

Parent Charter

WE ARE A RIGHTS RESPECTING SCHOOL



Highlands Primary School



Under The United Nations Convention everyone under the age of 18 has 42 rights. At Highlands Primary School we strive to ensure that your child has full access to all of their rights. We teach the children that with these rights there also comes **the need to show respect for the rights of all**. This forms the basis of our school ethos and we are proud to be a Rights Respecting School. We want to work in partnership with you to ensure that your child makes the most of their learning at Highlands Primary School.

What we would expect from you:

- ◇ Ensure your child comes to school everyday, is punctual and collected on time. This will give your child the best opportunity to achieve. **(Article 28, 29, 30)**
- ◇ Make sure the school is aware of any concerns that may affect your child's learning opportunities and wellbeing. **(Article 18, 24)**
- ◇ Attend Parent meeting and discussions about your child's academic and well being progress. **(Article 28, 29)**
- ◇ Take an interest in your child's participation in school life and encourage them to join in a wide range of activities both during and after school. **(Article 12, 29, 31)**
- ◇ Support and encourage your child to follow the school ethos of respect and inclusion. **(Article 28, 29, 30)**
- ◇ Keep the school informed of any changes of address or contact numbers. **(Article 3)**
- ◇ To support your child with opportunities of home learning, daily reading and spelling practice. **(Article 13, 15, 17, 29)**

Child's Name

Date of Birth

If you agree to the above please sign below



What we would expect from your child;

-

- ◆ To respect their right to education by attending school everyday and fully take part in all aspects of all school life.
- ◆ Ensure that they achieve the best of their abilities.
- ◆ To follow all agreed School Charters including, Playground, Dining Hall and Classroom Charters.
- ◆ To treat all members of the school community with respect.
- ◆ To show respect to equipment, building and their environment.
- ◆ To be aware of their own wellbeing in partnership with school

What you can expect from the School;

-

- ◆ We encourage your child to do her or his best and achieve his or her full potential as a positive and supportive member of the school community.
- ◆ We provide a balanced, creative and varied curriculum to meet the individual needs of your child.
- ◆ We ensure that your child's well being and safety is of paramount importance at all times.
- ◆ We inform you of your child's academic and wellbeing progress at regular meetings.
- ◆ We offer you opportunities for you to be involved in the daily life of the school
- ◆ We have set expectations of daily reading and participation of other learning experiences outside of school.

K. Atwal

_____ Kulvarn Atwal (Head Learning Leader)

Article 1 Everyone under 18 years of age has all the rights in this Convention.

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

Article 3 All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.

Article 4 Governments should make these rights available to children.

Article 5 Governments should respect the rights and responsibilities of families to direct and guide their children so that, as they grow, they learn to use their rights properly.

Article 6 All children have the right to life. Governments should ensure that children survive and develop healthily.

Article 7 All children have the right to a legally registered name, and nationality. Also the right to know and, as far as possible, to be cared for by their parents.

Article 8 Governments should respect children's right to a name, a nationality and family ties.

Article 9 Children should not be separated from their parents unless it is for their own good. For example, if a parent is mistreating or neglecting a child. Children whose parents have separated have the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this might hurt the child.

Article 10 Families who live in different countries should be allowed to move between those countries so that parents and children can stay in contact, or get back together as a family.

Article 11 Governments should take steps to stop children being taken out of their own country illegally.

Article 12 Children have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into account.

Article 13 Children have the right to get and to share information, as long as the information is not damaging to them or to others.

Article 14 Children have the right to think and believe what they want, and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should guide their children on these matters.

Article 15 Children have the right to meet together and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.

Article 16 Children have a right to privacy. The law should protect them from attacks against their way of life, their good name, their families and their homes.

Article 17 Children have the right to reliable information from the mass media. Television, radio, and newspapers should provide information that children can understand, and should not promote materials that could harm children.

Article 18 Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their children, and should always consider what is best for each child. Governments should help parents by providing services to support them, especially if both parents work.

Article 19 Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for, and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, or anyone else who looks after them.

Article 20 Children who cannot be looked after by their own family must be looked after properly, by people who respect their religion, culture and language.

Article 21 When children are adopted the first concern must be what is best for them. The same rules should apply whether the children are adopted in the country where they were born, or if they are taken to live in another country.

Article 22 Children who come into a country as refugees should have the same rights as children born in that country.

Article 23 Children who have any kind of disability should have special care and support, so that they can lead full and independent lives.

Article 24 Children have the right to good quality health care, to clean water, nutritious food, and a clean environment, so that they will stay healthy. Rich countries should help poorer countries achieve this.

Article 25 Children who are looked after by their local authority, rather than their parents, should have their situation reviewed regularly.

Article 26 The Government should provide extra money for the children of families in need.

Article 27 Children have a right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and mental needs. The Government should help families who cannot afford to provide this.

Article 28 All children and young people have a right to a primary education, which should be free. Wealthy countries should help poorer countries achieve this. Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity. Young people should be encouraged to reach the highest level of education they are capable of.

Article 29 Education should develop each child's personality and talents to the full. It should encourage children to respect their parents, and their own and other cultures.

Article 30 Children have a right to learn and use the language and customs of their families, whether these are shared by the majority of people in the country or not.

Article 31 All children have a right to relax and play, and to join in a wide range of activities.

Modelling Behaviour

As a school we are very passionate about the well-being and progress of your child. As adults, parents/carers and family members, you are the most important role models for your child.

We ask that you always talk to your class leaders as your first point of contact. We are always here to listen. Please remember to speak to staff in a timely manner. If it is a longer conversation, a further meeting can always be set.

Please be aware of your own emotions when talking especially if it is in front of other children and families.

If you have concerns about another parent or child, always entrust the school to work through the issues and never approach another parent or child.

Finally please show respect to our local residents and model good safeguarding by showing good road safety skills.

- Do not block driveways of our neighbours
- Do not drop children in the middle of the road
- Be mindful of other drivers

It is always best to leave home a little early, park and walk to school.