



HISTORY AND BRITISH VALUES AT ST OSWALD'S



Democracy	The Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Mutual Respect	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs
The History classroom must be a democratic classroom where all pupils have an equal right to be heard and democracy is modelled by the teacher and expected of every pupil. Children will consider what it was like for individuals during different time periods and consider themselves in the positions of others and the concept of fairness.	In History pupils examine different codes for living and consider the value of the rule of law where all people are equal before the law. Children, throughout the history curriculum, will look at the role of parliament and will be taught how the rule of the law is fundamental to our society and the effects if it is ignored.	Children will explore their own individual liberty in terms of exploring their own career paths within History Through looking at historical sources, children will balance past events through the lenses of peoples individual liberties against the balance of the greater good. For example the village of Eyam in Key Stage Two and Victorian living in Key Stage One.	Mutual respect is taught and given when children are expressing their opinions and beliefs through different historical time periods. Children are taught and encouraged to show respect to each other's beliefs, feelings and opinions by giving each child a forum to share these on with the expectation that these must be listened to. When discussing what it means to be British and how this is demonstrated in different historical time periods, children can celebrate their heritage whilst embracing the ties which bind us together.	Children consider questions about identity and belonging when learning about different religious beliefs during different historical periods. When comparing people during different time periods and how they lived, children will consider the effects of religion on their lives and the impact on society.