind and reassure children in their class that it is ok to have different views to each other. There is the possibility of children making disclosures that may be worrying, the school policy for safeguarding will be followed in this case. At all times children will be reminded to follow our Ground rules for wellbeing so that they can all be safe and feel confident to join in with the lesson.

**We will be taking part in Anti-Bullying week again this year, 15th-19th November.**

**The theme this year is 'One Kind Word' and reinforces the importance of and power of Kindness, in particular with the things that we say and words we use.**

**We will take part in Odd Socks Day on Friday 19th November– further information will follow about this.**



## UN Convention on the Rights of the Child..

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| <p>Children who move to their home country are not allowed to enter another country as foreigners (because it was dangerous for them to stay in their home country). They should get their rights as foreigners in their new country.</p> | <p>Every child with a disability should enjoy the best possible life in society. Governments should remove all obstacles for children with disabilities to participate actively in the community.</p>   | <p>Children have the right to the best health care possible, clean water to drink, healthy food and clean and safe environment to live in. All adults and children should know how to stay safe and healthy.</p>  |
| <p>Every child who has been placed somewhere away from home – for example in a hospital – should have their situation checked regularly to see if everything is going well and if this is the best place for them.</p>                    | <p>Children have the right to an education. Primary education should be free. Secondary and higher education should be available to every child. Children should be encouraged to go to school. Governments should respect children's rights and never use force to make them go to school.</p>   | <p>Children's education should help them full develop their personalities, talents and abilities. It should teach them to understand their rights, and to respect other people's rights. Children should also learn to live peacefully and protect the environment.</p> |
| <p>Children have the right to their own language, culture and religion – even if these are not shared by the majority of people in the country where they live.</p>   | <p>Every child has the right to rest, relax, play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.</p>   | <p>Children have the right to be protected from doing work that is dangerous or bad for their education, health or development. If children work, they have the right to be safe and paid a fair wage.</p>  |
| <p>Governments must protect children from exploitation (being taken advantage of) and sexual abuse. Governments should make sure that children do not have sex for money, or making pictures or films of them.</p>                        | <p>The government should protect children from sexual exploitation (being taken advantage of) and sexual abuse. Governments should make sure that children do not have sex for money, or making pictures or films of them.</p>  | <p>Governments must make sure that children are not kidnapped or taken to other countries or places to be exploited (to work or for other reasons).</p>   |
| <p>Children have the right to be protected from all kinds of exploitation (being taken advantage of), even if this is not specifically mentioned in the Convention.</p>   | <p>Children who are accused of breaking the law should be treated fairly, not killed, tortured, treated cruelly, put in prison forever, or prison with adults. Prison should always be the last choice and only for the shortest possible time. Children in prison should have legal help and be able to stay in contact with their family.</p> | <p>Children who are accused of breaking the law should have the right to legal help. Governments should find solutions to help them become good members of their communities. Prison should only be used as a last choice.</p>  |
| <p>Children have the right to be treated fairly and not discriminated against. No child should be treated differently from other children. Laws should protect the rights of all children and not just some.</p>                          | <p>Children have the right to get help if they have been treated badly or affected by war, so they can get back their health and dignity.</p>   | <p>Children accused of breaking the law have the right to legal help. Governments should find solutions to help them become good members of their communities. Prison should only be used as a last choice.</p>   |
| <p>Laws of a country protect children's rights better than the laws of other countries. Laws should protect the rights of all children and not just some.</p>   | <p>Governments should actively tell children and adults about this Convention so that everyone knows about children's rights.</p>   | <p>These articles explain how governments, the United Nations – including the Committee on the Rights of the Child and UNICEF – and other people should work together to make sure all children enjoy their rights.</p>   |