## Fundamental British Values in Geography -final

Individual liberty



Individual liberty is taught and encouraged by teaching students about the environment and how they can make a difference in protecting our world. Through completing fieldwork activities students can see the effect that humans are having on our planet and can be empowered to make a change.

Mutual Respect



Mutual respect is taught and given when students are expressing their opinions and beliefs about different geographical parts of the world and societies in them. For example in the Africa topi in year 8 we consider perspective.

Students are taught and encouraged to show respect to each other's beliefs, feelings and opinions by giving each student a forum to share these on with the expectation that these must be listened to. Students will discuss what it means to be British and learn how to question and challenge stereotypes when learning about different countries,

Democracy



Themes where development is compared to political systems run throughout the Human Geography sections of the curriculum. Corruption and the role it plays in the quality of life and the standard of living as well as the political system in a country, is fundamental in understanding the level of development.

Freedom of faiths and beliefs



In Geography we teach students that people belong to many different faiths and that we respect the faiths of those around us drawing on examples from across the world in our studies, including amongst others, Nigeria and Brazil.

The evaluation of the success of development projects and urban regeneration schemes allows students to appreciate the ethical issues of race assimilation and segregation. This is also explored by looking at sustainable development goals.

The rule of law



In the topic, Changing Urban Environments, students learn about the causes and consequences social disharmony and poverty cause; appreciating how this can influence the political stance of certain areas.