

For more information about Rights Respecting Schools visit:
<https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/>

How can you help at home?

Questions for discussion at home:

- Do children in other countries have the same rights as you?
- What is the difference between a right, a want and a need?
 - Which articles do you know about?
- How do you respect your rights and the rights of others at school and at home?
- Should all children know about their rights? Why?
 - What could we do to help children whose rights are not respected?



WHISTON WILLIS PRIMARY

**Rights Respecting
Information Leaflet
for Parents and the**



What is the UNICEF UK Rights Respecting Schools Award?

The UNICEF UK Rights

Respecting School Award (RRSA) is based on principles of equality, dignity, respect, non—discrimination and participation.

The RRSA seeks to put the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) at the heart of a school's ethos and culture to improve well-being and develop every child's talents and abilities to their full potential.

A Rights Respecting School is a community where children's rights are learned, taught, practised, respected, protected and promoted.

Rights at Whiston

Willis Primary Academy

At Whiston Willis, each class has looked at rights and devised a class charter as a mutual agreement between pupils and adults in class.

A whole school charter has also been created detailing the children's rights and how these rights can be respected by both pupils and adults in school.

At Whiston Willis, our ethos and values are closely linked to the UNCRC. Our Pupil Leadership Team are our Rights Respecting Champions. They help us to develop as a Rights Respecting School.

Rights at Whiston

Willis Primary School

These are the rights you may hear our pupils talking about:

Article 12: Children have the right to say what they think in all

matters affecting them and to have their views taken seriously.

Article 15: Children have the right to be included.

Article 19: Children have the right to be protected from physical and emotional harm.

Article 28: Children have the right to an education.

Article 29: A child's education must develop every child's

Personality, talents and abilities to the full.

Article 31: Children all have the right to relax, play and join in with a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.