

BRITISH VALUES AND RE UNITS IN KS1

UNIT: BELONGING

British Values: -

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Acceptance of people of the Christian faith and of baptism; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Respect for people of the Christian faith, understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

THE RULE OF LAW: Considering behaviour that help families, schools and communities live more happily and rules that support this. Appreciation of choices of 'good over evil' and 'right over wrong'.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Considering questions about identity, diversity and belonging in a family, school, community and faith group.

UNIT: DIWALI and CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS

British Values: -

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Both Diwali and Christmas celebrations - Acceptance of people of different race, faith, and/or belief and their festivals; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Both Diwali and Christmas celebrations - Respect for people of different race, faith and/or belief and their festivals; understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

THE RULE OF LAW: Diwali story - a story about 'good over evil', 'right over wrong' (e.g. Rama's obedience to his father; Rama's brother, Bharat, saves the throne for him; Rama, Lakshman and Hanuman rescue Sita from the evil Ravanna.)
Christmas Story - 'good over evil' is shown when the pupils choose to use their gifts (e.g. helping someone, lending something, playing with a lonely person.)

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Both Diwali and Christmas celebrations ~ Considering questions about identity, belonging and diversity.

UNIT: THE TORAH & JEWISH STORIES - Joseph, Moses, 10 commandments

British Values: -

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Acceptance of people of the Jewish race and faith, especially the high regard they have for the Torah; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Respect for people of the Jewish race, faith and/or belief; understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity. Respect for all people, treating them well.

THE RULE OF LAW: Introduction to the 10 Commandments and investigation of rules for living and treating people properly. This could also involve choosing between 'good and evil'; 'right and wrong'.
Joseph's story - issues of fairness are raised; Joseph chooses right over wrong e.g. in forgiving his brothers.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Joseph was not living a life free from constraints for part of his life.

UNIT: VISITING A SYNAGOGUE

British Values: -

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Acceptance of people of the Jewish faith, race and beliefs; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Respect for people of the Jewish faith, understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

THE RULE OF LAW: Considering codes of behaviour within a synagogue.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Considering questions about identity, belonging and diversity in a Jewish faith group.

UNIT: EASTER 1 & 2

British Values: -

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Acceptance of people of the Christian faith and beliefs; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Respect for people of the Christian faith, understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Considering questions about identity, belonging and diversity in a Christian faith group.
Christians believe Jesus' sacrifice on the cross helps people to live a life free from constraints and Jesus was the main pioneer for human freedom.

UNIT: FROM CREATION TO SHABBAT

British Values:-

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Acceptance of people of the Jewish faith and their beliefs; acceptance of people of other faiths talking to God/ Allah in various ways; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Respect for people of the Jewish faith, understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

DEMOCRACY: Listen to and learn from other children's ideas and experiences about the beauty of the world and caring for the environment.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Considering questions about identity, belonging and diversity. Both Noah and Abraham were concerned with following God and were pioneers for human freedom, Abraham becoming the father of the Jewish (Israelite) nation.

UNIT: JEWISH STORIES - David and Jonah

British Values:-

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Jonah's story - mutual respect. Jonah eventually respecting the people of Ninevah.

THE RULE OF LAW:

Jonah's Story - Jonah eventually chose to obey God and go to Ninevah, thereby choosing 'good over evil' and 'right over wrong'.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY:

David championed individual liberty and was a pioneer for human freedom for his nation. (e.g. He silenced the Philistine oppression by killing their giant, Goliath)

UNIT: JEWISH CELEBRATIONS & STORIES – Moses, Daniel & Hanukkah

British Values:-

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Acceptance of people of the Jewish race and faith; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Hanukkah - Respect for people of different race, faith and/or belief; understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

THE RULE OF LAW: Moses' Story - Shows people choosing between 'good and evil', 'right and wrong'. Moses chooses good and right at the burning bush, whilst Pharaoh chooses evil and wrong at Moses' birth in killing all Israelite baby boys and at the Exodus in refusing to allow Moses to take the Israelites out of Egypt.
Hanukkah story - a story about 'good versus evil', 'right versus wrong'.
In both this story and Daniel's story they were asked to do something wrong (worship and bow down to someone other than God; not to pray in Daniel's case) and chose to do something right.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Moses' Story - Moses is saved at birth and given liberty, and eventually brought liberty to the Israelites. Individual liberty was not given to the Israelites by Pharaoh and the Egyptians, but slavery and oppression.
Daniel and the Jewish people in the story of Hanukkah championed individual liberty in different ways and were, at times, pioneers for freedom for the Israelite (Jewish) nation.
Daniel remained true to God when the Israelites had been taken into captivity and was under very difficult circumstances.
Hanukkah. Matthias and his son, Judah the Maccabee, led the revolt against Syrian oppression after refusing to bow down to a stone statue, which eventually led the Israelites into freedom and freedom of worship.)

UNIT: CELEBRATIONS – EID and CHRISTMAS

British Values:-

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Both Eid and Christmas celebrations - Acceptance of people of different race, faith, and/or belief and their festivals; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Both Eid and Christmas celebrations - Respect for people of different race, faith and/or belief; understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Both Eid and Christmas celebrations ~ Considering questions about identity, belonging and diversity.

UNIT: JESUS AND HIS STORIES

British Values:-

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Good Samaritan Story ~ acceptance of different race. Jesus told the story of a Samaritan's acceptance and care for the victim, a person of a different race - a Jewish person.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Good Samaritan Story and Prodigal Son Story ~ Both stories show respect~ the Samaritan for the Jewish person; the father for the son.

THE RULE OF LAW: Good Samaritan Story, Prodigal Son Story, Lost Sheep story.
All three stories show people choosing between 'good and evil'; 'right and wrong'.
The Samaritan helped the injured man; the father received his son back; the shepherd searched for the lost sheep.

UNIT: JESUS and HIS MIRACLES

British Values:-

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Jesus' acceptance of people who were victims of discrimination e.g. people with leprosy.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Jesus' respectful attitude, love and care towards those needing healing or help.

THE RULE OF LAW: Jesus' healings show a choice between 'good and evil', 'right and wrong'.
Pupils are challenged to be thankful and to make the world a better place e.g. by helping someone who is sad or ill (i.e. choosing 'good over evil', 'right over wrong').

UNIT: VISITING A CHURCH

British Values:-

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Acceptance of people of the Christian faith and beliefs; a right to 'be themselves'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Respect for people of the Christian faith, understanding what society gains by diversity and recognizing and celebrating human diversity.

THE RULE OF LAW: Considering codes of behaviour within a church.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Considering questions about identity, belonging and diversity in a Christian faith group.

UNIT: JESUS' FRIENDS AND FOLLOWERS

British Values:-

MUTUAL TOLERANCE: Jesus' acceptance of people who could be victims of discrimination e.g. Zacchaeus and in story of 'The boy with the green skin'.

RESPECTFUL ATTITUDE: Jesus' respectful attitude to such people as children and Zacchaeus.

THE RULE OF LAW: Jesus' advice and wisdom on living your life. Issues of 'good over evil' and 'right over wrong' are considered in Jesus' support of Mary and yet being inclusive of Martha; Jesus' acceptance of children and victims of discrimination.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Pioneers of human freedom e.g. Peter, Paul, disciples, Peter's escape from wrong imprisonment. Famous followers of Jesus e.g. William Wilberforce, Florence Nightingale, Gladys Aylward etc.