

Reffley Famous Five!

Cooperation
Curiosity
Ambition
Respect
Resilience

Alongside the core British Values of democracy, individual liberty, the rule of law, mutual respect and tolerance; we have five core values that we believe are of central importance to our academy: -



1. **Cooperation**
2. **Curiosity**
3. **Ambition**
4. **Respect**
5. **Resilience**

We use these values to help us when making decisions and determining choices.

Cooperation

Cooperation is a skill that is important for learning, relationships and life. It is about: -

- working together to get something done.
- balancing our own needs and wants with someone else's.
- a joint effort, a give and take between people that ends up with something they both agree on.

Some examples of **cooperation**: -

- Taking turns
- Explain the rules and giving reasons
- Problem solving
- Making a choice
- Sharing ideas and not commands
- Giving praise to others

The skill of co-operation supports pupils with their understanding of the British values of: the rule of law and the value of democracy. In Britain we have: -

- a police force who make sure people do not do the wrong thing and break the law – this means that we are safe (rule of law).
- a culture built upon freedom and equality, where everyone is aware of their rights and responsibilities (democracy).



Explicit links are taught as part of the PSHE curriculum and academy assemblies.

Curiosity

We believe that being **curious** is essential for learning - it makes our minds active. Since the mind is like a muscle, the mental exercise caused by **curiosity** makes our minds stronger. **Curiosity** helps children to be more observant, to think about things and try to figure them out. When children explore their **curiosity**, they expand their vocabulary as they use language to describe what they're thinking, seeing, hearing, or experiencing.

Curiosity is:

- Asking questions
- Searching for answers
- Having a strong desire to learn or know something

Some examples of **curiosity**:

- Finding out information
- Looking for credible sources of information
- Posing questions
- Thinking beyond the straight forward
- Actively seeking out challenges and new experiences to broaden their horizons.

Being curious and asking questions gives us the skills to make our own choices and pursue our own ideas (within reason). This skill/ability supports the British value of: individual liberty. Explicit links are taught as part of the PSHE curriculum and academy assemblies.



Ambition

To have **ambition** is motivating and empowering. The amount of ambition that we have can determine success in life. **Ambition** is:

- hope,
- a driving force to work towards and reach goals
- a desire for success
- feeling good about ourselves

Some examples of **ambition**:

- exploring ideas and places
- being motivated, curious, and eager to learn

- being resilient, having perseverance, and hope
- accepting change
- setting challenges and goals
- knowing about great people and their discoveries
- an understanding that money is not everything - there is more to life than money
- having a mind-set that anything is possible.

Being ambitious and asking questions links to the British value of: individual liberty. As long as we respect the British values and the rights of others, in the UK, we are free to pursue our ambitions and make our own choices. Explicit links are taught as part of the PSHE curriculum and academy assemblies.



Respect

Receiving **respect** from others is important because it helps us to feel safe and to express ourselves.

Respect is:

- accepting somebody for who they are, even when they're different from you or you don't agree with them
- building trust and feeling safe
- admiring or looking up to someone
- giving attention and showing care

Some examples of **respect**:

- encouraging others
- congratulating others who have done well
- being helpful
- showing good manners
- accepting that there are different view points

Being respectful links to the British value of: mutual respect and tolerance. Mutual respect and tolerance are respecting the values, beliefs and ideas of others (for example: those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith), whilst not imposing our views and values on others. This is the foundation for honesty, trust, and meaningful communication. Explicit links are taught as part of the PSHE curriculum and academy assemblies.



Resilience

Resilient people are better protected in the face of smaller, everyday incidents, and better able to withstand, manage, and recover from things that don't go well. **Resilience** is: -

- the ability to manage strong feelings and impulses
- good problem-solving skills
- the courage to ask for help and seek resources
- the ability to bounce back from stress, adversity, failure, challenges, or even trauma

- being equipped to take healthy risks because they don't fear falling short of expectations
- being curious, brave, and trusting of our instincts

Some examples of **resilience**: -

- bouncing back after difficult times
- dealing with challenges and still holding your head up
- giving things a go or trying your best
- being strong on the inside
- being able to cope with what life throws at you and shrug it off
- standing up for yourself
- getting back into shape after you have been bent or stretched



Being resilient has links to all four British Values but particularly that of individual liberty. Being resilient gives us the skills and strength to bounce back and continue to pursue our ambitions. Explicit links are taught as part of the PSHE curriculum and academy assemblies.