

Science – Protected Characteristics

The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 is a law in the UK that helps protect people from discrimination, ensuring everyone is treated fairly and equally. It ensures that everyone in Britain is protected from discrimination, harassment and victimisation based upon the nine protected characteristics. Through our Science curriculum, we ensure that our children understand we are all different, we should celebrate our differences and that we are all equal.



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
- Discussion within curriculum
- Promoting articulation by building appropriate language and a coherent vocabulary
- PSHE
- Religious Education (RE) lessons
- Sporting, Art and Cultural Events
- Pupil Voice
- Educational visits
- Real-life learning outside the classroom
- Guest speakers
- Extra-curricular activities, after-school clubs, charity work and work within the local community

Science

Children are given the opportunity to explore how plants, animals, and other living things grow and change allowing them to develop a curiosity about nature and the environment.

The teaching and learning of the natural world is a way to demonstrate the importance of equality and mutual respect, such as by exploring topics like how different animals or ecosystems rely on each other.

Understanding diversity within ecosystems is linked to how diversity is important in society.

Living Things and Their Habitats explores how living organisms are suited to their environment. This can be linked to human societies by discussing how different protected characteristics require society to adapt and accommodate diverse needs.

The study of nutrition and healthy living, is used to talk about disability, gender, and health-related issues. It's important to emphasize that everyone, regardless of gender, race or disability has unique health needs and that diversity in health and nutrition needs should be acknowledged.

Discussions about scientific enquiry and how scientific knowledge evolves naturally introduces discussions on the contributions of scientists from different races, genders, and abilities.