



Article 2
The Convention applies to everyone: whatever their race, religion or abilities, whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from.

Article 12: Respect for the views of the child
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.

Article 30
Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family, regardless of whether these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live.

Empowerment

Encouraging children to become confident and independent, equipping them to participate in decision making, resolve conflict and make positive choices

Respect

Respecting children's rights, treating each other with dignity and valuing each person's individual identity

Article 19: Protection from violence abuse and neglect

Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.

Article 8: Identity
Every child has the right to an identity.

Learning

Reflecting on our practice together, co-constructing learning with children and extending their learning by providing experiences that provoke curiosity and exploration

We are a Rights Respecting School



Security

Creating an environment where children feel safe, both emotionally and physically, building their resilience through secure attachments

Article 24: Health and health services

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

Article 31: Leisure, play and culture
Every child has the right to

relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.

Inclusion

Creating an enabling environment where children and families feel a sense of belonging and ensuring equality of opportunity for everyone

Relationships

Encouraging kindness and developing relationships where children and families are listened to and feel valued

and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy.

Article 15
Every child has the right to

meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other

Article 28

people from enjoying their rights.

Article 29: Goals of education

Education must develop every child's personality,

Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free. Secondary education must be available for every child. Discipline in schools must respect children's dignity.

talents and abilities to the full. 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.