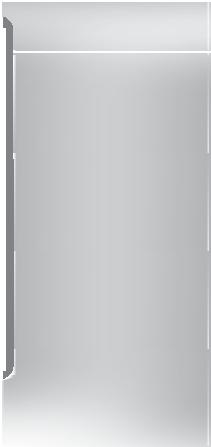
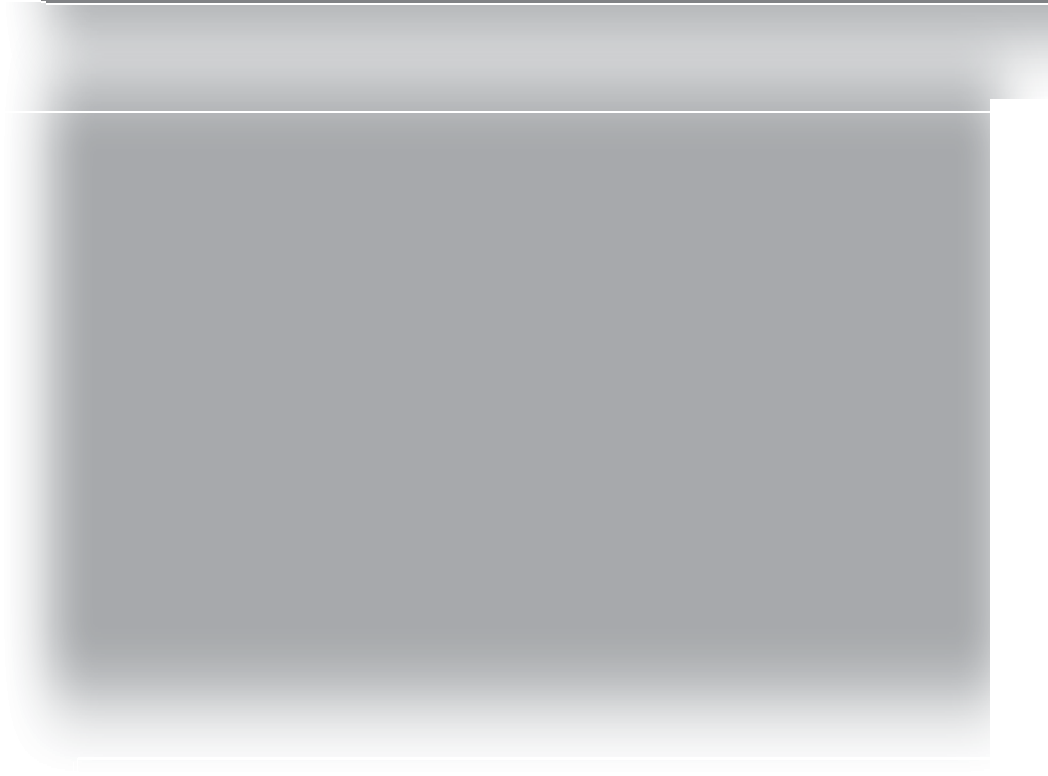
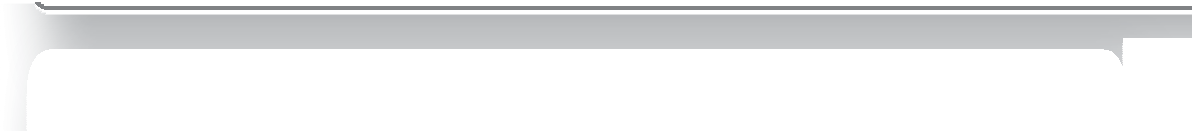
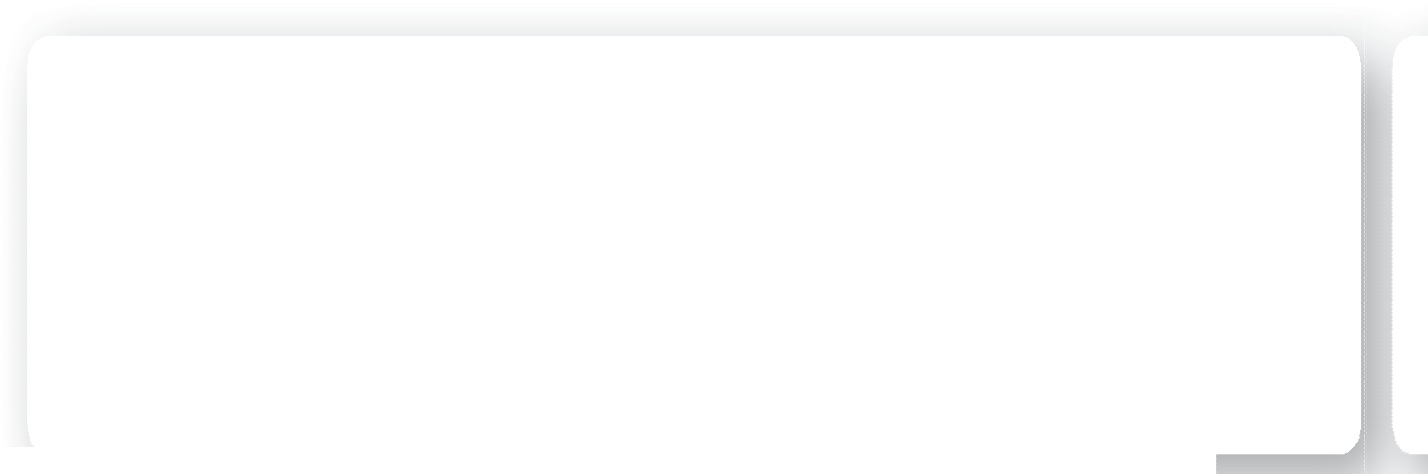
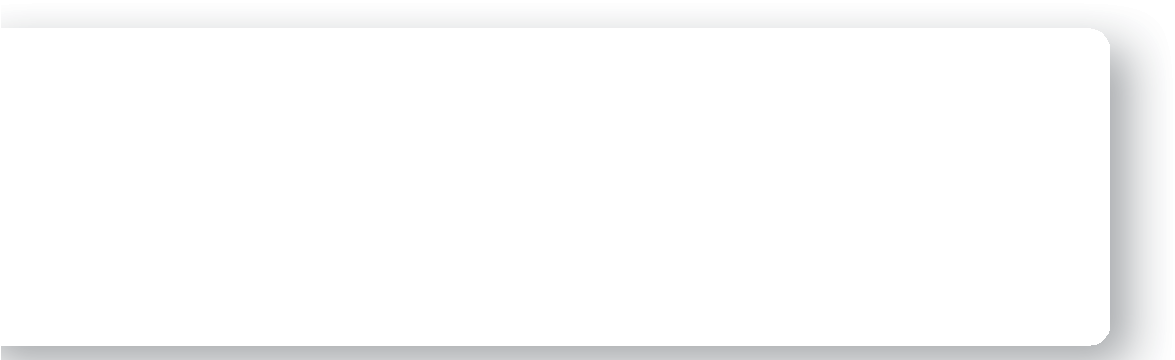
**Worksheet 1.10b: How is mutual understanding encouraged in schools?**

1. Read the examples below of some schools’ strategies to encourage mutual understanding. How do they compare to strategies in your school?



Our teachers have diversity training once a

month. This month it was about helping children who speak English as an additional language.

Next month it’s about teenage parents.

Our school website shows different types

of pupils. Our homepage shows a Year 8 boy in a wheelchair. Our school trips page shows a Year 13 pupil wearing a headscarf.

Every Friday a parent/carer speaks in

assembly. Today, Tom’s mum talked about her experience as an asylum seeker. Next week, Monika’s foster dad is going to talk about adoption.

Every time our headteacher meets with the governors, they have a list of things to talk about in the meeting (an ‘agenda’). They always put school dinners on the agenda. This makes sure that pupils from different religions get a good choice of food.

Our school council has a budget of £10 a week to spend on its anti-bullying project. They’ve been saving up to organise a big party to celebrate St George’s day.

Some inspectors came to our school last week and asked us how well pupils from different countries get on. School inspections don’t just look at things like GCSE results.

They think respect and tolerance are important too.

1. How is mutual understanding encouraged in the wider community?
   1. At **GP surgeries**, you can
   2. In **sports centres**, there are
   3. In **large supermarkets**, they sell
   4. **Politicians** raise awareness about issues such as
   5. **Charities** support the rights of many groups, for example,

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