

How do we learn about Children's Rights at Hayfield?

Our younger children begin to learn about the rights which all children need to be happy, healthy and safe.

They use the language of *wants* and *needs* and become familiar with **Respect Rex** and **Rights Rhino**.

Rights Rhino and **Respect Rex**



For the older children, staff and children work to create class charters, giving the children a sense of ownership of their classroom and learning.

What can parents and carers do to help their children?

- Talk to your children about what rights they have and how they can promote these rights at home.
- Remind your children about the differences between *wants* and *needs*.
- Allow your children to take on small responsibilities at home.
- Watch the news with your children and talk about issues and how these may affect other children around the world .

Find out more at
<http://www.unicef.org.uk/>
<http://www.unicef.org.uk/rrsa>
<http://www.hayfield.wirral.sch.uk/website>

Information Leaflet



“Learning to live and love life -together”



What is a Right's Respecting School?

A Guide for the School Community at Hayfield



What is a Rights Respecting School?

A Rights Respecting School promotes the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

Children have their own rights due to their vulnerability and need for protection. For children to reach their full potential these rights must be realised. All children have the same rights no matter where they live.

Children's Rights at Hayfield

Children's rights are integral part of our ethos and values at Hayfield. They support our view that our children achieve most when they feel included and valued.

We are working towards achieving the UNICEF *Rights Respecting School Award*, based on the UNCRC.

The children learn about their rights.

What does the United Nations Convention say on the Rights of the Child say?

There are 54 articles or rights as we call them at Hayfield. These are some of the rights we learn about at Hayfield.

Rights 1 & 2- The right to know their rights;

Right 3– Grown ups should do their best for all children;

Right 12-The right to be heard and listened to;

Right 13 –The right to find things out and say what you think;

Right 15 –The right to make and meet with friends;

Right 19– The right to be safe;

Right 23 - The right to special care and education if you need it;

Right 27– The right to have your physical, social and mental needs met;

Rights 28 & 29— The right to an education and to learn;

Right 31—The right to play

Article 29 is particularly important for schools:

Article 29: Education must develop every child's personality, 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.

