SMSC Audit – June 2022

The provision and impact of SMSC education including Fundamental British Values

- This audit should be a team effort. It may be a good idea to start with a discussion in a staff meeting and perhaps a smaller group responsible for whole school SMSC. Think of examples, projects or activities where your school contributes to pupils' SMSC education. There will be probably be plenty of examples to celebrate and affirm, though you may also be aware of gaps or weaknesses.
- 2. The audit itself is divided into the four component areas of SMSC, though of course there is much overlap between these. Each section has four columns. The first outlines the key descriptors from the Ofsted Inspection Framework (intent). The second invites you to annotate examples of the range of opportunities offered (implementation), The third asks you to assess the impact of this provision. The final column allows you to suggest priorities for future development emerging from the audit. The key ones will form part of your school or department improvement plans and built into the planning and review cycle.
- 3. Remember that SMSC education is a whole school and all-lesson activity. It is not the preserve of RE and PSHE education nor is it limited to tutorial or circle time. You may want to include some staff professional development in this area.
- 4. Fundamental British Values are included within each section of the audit and linked to guidance produced by Ofsted and the DfE.

Some further points:

- 5. The audit is exemplary not exhaustive. You are thinking of *examples* of good practice, not the *entire* list. In this way it is quite unlike a health and safety or safeguarding audit where every possibility must be covered.
- 6. It may be useful to keep a 'scrapbook' or folder of such examples. It can give a positive indication that you are aware of its importance as well as being an interesting record and useful support to self-evaluation. It might include photographs and work from pupils as well as documents. Again, it is illustrative rather than comprehensive and it does not have to be manicured to perfection.

Spiritual development

Spiritual development is the nurturing of a personal sense of identity, purpose, beliefs (religious or otherwise) and values.

Provision for the spiritual development of pupils includes developing their:

- ability to be reflective about their own beliefs (religious or otherwise) and perspective on life;
- knowledge of, and respect for, different people's faiths, feelings and values;
- sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them;
- use of imagination and creativity in their learning;
- willingness to reflect on their experiences.

Ofsted Inspection Handbook 2019

Spiritual Development

Intent: key descriptors from the Ofsted Inspection Handbook	Implementation: Range of opportunities offered	Impact: how this provision makes a difference	Priorities: future development for SIP
Suggestions and ideas for evidencing this aspect	Examples of present provision and link to any documents or policies	Examples of ways current activities develop pupils' SMSC education	Include, where applicable, timescale and responsibility
 a. Ability to reflect about their own beliefs and perspectives on life For example: Comprehensive programme of assemblies providing clear guidance on what is right and wrong Broad and balanced RE curriculum Opportunities to share and respond to personal beliefs in lessons and on other occasions (eg lesson observations) 	 Worship planned around Christian Values with a weekly theme and opportunities to apply these to daily lives. All acts of Collective Worship especially Talk Worship encourage children to participate. Pupil led (Whoosh) Worships Class led worship Team worships, also led by Ambassadors Weekly Big Questions/quotes generate discussion. Visiting preachers from all denominations. Christmas Performance led by KS1. Christmas Worship at Church led by Class 3. Easter Worship led by Class 4. Materials from diocese used to supplement worship particularly during lockdowns and Post Post Covid restrictions. RE lessons. New syllabus – Believing and Belonging. Different religions studied as part of RE and follow a 2 year rolling programme of different aspects of religion. Visits, e.g. Church, Rewind to Easter, Rewind to Christmas. 	 High level of involvement in Worship, from the Reception children to Year 6 through participation in discussion and leading worship. Children across school take part in discussions and debates through literacy study, RE, PSHCE and other foundation subjects. They nominate each week a fellow student who deserves a star and can provide reasons for doing so, linking to our Christian Values. They are adept at finding positives for scenarios and would generally accept the views of others even when they do not match their own. Outstanding playground behaviour. Children are willing to help and support, e,g, Wellbeing Champions, Reading Buddies. Older children enjoy being Ambassadors with the responsibilities this brings. Reading curriculum includes regular reference to books which challenge diversity, are used in class and are on prominent display. 	Increased opportunities for pupils to express personal reflections during POST COVID restrictions – Oct 2021/ongoing SBM

		Lesson observations report strong learning	
Opp	ortunities for cross curricula discussion	behaviours with a strong emphasis on team work,	
	oss a range of lessons.	helping each other and acting appropriately.	
PSH	CE scheme of work.		
Phile	osophy for Children sessions to enable	According to pupil voice, children feel valued in their	
pup	ils to voice opinions, beliefs and discuss	opinions and beliefs about a range of topics and feel	
topi	cal issues in a supportive, encouraging and	comfortable to discuss and share these with their	
non	-threatening environment.	peers. They enjoy debating and discussing.	
Chn	are encouraged to work together in group		
and	paired work and take part in class	Strong initial response to concept of Young Wellbeing	
disc	ussions. Teachers and TAs encourage the	Champions. Children are very keen to support one	
aski	ng of questions whilst exploring provision	another and encourage people to get the most	
	as with appropriate prompts. Younger	positive experience of school.	
child	dren explore their own interests at relevant		
poir	nts during the day.		
	hildren are involved in the creation of class		
	s at the beginning of each year. They		
	tly create their vision statement as to how		
	v wish their class to act and understand		
	lications of actions. This is underpinned by		
	ool rules and supported progressively		
	ough RE, PSHCE lessons and collective		
wor	ship.		
	lence of valuing opinions and beliefs		
	nined from lesson observations. Range of		
pup	il voice collated across a variety of topics.		
Chr	are quick to support each other in time of		
	d and work well together and look out for		
	h other particularly in the dinner hall and		
	ing our vertical grouping days.		
uun	ng our verticul grouping duys.		
Refl	ection sheets completed by children when		
	ropriate as part of behaviour system.		

b. Knowledge of, and respect for,	Vision – love for one another	Chn welcome visitors to school and are always	
other peoples' feelings, faiths and		impeccably behaved. They show a keen interest in	
values	Visits, e.g. Church, Rewind to Easter, Rewind to	what all our visitors have to say.	
	Christmas (although temporarily on hold due to	Chn are praised for their behaviour on school visits.	
For example:	POST COVID).		
	Christmas Performance led by KS1. Christmas	Children enjoy the Working Together days with other	
• Use of visits and visitors to broaden	Worship at Church.	schools in the area, socialising well with others and	
horizons	Harvest Worship led by Class 3.	engaging in activities. These have been followed up	
• Twinning and linking	Easter Worship led by Class 4.	with communication between the schools (letters).	
• Collective worship – plans and	Visiting preachers from all denominations.	Plans for 2023, include extended period of twinning	
evaluations	Involvement of Peace Museum. Encouraging	that covers the year and focussed Peace Workshops	
• Schemes of work for RE, PSHE	discussion and debate about conflict and	with the Peace Museum in Bradford for upper key	
education	decision making, respecting the views of others,	stage 2.	
• Development of empathy	justifying their views and changing minds.		
	Visitors invited to provide a different	High level of involvement in Worship, from the	
	perspective to that prevalent in our school.	Reception children to Year 6, particularly when we	
	Twinning Stabels and Souile Town Class 2	are discussing our big questions.	
	Twinning –St John's and Savile Town Class 2. All acts of Collective Worship especially Talk	Powerd schemes of work for DSUCE and DE onsure	
		Revised schemes of work for PSHCE and RE ensure that chn have the opportunity to discuss and reflect	
	Worship. This worship provide a forum for all children to have their opinion which may or	on others and they thoroughly participate.	
	may not be shared by others. Chn are keen to	Children thoroughly enjoy our work with Moto.	
	show their differing opinions and acknowledge	Positive response to charity work:	
	that in many cases there are no right or wrong	Harvest – Dewsbury food bank	
	answers.	Christmas Jumper Day.	
	Big questions/discussion quotes.	Go Pink Day	
	Worship planned around Christian Values.	Sports Relief	
	Well Done/Celebration assemblies where pupils		
	nominate their peers for recognition.		
	Remembrance Service.	Spring Celebrations event organised by Kirklees,	
	Worship evaluated by a range of people, pupils,	thoroughly enjoyed by all ages in school, giving	
	staff, SLT and Governors.	children the chance to take part in Q & sessions with	
		people of different religions.	
	RE syllabus – Believing and Belonging. Different		
	religions studied as part of RE and follow a 2		

	user rolling another states of different second of		1
	year rolling programme of different aspects of		
	religion.		
	Indoor and Outdoor Reflective areas.		
	PSHCE education, including anti bullying week.		
	P4C to enable pupils to voice opinions, beliefs		
	and discuss topical issues in a supportive,		
	encouraging and non-threatening environment.		
	Opportunities for cross curricula discussion		
	across a range of lessons e.g. Voice of Advent		
	as part of work on Christmas – homeless,		
	children, forgotten/lonely, refugees		
	India topic – poverty, working conditions		
c. Sense of enjoyment and	School vision.	Feedback from WOW days is always extremely	Develop further
fascination for learning about	WOW days – raised profile and frequency.	positive.	opportunities for
themselves, others and the world	Curriculum.		community engagement
around them	Majority of children involved in extra curricula	Lesson observations report strong learning	activities, potentially in
around them	activities.	behaviours with a strong emphasis on enjoyment and	
	Weekly Star of the Week celebration.	being part of their learning.	different ways due to
For example:	Class assemblies.		POST COVID implications.
	Involvement in the community, Moto	Chn are keen to represent the school at every	
Lesson observations that show	hospitality, Luncheon Club. Rainbow club.	opportunity. All potential chances for involvement in	
inspiration and enjoyment from	Representing the school at interschool	extra curricula activities are embraced, e,g, Key Stage	
pupils	competitions.	1 Big Sing July 2022.	
Active participation in projects,	Sports Days.		
extracurricular activities	Residential visits.	Moto events and involvement in general charity	
Celebratory events and rewards,	School trips.	activities are enjoyed by the chn who understand	
displays	Links with other schools, - St John's and Savile	what differences the money is making.	
Involvement in community and	Town.		
wider activities	P4C	Pupil and parent surveys.	
	Church services outside of school.		
		Parents comments after Class Worship.	
		Spring Celebrations event organised by Kirklees,	
		thoroughly enjoyed by all ages in school, giving	
		children the chance to take part in Q & A sessions	
		with people of different religions.	

d. Use of imagination and creativity in	School ensures we have a broad and balanced	Creative curriculum planning ensures that the	
learning	curriculum catering for all interests and needs.	children learn in a variety of ways to enhance their	
J. J	All acts of Collective Worship especially Talk	desire to learn.	
For example:	Worship.		
	Big questions.	Chn are part of the design of learning with their input	
• Lessons that include opportunity to	Enquiry based learning.	at the start of a topic and are also ask via the pupil	
use different media or teaching &	School trips.	voice what they like doing and what they have	
learning styles;	WOW days.	learned. Topic evaluations.	
Encouraging, valuing and	Visitors to school re foundation subjects.		
responding to pupils' questions;	Chicks or ducks hatching, butterflies.	Chn acknowledge the awe and wonder of the world	
Developing awe and wonder	Opportunities within lessons to develop awe	(although sometimes take it for granted).	
through experiences of the natural	and wonder.		
world or of wider engagement e.g.	Outdoor learning environment.	Spring Celebrations event organised by Kirklees,	
forest school	Philosophy for Children	thoroughly enjoyed by all ages in school, giving	
	Performances, theatre groups	children the chance to take part in Q & A sessions	
	Opportunities for pupils to present learning in	with people of different religions.	
	variety of forms e.g. poetry, art, written, song		
Antilita and a final and the first second second	Visit to theatres		
e. Willingness to reflect on their own	Indoor and outdoor reflective areas (space restricts reflective areas within classrooms).	Chn use the indoor and outdoor reflective areas as and when they feel the need.	
experience	Think, pair, share and other collaborative	Outdoor area recently refurbished by the Helping	
	activities in lessons and as part of plenaries.	Hands group.	
For example:	Circle time.	Think, pair, share is a concept used widely in lessons	
	Collective worship evaluations completed by	to promote deeper understanding and to encourage	
Collective worship – plans and	staff, SLT, governors and pupils.	more chn to feel comfortable to share their views.	
evaluations	Team meetings.		
Use of reflective activities and	Use of individual target booklets.	Spring Celebrations event organised by Kirklees,	
space in lessons	Reflection time following stage 5 of behaviour	thoroughly enjoyed by all ages in school, giving	
• Use of circle time or similar	system	children the chance to take part in Q & A	
 Physical spaces for reflection – 	Philosophy for Children sessions	sessions with people of different religions. Children	
inside or outside the building	Peace museum workshops Classes 4 & 5	encouraged as part of this to share their own	
	Reflection books in each class and for collective	personal beliefs and experiences.	
	worship.		
	Parent reflections following class worships	All collective worship evaluations very positive.	

Moral development

Moral development is a growing awareness of right and wrong, and of mutual responsibility for one another.

Provision for the moral development of pupils includes developing their:

- ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and to readily apply this understanding in their own lives, and to recognise
 legal boundaries and, in doing so, respect the civil and criminal law of England;
- understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions;
- interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues and ability to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues.

Ofsted Inspection Handbook 2019

Moral Development and Fundamental British Values

Moral Development promotes Fundamental Values. The DfE guidance to schools (Nov 2014) says that schools should:

Enable students to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law

The understanding and knowledge expected of pupils includes:

An appreciation that living under the rule of law protects individual citizens and is essential for their well-being and safety

Moral Development

Intent: key descriptors from the	Implementation: Range of opportunities offered	Impact: how this provision	Priorities: future
Ofsted Inspection Handbook		makes a difference	development for SIP
 a. Ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong For example: Collective worship/assemblies Anti-bullying policies School rules, rationale & implementation 	 All children are involved in the creation of class rules at the beginning of each year. They jointly create their vision statement as to how they wish their class to act and understand implications of actions. This is underpinned by school rules, which are created collectively, and supported progressively through RE, PSHCE lessons and collective worship. Positive Behaviour and Anti-bullying Policy reviewed annually. British Values explicitly mapped out across full curriculum, worship and within PHSCE and annual life of the school. PHSCE, RE schemes of work and Collective Worship timetable specifically cover differences. Reflection sheets completed by children on stage 5 of behaviour system. Positive behaviour system – stamps, certificates, team points. Weekly celebration assembly to recognise positive behaviours by pupils. 	Children recognise right from wrong, from a simplistic level in reception to a more detailed level in Year 6. They study anti-bullying week which raises many of the issues in this area. They are keen to seek justice when things are not done correctly. Key Stage 2 particularly enjoy their topic of Crime and Punishment. Refined behaviour policy results in earlier intervention and fewer cases of pupils reaching the higher stages. Termly report on positive behaviours show the majority of children achieve at least a bronze award. New PSHCE curriculum has a core area of keeping safe and how best to do this in an age appropriate manner.	Continued involvement of visitors such as PCSOs, Magistrates visit, etc,

b. Ability to apply this understanding in	Home school agreements.	Children have a good understanding	
their own lives and to recognise	Visits by local police.	of right and wrong and will jump to	
legal boundaries	SEN and Inclusion Policy.	the defence of others from an early	
	Staff Team Teach trained.	age to defend their rights. Children	
For example:	Standardised reward system – individual	are part of defining and agreeing	
 Curriculum content including coverage of the rule of law and judicial system Links with law and justice agencies; examples of cooperation and resolution Policies on inclusion, restorative justice, home-school contracts etc Partnership with charities/community Instances of personal choices and exemplary behaviour (as appropriate) 	stamp cards. Reflection sheets completed by children stage 5 and above. Links to variety of charities. Crime and Punishment topic Class 4. P4C topics of discussion. PSHE curriculum. RE curriculum. Pupils give considered reasons for their chosen star of the week and recognise and respect exemplary behaviour in others. Visit from members of the Youth Courts for UKS2 & MPs Rights, responsibilities and laws covered in PSHE, topic.	their own rules for acceptable behaviour. There are very few instances of poor behaviour and the vast majority of children act appropriately and consistently. In the few instances that we have, children complete a reflection sheet which formalises the thinking about consequences of actions. They particularly enjoy doing their bit for others, through charity days to Moto involvement. New PSHCE curriculum has a core area of keeping safe and how best to do this in an age appropriate manner.	
c. Understand consequences of their own behaviour and actions;	Reflection sheets completed by children stage 5 and above. PSHCE and RE schemes of work.	In the few instances that we have, children complete a reflection sheet which formalises the thinking about	Continued use of Peace Workshops to support learning.
For example:	Talk Worship. Online Safety, including Internet safety	consequences of actions.	
 Initiatives that have encouraged pupils to change behaviour and attitudes Schemes of work and lesson observations Behaviour policy and protocols, including restorative practice 	day. Anti-bullying week. P4C discussion topic Peace Museum Workshops – Classes 4 & 5 NSPCC assemblies (KS1 and KS2) and workshops (KS2) about safety including	Children are encouraged in the first instance to negotiate their own differences before reacting negatively. When actions do not meet with requirements, children complete a reflection sheet	

online safety. Workshop also offered to parents. <u>https://www.nspcc.orq.uk/keepinq-</u> <u>children-safe/support-for-</u> <u>parents/safety/</u> County Lines work – visiting theatre performance and members of the police force Visit from members of Youth Courts Restorative practice through reflection sheets and managed discussions where relationships have broken down Talk Worship. PSHCE and RE schemes of work. Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school. Money week. Global Education work. Weekly Big Question and Talk Worship - displayed in all classrooms. Peace Workshops. Philosophy for children County Lines theatre workshop	identifying the implications of their actions. Statistics stage 4 and above show very few instances of SLT intervention. Peace workshops and P4C enables children to consider reasons for actions and implications of decisions. Children across school take part in discussions and debates through literacy study, RE, PSHCE and other foundation subjects. Observations show that children enjoy engaging and participating in discussions, confidently expressing their own views whilst respecting those of others.	Continued use of Peace Workshops to support learning.
Visit from Youth Courts Voices of Advent		
Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school. Joint worship opportunities with vicar and imam. PSHCE and RE schemes of work. Talk Worship.	The culture of fairness and individuality allows children to express their own views freely. PSHCE and RE allows opportunities to debate moral dilemmas and help support children to make the right decisions. Children happily accept that they	Continued use of Peace Workshops to support learning.
	parents. https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping- children-safe/support-for- parents/safety/ County Lines work – visiting theatre performance and members of the police force Visit from members of Youth Courts Restorative practice through reflection sheets and managed discussions where relationships have broken down Talk Worship. PSHCE and RE schemes of work. Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school. Money week. Global Education work. Weekly Big Question and Talk Worship - displayed in all classrooms. Peace Workshops. Philosophy for children County Lines theatre workshop Visit from Youth Courts Voices of Advent Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school. Joint worship opportunities with vicar and imam. PSHCE and RE schemes of work.	parents.actions.https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping- children-safe/support-for- parents/safety/actions.County Lines work – visiting theatre performance and members of the police forceStatistics stage 4 and above show very few instances of SLT intervention.Visit from members of Youth Courts Restorative practice through reflection sheets and managed discussions where relationships have broken downPeace workshops and P4C enables children to consider reasons for actions and implications of decisions.Talk Worship.Children across school take part in discussions and debates through literacy study, RE, PSHCE and other foundation subjects.Money week.Children across show that children enjoy engaging and participating in discussions, confidently expressing their own views whilst respecting those of others.Visit from Youth Courts Voices of AdventThe culture of fairness and individuality allows children to express their own views freely.Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school.The culture of fairness and individuality allows children to express their own views freely.Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school.The culture of fairness and individuality allows children to express their own views freely.Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school.The culture of fairness and individuality allows children to express their own views freely.Visitors invited to provide a different perspective to that prevalent in our school.The culture of fairness and individuality allows children to

 Encouragement of inclusion and challenging of inappropriate words, actions and attitudes Involvement in specific projects or focus days such as Black History Month or International Day against homophobia and transphobia Comprehensive inclusion and antibullying procedures 	their merits. A recent example was in a Year 2 PSHCE lesson when the class were discussing what they would do in a given scenario. Children accepted that some would choose different approaches to themselves, even if they didn't believe in them. Chn welcome visitors to school and are always impeccably behaved. They show a keen interest in what all our visitors have to say. Children are exposed to different ways of life through their study of various religions in RE and as such respect is covered in depth in both PSHCE and RE. Children work well together, they show consideration to others, respect the views of others, which may differ from their own and will happily join in a debate at all ages.
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Social Development and Fundamental British Values

Social development

Social development is the increasing realisation that everyone belongs to various communities and that all need to cooperate and work together in the common good.

Provision for the social development of pupils includes developing their:

- use of a range of social skills in different contexts, for example working and socialising with other pupils, including those from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds;
- willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively;
- acceptance and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. They will develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain.

Ofsted Inspection Handbook, 2019

Social Development promotes Fundamental Values. The DfE guidance to schools (Nov 2014) says that schools should:

• Enable students to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence;

- Encourage students to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality of the school and to society more widely;
- Encourage respect for other people;
- Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied.

The *understanding and knowledge* expected of pupils includes:

- An understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination;
- An understanding of how citizens can influence decision making through the democratic process;
- An appreciation that living under the rule of law protects individuals and is essential for their wellbeing and safety.

Social Development

Role of Ambassadors and class nonitors.	Chn thrive on responsibility and are	Continue to expose children to
hink pair share and teamwork	willing to volunteer irrespective of age (reception child wanting to help leading worship).	positive experiences.
ctivities across the curriculum.	Ambassadors provide a pupil voice	
SHCE scheme of work. Vorship leaders and monitors.	and undertake a variety of jobs around school. Newly formed Wellbeing Champions take their	
' oung Mental Health Support ouddies.	roles seriously	
chool wide tasks – answering the	the phone and other school wide jobs very seriously.	
elephone. Reading buddies.	Children love the opportunity to look out for each other in their teams and	
winning with another school. /ertical classes days.	on vertical class day. This works both ways with younger children also looking after the older ones.	
nvolvement in inter-school ompetitions and events	Increased responsibility in leading Worship – Whoosh Worship.	
	Pupils represent school well during inter-school events	
winning with Savile Town, St John's. nter-school competitions	Past involvement has been very beneficial with children accepting of children as they are and not as a	Longer term twinning to commence September 22 with KS1 and KS2.
<pre></pre>	ung Mental Health Support ddies. hool wide tasks – answering the ephone. ading buddies. vinning with another school. rtical classes days. volvement in inter-school mpetitions and events	Dership leaders and monitors.Wellbeing Champions take their roles seriouslyung Mental Health Support ddies.Class 5 take their role on answering the phone and other school wide jobs very seriously.hool wide tasks – answering the ephone.Class 5 take their role on answering the phone and other school wide jobs very seriously.ading buddies.Children love the opportunity to look out for each other in their teams and on vertical class day. This works both ways with younger children also looking after the older ones.volvement in inter-school mpetitions and eventsIncreased responsibility in leading Worship – Whoosh Worship.Pupils represent school well during inter-school eventsPast involvement has been very beneficial with children accepting of

 For example: Twinning and other links with different schools Involvement in specific projects Challenging of inappropriate prejudices by staff and pupils 		Opportunities are taken wherever possible to challenge stereotypical views in curriculum subjects/topics	
 c. Participating in a variety of communities and social settings, through volunteering, cooperating & resolving conflicts For example: Role and activity of school council Discussion and teamwork activities Role of prefects and monitors Use of conflict resolution procedures 	Role of Ambassadors and class and school monitors. Think pair share and teamwork activities across the curriculum. Wellbeing Champions PSHCE scheme of work. Talk worship. Reflection sheets. Worship leaders successfully leading Whoosh Worship. Positive Behaviour and Anti-bullying Policy reviewed annually. Rainbow club run by Year 5 and 6. Reading buddies volunteers. Community volunteering – MOTO	Analysis of positive and negative behaviour across school indicates small number of incidents. Pupils take an active and participatory role in resolving conflict, quickly identifying right from wrong.	Continued support with Helping Hands in the community, via support at Moto, carol singing, etc.
 d. Demonstrate appreciation of British values: democracy, rule of law, individual liberty, tolerance & respect For example: Active school council Schemes of work and school policies and practices clearly affirm equality and combat discrimination Partnerships with local agencies such as health and police services, local council Partnership in community campaigns or projects 	PSHCE scheme of work. British Values are also included in PSHE LTP. Visits by local police, fire service, Dewsbury Youth Courts. Peace museum visit. Ambassadors chosen by vote within teams.	No separate BV stream of work now as all BV activities underpin each half term's PHSCE work. BV underpins everything we do, with an early focus on FBV at the beginning of each year. Charity work with Moto supports Help the Heroes. Children thrive on involvement and enjoy making a difference. Clear active role of Ambassadors.	Continued use of Peace Workshops to support learning and visits by others, e.g. police, MPs

Cultural development

Cultural development involves the experience and appreciation of the wide range of human experience in history, tradition and creative arts. It is also appreciation of the cultural and human diversity in communities.

Provision for the cultural development of pupils includes developing their:

- understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others;
- understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures in the school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain;
- ability to recognise, and value, the things we share in common across cultural, religious, ethnic and socio-economic communities;
- knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values, and in continuing to develop Britain;
- willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities;
- interest in exploring, improving understanding of and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity and the extent to which they
 understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity. This is shown by their respect and attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socioeconomic groups in the local, national and global communities.

Ofsted Inspection Handbook, 2019

Cultural Development and Fundamental British Values

Cultural Development promotes Fundamental Values. The DfE guidance to schools (Nov 2014) says that schools should:

- Enable students to acquire a broad general knowledge of and respect for public institutions and services;
- Further tolerance and harmony between cultural traditions by enabling students to acquire an appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures.

The *understanding and knowledge* expected of pupils includes:

- An understanding that there is a separation of power between the executive and judiciary, and that while some public bodies such as the Police and the Army can be held to account through Parliament, others such as the courts maintain independence;
- An understanding that the freedom to choose other faiths and beliefs is protected in law;
- An acceptance that other people having different faiths and beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.

Cultural Development

Intent: key descriptors from the Ofsted Inspection Handbook	Implementation: Range of opportunities offered	Impact: how this provision makes a difference	Priorities: future development for SIP
 a. Understand and appreciate the wide range of different culture and heritage in modern Britain, valuing what is shared in common For example: Special weeks or days to celebrate culture or heritage Schemes of work represent a wide range of cultural influences Participation in community, area or national events Representation of community on governing body 	PSHCE/RE schemes of work. Twinning opportunities. Peace Museum visit. Global Education work, P4C. Inter-school sporting events. Topics - Local area, food, weather around the world, country studies, world cup/Olympics.	Children love the opportunity to represent the school at visits or in competitions. Class 5 children are all keen to represent the school at Moto activities. Younger children embrace making friends at our twinning days and do not see children as different but as 'new friends'.	Continued attendance at community events. Increased use of opportunities within the reading curriculum to expose children to diversity.
 b. Knowledge of Britain's democratic and parliamentary system For example: Curriculum coverage Links with local democratic representatives Projects connected with local democracy 	Ambassadors democratically appointed. PSHCE scheme of work. Election topics/activities Visits by local MPS and Mayor.	Very knowledgeable. Children have enjoyed participating in election based topics and considering the role and responsibilities of parliament and political parties.	Continued use of visits to support learning, e.g. police, MPs
c. Participate positively in artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities	All sporting opportunities are embraced – after school enrichment and inter school competition.	Positive response to sports coaches from chn and teaching staff. Art days, music days	Continued exposure to musical opportunities outside of school.

For example:	Appointment of sports coaches with	This results in very confident children	
rorexample.	Sports Premium Funding.	who happily show off their skills to a	
• Visits related to cultural opportunities	Sports Fremium Funding.	range of audiences.	
	Big Sing	runge of uudences.	
• School projects in the arts – drama, art,	Big Sing.	All also seeses all tring	
music etc	Class Worship where all are	All chn access all trips.	
Sporting events, including opportunities	encouraged to contribute.		
beyond running and chasing balls.		Quality and a second	
• Evidence of policy to maximise access to	Whoosh Worship.	Pupils enjoy engaging in a wide	
opportunities for all students		range of afterschool clubs.	
	All children participate in annual		
	performances.		
	Key stage 1 perform also at		
	Christmas both in school and for the		
	local luncheon club for elderly people		
	in the community.		
	Class 3 lead worship at Church at		
	Harvest, Class 4 lead worship at		
	Church at Easter and Class 5 lead		
	worship at Church at Christmas.		
	School visits to museums, theatres.		
	Vertical theme days:		
	Art/Design/Music; Science; Global		
	issues		
	Spirited arts competition		
d. Explore, understand and respect	RE and PSHCE scheme of work.	Character curriculum fosters	Continue Peace Museum visits.
different faiths, races, classes and	Foundation curriculum	independence, resilience, group work	
cultures	Weekly challenges/character	and helps children gain an	Twinning opportunities to
	curriculum opportunities	understanding of challenges faced by	continue across school.
For example:	Twinning opportunities.	people around the world, including	
rorexumple.		ethical clothes production and a	
		paper bag making challenge to	

-	Visitors invited to provide a different	explore what life is like for poor
,	perspective to that prevalent in our	children trying to earn a living in
 Staff training in diversity and inclusion 	school.	India.
and evidence of whole school		
commitment	School visits by Peace Museum.	Children thoroughly enjoy and
School linking and twinning		engage especially well in twinning
• Examples of contrasting experiences of	Collaborative visit with local Imam	opportunities with other schools,
different cultures – special days and	and vicar.	socialising well with children of other
weeks		faiths and cultures than is prevalent
• Visits and visitors from faith		in our school.
communities		