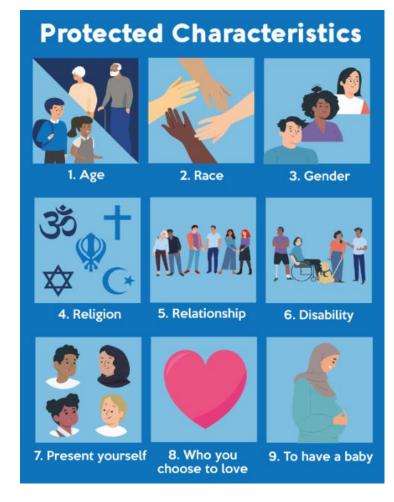


The Equality Act became law in 2010. It covers everyone in Britain and protects people from discrimination, harassment, and victimisation. Everyone in Britain is protected. This is because the Equality Act protects people against discrimination because of the protected characteristics that we all have. Under the Equality Act, there are nine Protected Characteristics:

Age
Disability
Gender reassignment
Race
Religion or belief
Marriage or civil partnership
Sex
Sexual orientation
Pregnancy and maternity

Under the Equality Act you are protected from discrimination:

- When you are in the workplace
- When you use public services like healthcare (for example, visiting your doctor or local hospital) or education (for example, at your school or college)
- When you use businesses and other organisations that provide services and goods (like shops, restaurants, and cinemas)
- When you use transport
- When you join a club or association (for example, your local rugby club)
- When you have contact with public bodies like your local council or government departments



At Priestley, we actively promote these in our curriculum and work to embed them into our ethos. It is important that all children gain an understanding of the world they are growing up in, and learn how to live alongside, and show respect for, a diverse range of people.

At Priestley we pride ourselves on having a well-considered approach to the teaching of the protected characteristics, in order to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation.
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The plan below shows how this philosophy is an integral part of school life and is embedded into our curriculum. In addition to this planned approach, we react and respond to any incident as it arises within school, the community or is in the news.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Assemblies	International Day of Older Persons Black History month	Anti-bullying week- School Council – bullying posters Celebrating difference- JIGSAW UNIT (disability/gender stereotypes)	World Religion Day LGBT+ History month	Women's History month UK Disability History month	Mental Health week	
	Harvest	Christmas		Easter		
EYFS	Being me in my world - JIGSAW. Different family units (marriage and civil partnerships)	Pregnancy/maternity - Piece 3 – families			Relationships – family roles (marriage & civil partnership)	Gender stereotyping
	Harvest	Dwali Christmas	Chinese New Year	Easter		
Year 1		Gender Reassignment - Piece 5 - gender diversity			Relationships – different types of families (marriage & civil partnership)	Changes from baby to adult - changing me unit JIGSAW
	Year A - Judaism – Purim Year B – Harvest – Christianity	Year A - Christianity – Creation Story Year B – Christmas – Christianity	Year A - Judaism - Shabbat Year B - Judaism - Hanukkah	Year A - Christianity - Jesus as a friend Year B Christianity – Easter Palm Sunday	Year A - Judaism - Passover Year B - Judaism – Shavout	Year A - Christianity – What did Jesus teach? Year B - Judaism – The Convenant
Year 2		Celebrating difference: gender stereotypes Festivals of Light Disability - piece 4 – standing up for myself & others Sex - piece 1 & 2- boys and girls			Relationships – roles & responsibilities within families (marriage & civil partnership)	

		Sexual orientation - piece 4 -				
		standing up for myself				
	Year A - Judaism – Purim	Year A - Christianity -	Year A - Judaism - Shabbat	Year A - Christianity -	Year A - Judaism - Passover	Year A - Christianity - What
	Year B - Harvest -	Creation Story	Year B - Judaism - Hanukkah	Jesus as a friend	Year B - Judaism – Shavout	did Jesus teach?
	Christianity	Year B - Christmas -		Year B Christianity – Easter		Year B - Judaism - The
		Christianity		Palm Sunday		Convenant
Year 3		Being married/civil				Sex- Piece 5 - family
		partnership/race/sexual				stereotypes
		orientation - Piece 1 -				
		families				
	Year A - Islam - Milad un	Year A - Christianity – Has	Year A - Islam – Jumu'ah	Year A – Christianity – Lent	Year A - Islam -Lait al Miraji	Year A - Christianity – Jesus'
	Nabi	Christmas lost its true	Year B - Christianity – Holy	Year B - Islam – The Hajj	Year B - Christianity – Prayer	Miracles
	Year B - Islam - Eid ul-Adha	meaning?	week		and Worship	Year B - Islam – Ramadan
		Year B - Christianity -				and Eid al-fitr
		Christmas				
Year 4		Age/sex- piece 1- Judging by			Sexual orientation- piece 5-	
		appearance			girlfriends and boyfriends	
		piece 2 – understanding				
		influences.				
		Disability- piece 1 – judging				
		by appearances.				
		Piece 6- celebrating				
		differences (how we look)				
	Year A - Islam – Milad un	Year A - Christianity – Has	Year A - Islam – Jumu'ah	Year A – Christianity – Lent	Year A - Islam -Lait al Miraji	Year A - Christianity – Jesus'
	Nabi	Christmas lost its true	Year B - Christianity – Holy	Year B - Islam – The Hajj	Year B - Christianity - Prayer	Miracles
	Year B - Islam - Eid ul-Adha	meaning?	week	rear b - islam The majj	and Worship	Year B - Islam – Ramadan
	rear b - Islam - Ela al-Adha	Year B - Christianity -	Week		and worsing	and Eid al-fitr
		Christmas				and Eld at he
Year 5		Celebrating difference:				
		Racism				
		Racism/religion - piece 1 -				
		different cultures				
		piece 2 – racism				
		Sexual orientation - piece 3-				
		rumours and name calling				
		Piece 4 – types of bullying				
	Year A – Hinduism - Diwali	Celebrating difference:	Year A – Hinduism – Ganesh	Year A - Christianity - Beliefs	Year A – Hinduism – Holi	Year A – Christianity –
	Year B - Christianity - Beliefs	Racism	Chaturthi	and practices	Year B - Christianity - Sunday	Pentacost
	and moral values			-		
	•	•		•		

		Year A – Christianity – Is the	Year B - Hinduism – Kumbh	Year B - Hinduism -		Year B - Both religions –
		Christmas story true?	mela	Janmashtami		What will make our town a
		Year B - Hinduism - Navrati				more respectful place?
Year 6		Celebrating difference:				Changing me – changes
		Disability				in a girl's body in order to
		Age/gender				conceive (pregnancy/
		reassignment/marriage and				maternity)
		civil partnership/being				sexual orientation- piece 4 -
		pregnant/maternity/disabilit				girlfriends and boyfriends
		y/race /sexual orientation				
		understanding				
		differences/religion and				
		belief/sex- piece 2 -				
		understanding difference.				
		piece 3 – power struggles				
		Disability- piece 5-				
		celebrating difference.				
	Year A – Hinduism - Diwali	Celebrating difference:	Year A – Hinduism – Ganesh	Year A - Christianity - Beliefs	Year A – Hinduism – Holi	Year A – Christianity –
	Year B - Christianity - Beliefs	Racism	Chaturthi	and practices	Year B - Christianity - Sunday	Pentacost
	and moral values	Year A – Christianity – Is the	Year B - Hinduism – Kumbh	Year B - Hinduism -		Year B - Both religions -
		Christmas story true?	mela	Janmashtami		What will make our town a
		Year B - Hinduism - Navrati				more respectful place?

We work to ensure that our children understand that:

There are no outsiders at Priestley Everyone is different We celebrate our differences We are all equal in our differences

The 9 Protected Characteristics are actively promoted in school through:

- Our school ethos statements, SDP, and SEF.
- Our school core values.
- Our school behaviour policy.
- Conscious role modelling by all adults in the school community.
- Active engagement and communication with parents and carers.
- Assemblies.
- British Values themes for a day, week and term.
- Discussion within curriculum subjects, taking a cross-curricular approach.
- Promoting articulation by building appropriate language and a coherent vocabulary.
- PSHE sessions.
- Religious Education (RE) lessons, RSE lessons and Protected Characteristic talks.
- Sporting, Art and Cultural Events.
- Pupil Voice.
- Educational visits.
- Real-life learning outside the classroom.
- Guest speakers.
- Developing links with local, national and international communities.
- Extra-curricular activities, after-school clubs, charity work and work within the local community.

Embedding Protected Characteristics into the whole ethos of Priestley Primary promotes:

- Self-esteem, self-knowledge and self-confidence.
- Respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic process.
- Acceptance of responsibility for their own behaviour.
- Respect for their own and other cultures.
- Understanding of how they can contribute positively to school and home life and to the lives of those living and working in the locality and further afield.
- An understanding of Equality, Human Rights and Protected Characteristics.
- An understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process.
- An appreciation that living under the rule of law protects individual citizens and is essential for their wellbeing and safety.
- An understanding that the freedom to choose and hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law.
- An acceptance that other people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.
- An understanding of the importance of identifying and combating discrimination.

These books are read as class texts over the course of the year to encourage positive and guided discussion of the protected characteristics. At Priestley, we strive to create an environment where children can share their opinions and ask questions.

