

Harmony



A new way of looking at our world.



Richard's school - giving measure meaning.



Teacher-led instruction.

'I cannot help feeling that it would serve us well, as well as the rest of life on Earth, if we considered taking a step back from our present course and thinking again about the sort of world we want to live in - the sort of world we want our children and grandchildren to live in.'

HRH The Prince of Wales



The Challenge



‘There is a deep mutual understanding within the systems of Nature, active at all levels. It sustains the individual components so that the great diversity of life can flourish within the controlling limits of the whole. In this way, Nature is rooted in wholeness.’

HRH The Prince of Wales

Harmony Explained



1. The Principle of Interdependence

Seeing the joined-up-ness of life.



When we learn about bees...



We appreciate how everything links together.



We see how bees play an essential role in pollination.



We enjoy the fruits of this work.



Bees teach us how effectively a system works together.



And the honey is the healthy outcome of this system.



If we all learnt about bees, how might we farm differently?

Enquiries of Learning

Joining up learning to make it make sense

Reception - Aged 4 and 5 - Experience

What makes me special? - Celebrating individual uniqueness

Which stories do we love and why? - Building our values through stories

What lives outside our classroom? - Understanding the world around us

Year 1 - Aged 5 and 6 - Diversity & Difference

How have our toys changed over time? - Learning about traditional wooden toys

What is my favourite wildflower and why? - Growing and appreciating wildflowers

Why do I like to be beside the seaside? - Caring for our seashores and sea

Year 2 - Aged 6 and 7 - Community

How can I find the best way to travel? - Finding eco-friendly means of transport

Why are bees so brilliant? - Appreciating the interdependence of all life

Why do I think dinosaurs became extinct? - Understanding extinction today

Enquiries of Learning

Joining up learning to make it make sense

Year 3 - Aged 7 and 8 - Earth

Why was the Roman army so successful? - Achieving great things together
How can we learn to love our local woodlands? - Learning the value of woodland
Why should we protect the rainforest? - Celebrating the biodiversity of rainforests

Year 4 - Aged 8 and 9 - Fire

Where does our food come from? - Understanding local, seasonal, organic food
How can we build community? - Exploring ways to make our community well
What can the Ancient Egyptians teach us? - Learning how to live within limits

Year 5 - Aged 9 and 10 - Water

What journey does our river take? - Conserving water, keeping our rivers clean
Why is biodiversity so important? - Learning to appreciate of our local biodiversity
How can we ensure our oceans stay amazing? - Finding a solution to plastic waste

Year 6 - Aged 10 and 11 - Wind

What can we learn from life on the Home Front? - Developing food growing projects
Is Antarctica worth protecting? - Linking climate change to fossil fuel energy use
What will I learn about leadership in Chamonix? - Building our leadership potential

The Principle of Interdependence from a 10 year old's perspective

When a system is interdependent, it works together. It's like interlocking fingers that stay together no matter what.

Interdependence means that a natural life form relies on another life form for survival.

Interdependence means that everything and everyone has a role to play.

Interdependence is like scales that balance. If something happens to upset the balance, the scales will tip.

Interdependence means depending on each other and building community.

Interdependence means that every action a person takes has an effect.

Ecosystems teach us interdependence.



2. The Principle of the Cycle

Learning Nature's self-sustaining, self-limiting cycles.



How many different cycles can you think of in Nature
and what happens at each stage?



Learning the food cycle from seed to fruit to seed.



Nurturing, watering, weeding what we grow.



Food growing at Ashley School.



Harvesting the outcomes of this work.



Preparing the food for school lunches.



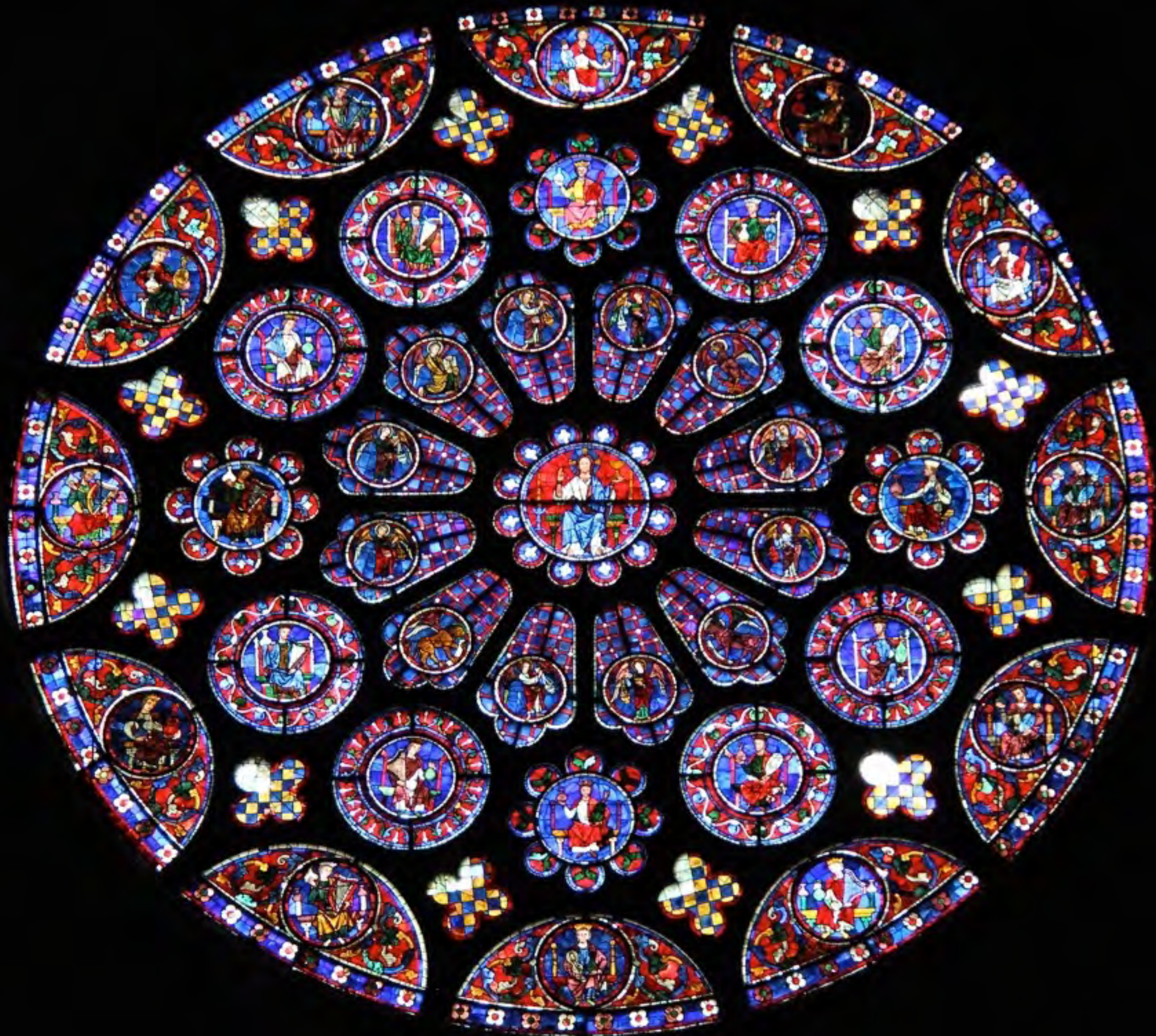
Sharing this good food together.



Composting our food waste back into the soil...



...to start the cycle again.





The Principle of the Cycle from a 9 year old's perspective

The word cycle means there is no beginning or end.

In a cycle, life carries on and on and on. Everything is as it should be.

If anything goes wrong with a cycle, catastrophic consequences will occur.

The principle of the cycle reminds us how to work with the cycle of the seasons.

The water cycle is a vital cycle.

We need to find ways to protect the cycle.

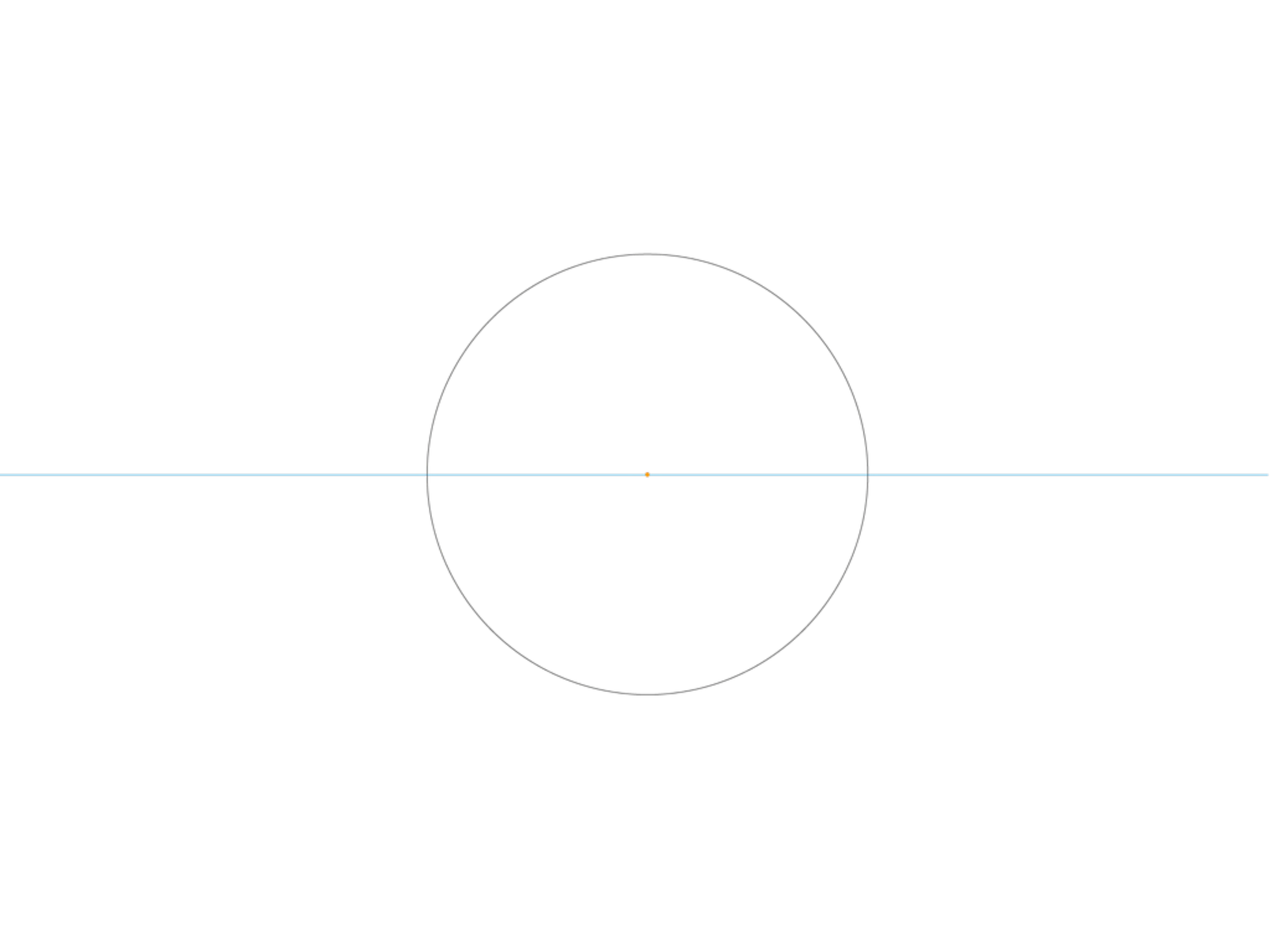
Without the water cycle, there would be no rain. We would have no plants or vegetables.

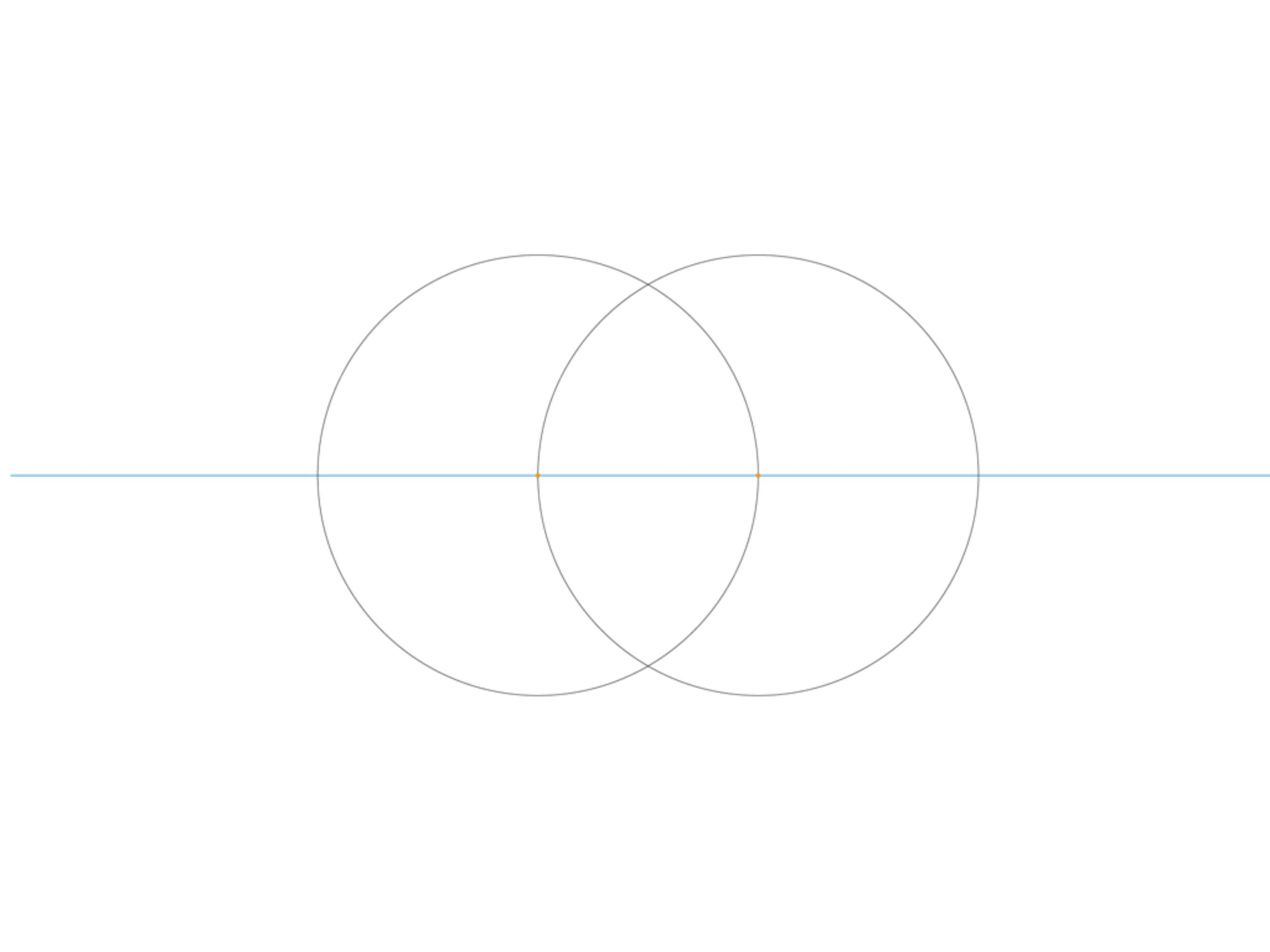
The principle of the cycle means everything working in harmony in a cycle that repeats and repeats again and again.

'If people are encouraged to immerse themselves in Nature's grammar and geometry, discovering how it works, how it controls life on Earth, and how humanity has expressed it in so many great works of art and architecture, they are often led to acquire some remarkably deep philosophical insights into the meaning and purpose of Nature and into what it means to be aware and alive in this extraordinary universe. This is particularly so in young people.'

HRH The Prince of Wales

The Importance of Geometry



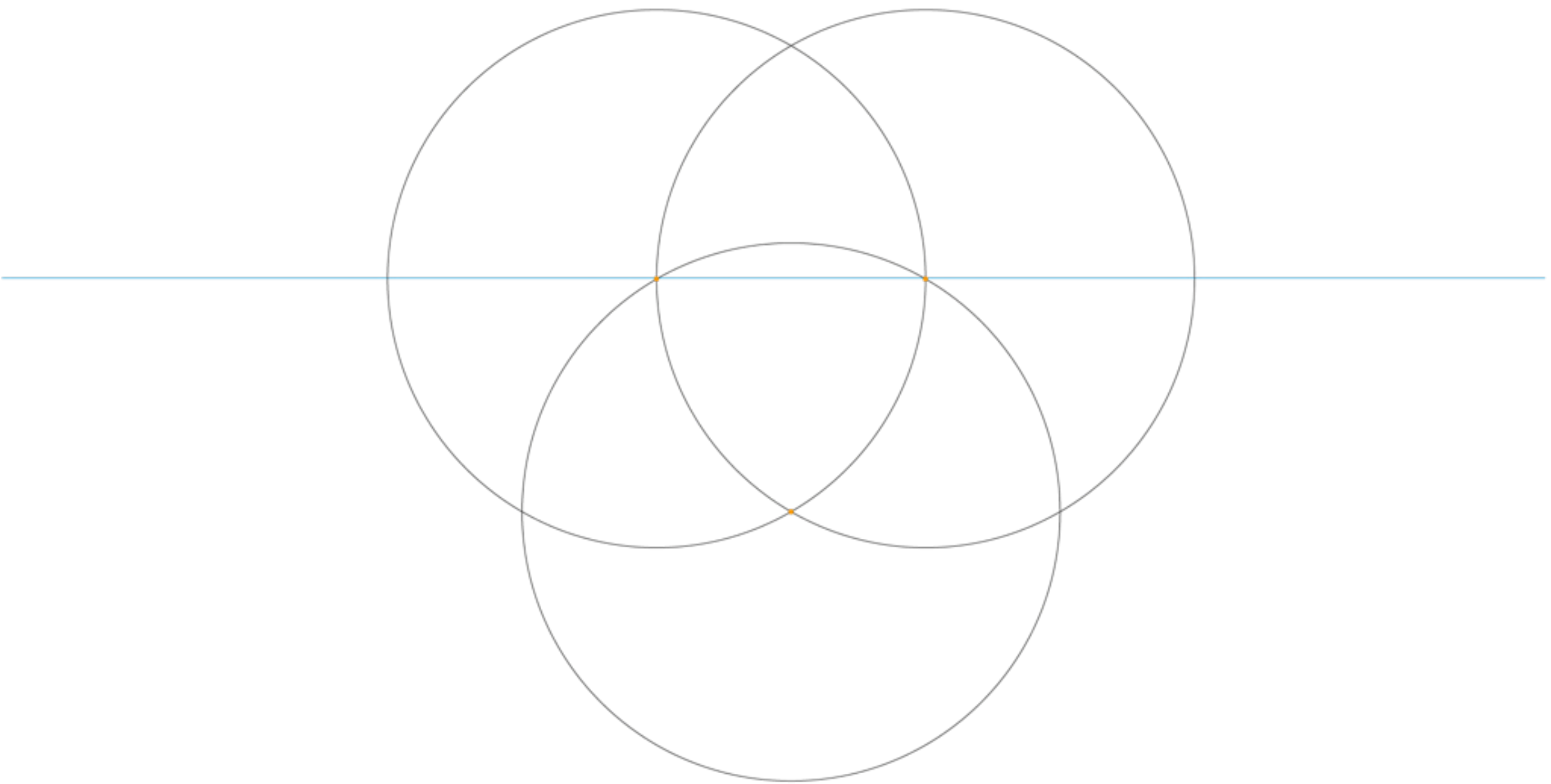


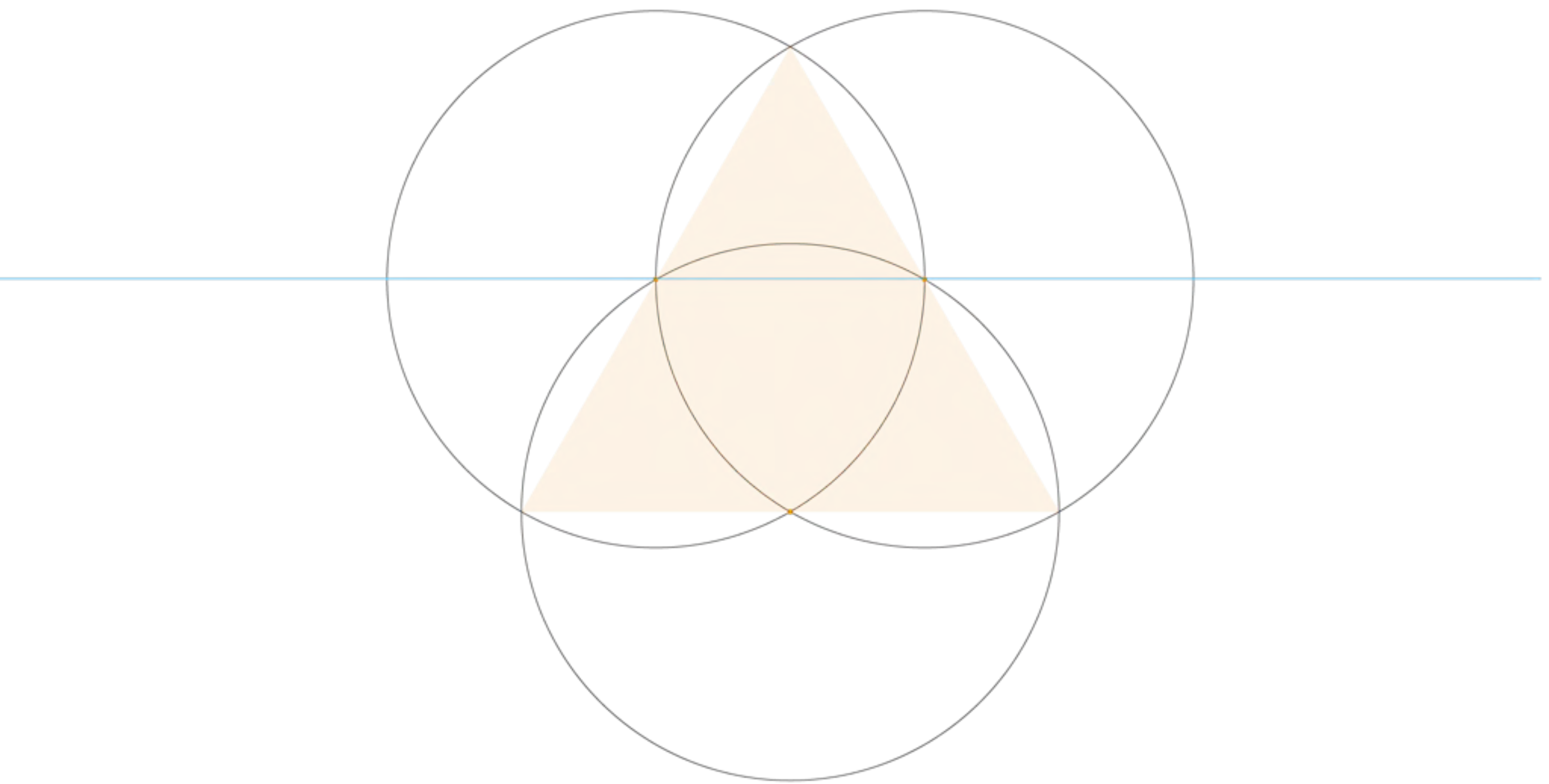


The vesica piscis of the eye.



The vesica is a life giving form.



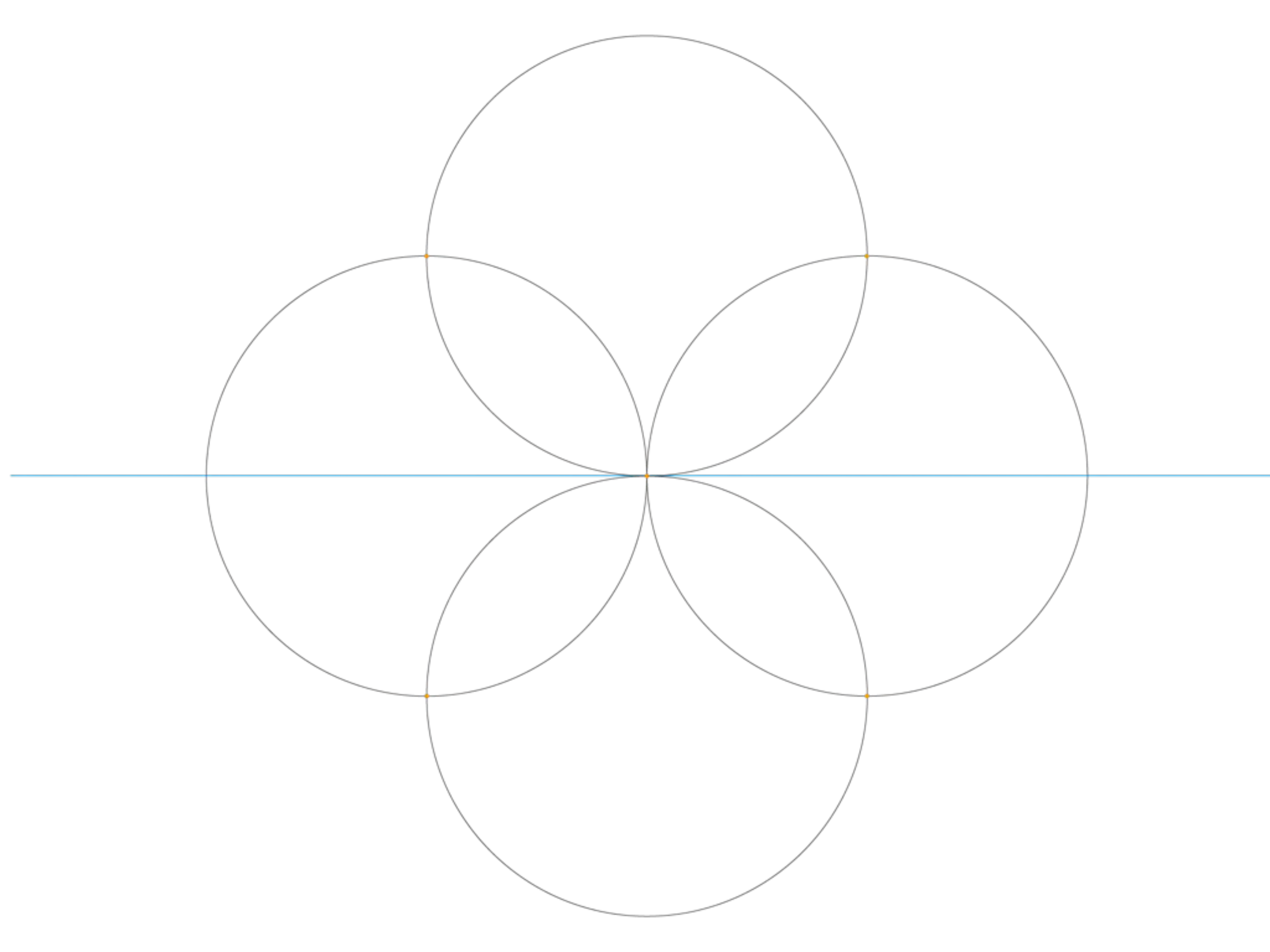


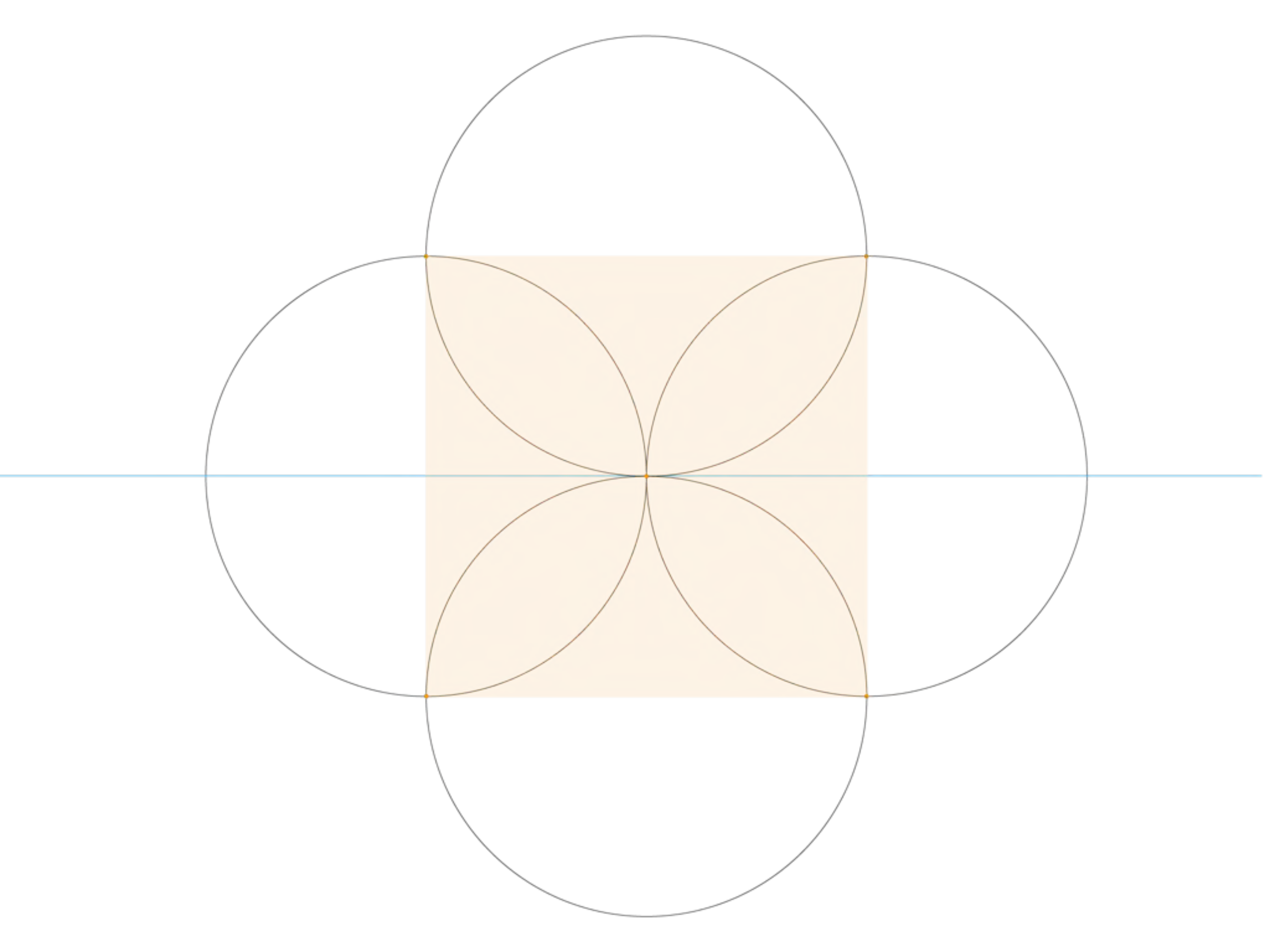


Three-ness.



Three-ness.







Four-ness



Four-ness.

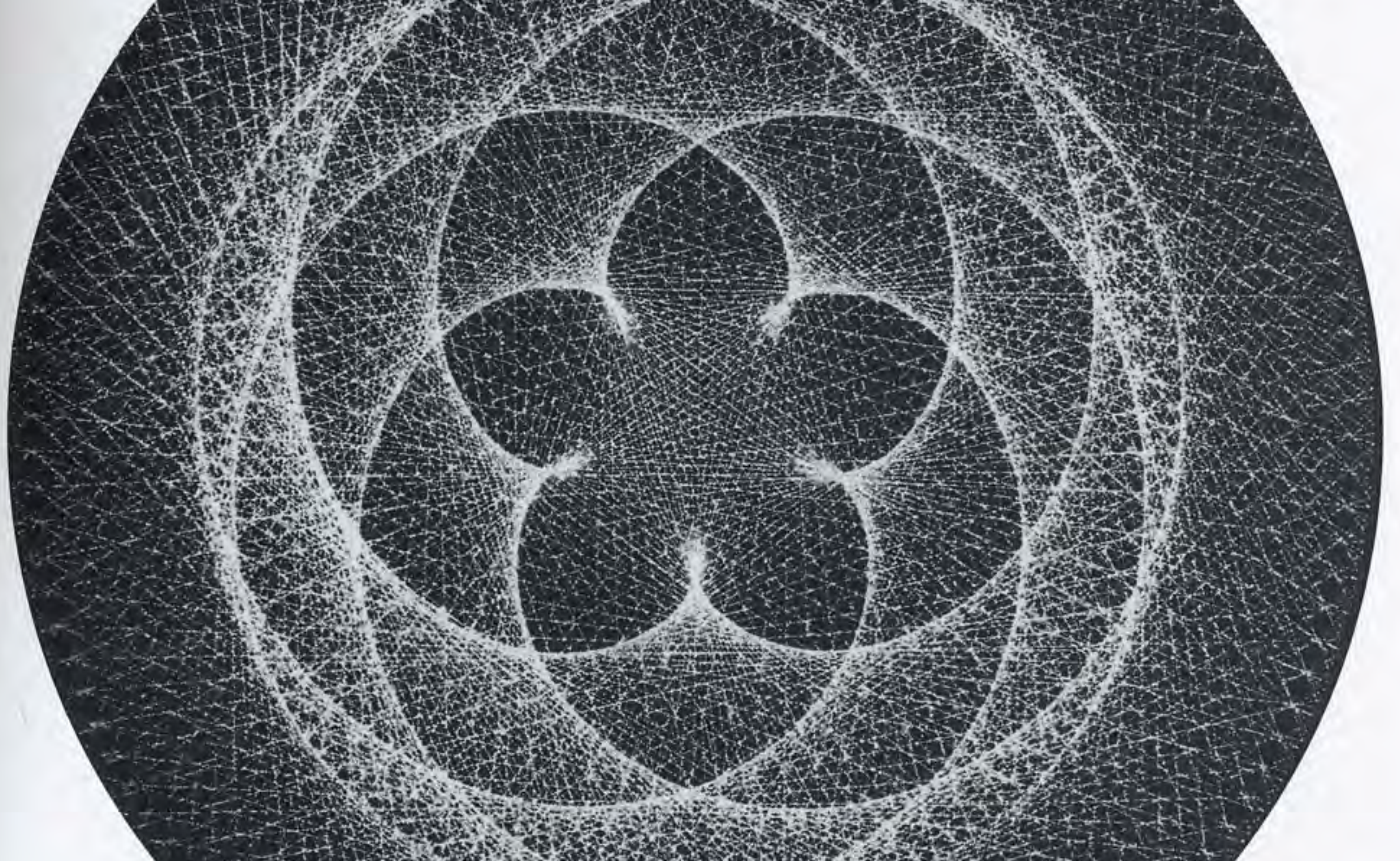


3. The Principle of Geometry and Beauty

Understanding the patterns and beauty of Nature.



Geometry teaches us a new way of seeing the world.



On a micro and a macro scale.



Geometry helps us to understand the patterns of life.



The five-pointed form of starfish and orchids.



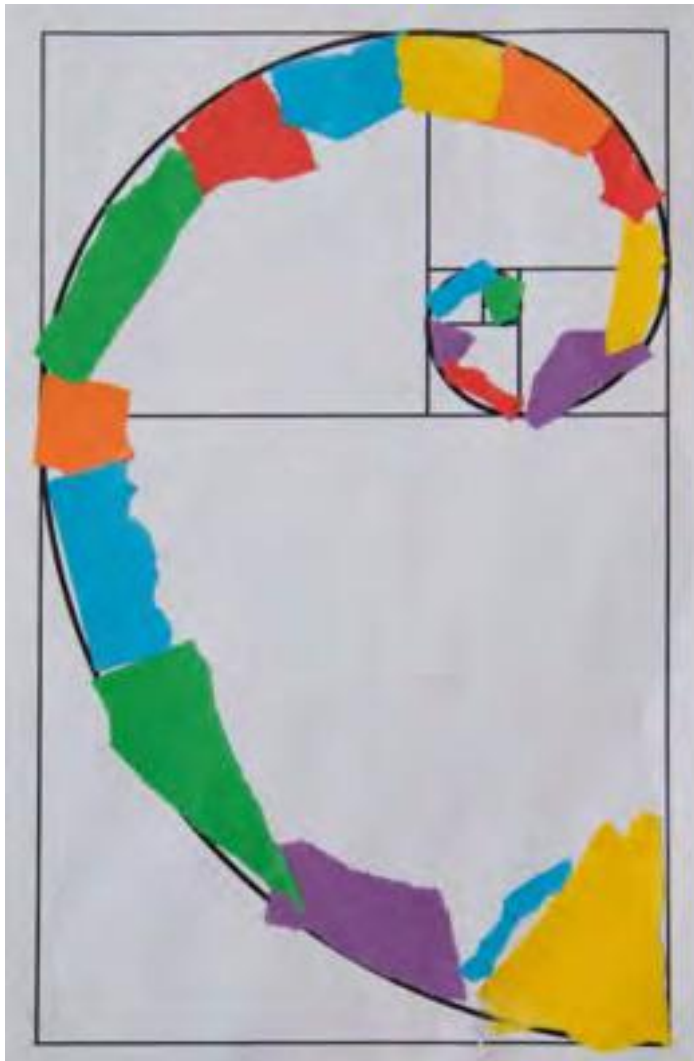
We see them in the hexagon forms of snowflakes and bee honeycomb.



We see them in the Fibonacci spirals around us.



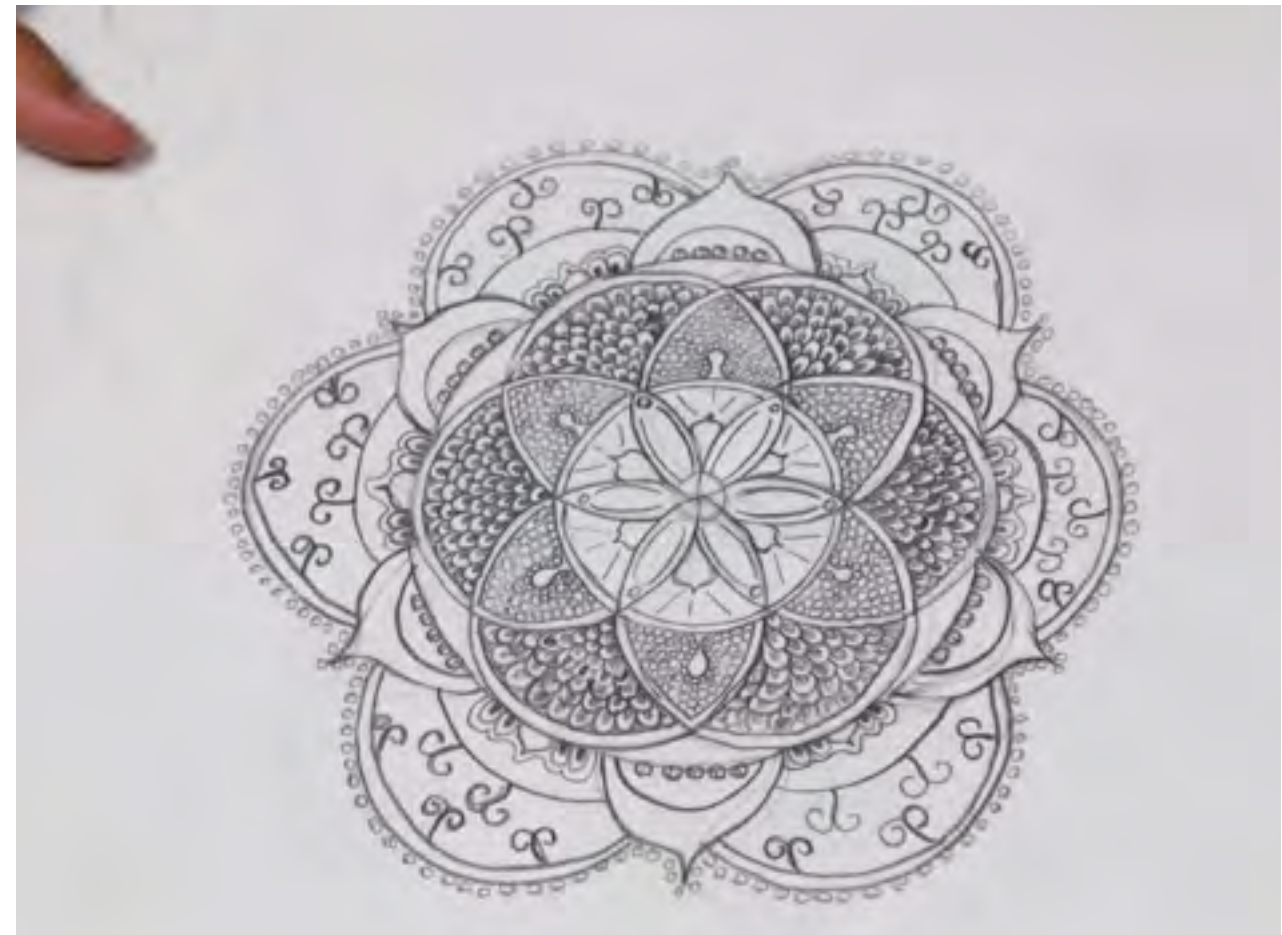
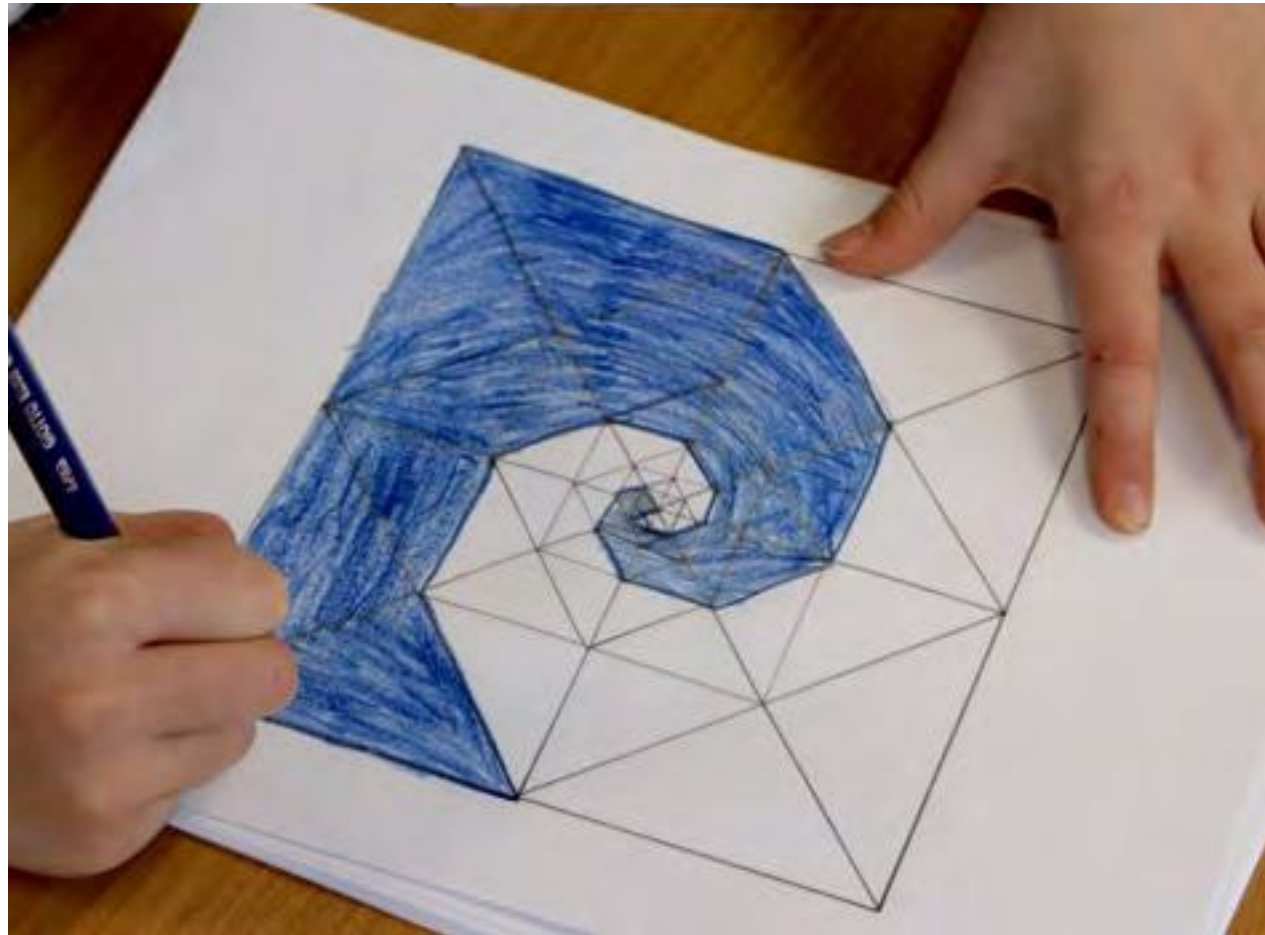
The Fibonacci spiral of the galaxies.



And these are Fibonacci spirals in us.



We feel well when we experience
the beauty of Nature's patterns.



And when we recreate these patterns in geometry.



Geometry develops:
Fine motor skills
Good concentration and observational skills
Attention to detail
Calmness and mindfulness



Great Work Outcomes of Learning
Whole school exhibition of geometry work.



Great Work Outcomes
Antarctica exhibition and ice sculptures.



4. The Principle of Diversity

Valuing diversity in everyone and everything.



Diversity in fruit.



Diversity in veg.



Diversity in wildflowers.



Diversity in cows!



5. The Principle of Health and Well-being

Putting health at the heart of all we do.



When are we well?!



Learning what we need to be well.



Individual well-being.
When am I well? What do I love to do?

Sustaining Ourselves

When are we well?

- When we are valued
- When we learn new things
- When we stand up for what we believe in
- When we realise our potential
- When we care for others
- When we are creative and imaginative
- When we connect to nature
- When we have time to think, reflect, pray





Team well-being.

When are we well? What helps us to work well together?

Community Well Being

When is a team well?

- When everyone has a say
- When we break down a big challenge into smaller tasks
- When we have good communication
- When we show leadership to guide the team to its goal
- When everyone enjoys the experience
- When we find the right pace
- When we see need and respond to it





Global well-being.
When is the world well and when is it not well?

A World that is Well

The world will be well...

- When we have happy, healthy communities.
- When we are fair and value everyone.
- When we live in peace.
- When all our energy and water is clean.
- When there is no waste or pollution.
- When food and farming is organic.
- When the biodiversity of Nature thrives.
- When we all grow as leaders.





6. The Principle of Adaptation

Adaptation is essential to surviving and thriving.



Nature is brilliantly adapted to its place.



Adapting learning to our place.



So that our children learn to play a part in its future.



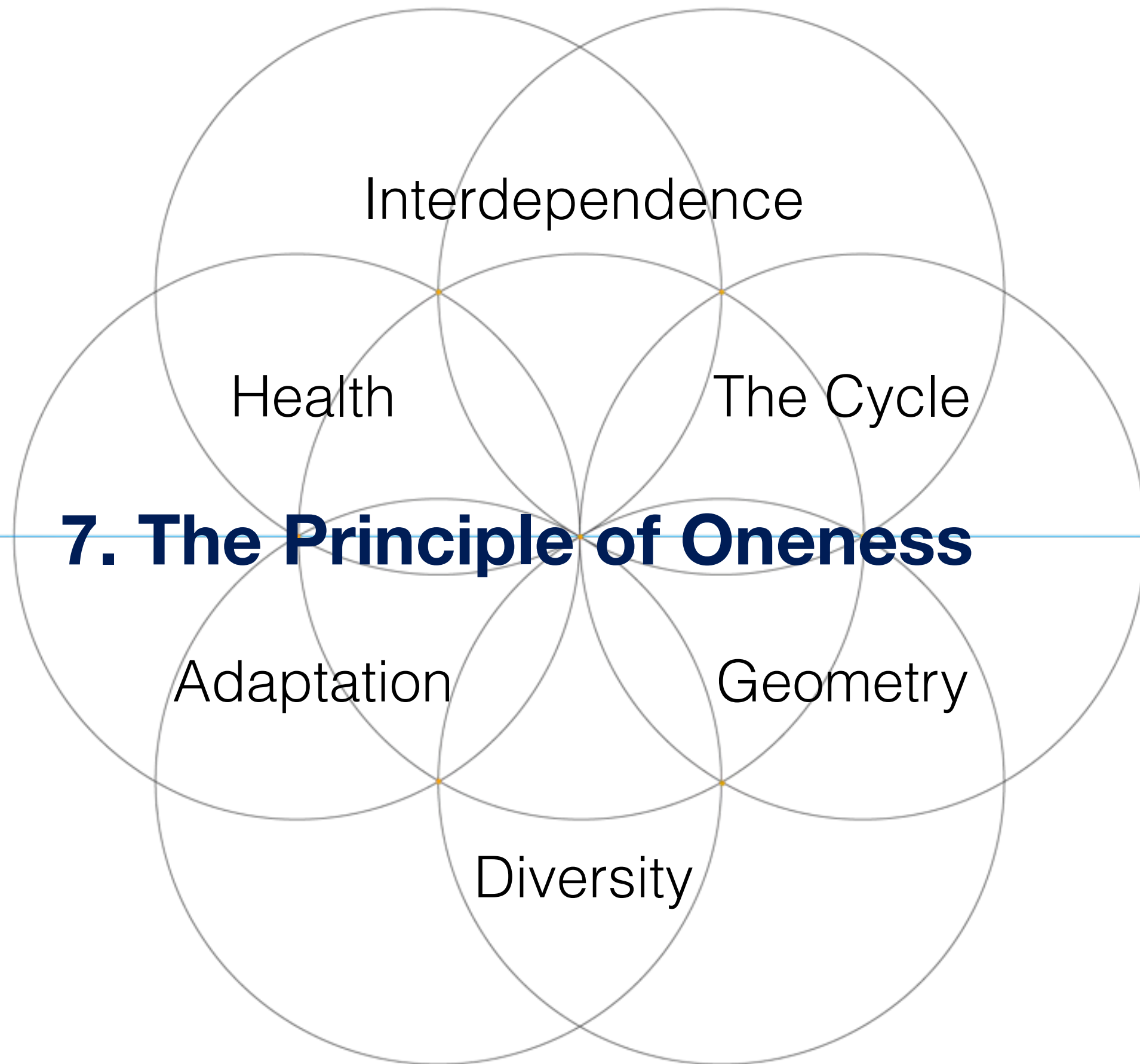
Students all over the world want to learn about their place.



What are the skills our young people will need to create a sustainable future?



Nature is brilliantly adapted to its place.
Our learning needs to be, too.





Time for silence and stillness, time to be.



Learning how to be, not just what to do.
Giving time for our students to be mindful and present.



Learning to live as one in peace and love.



‘To divorce ourselves from Nature is to divorce ourselves from ourselves. In short, it is a suicidal act.’

The Principle of Oneness from an 11 year old's perspective

Oneness means working together in peace as one.

Oneness is harmony and unity. Everything around us links to us.

I think the idea of Oneness is that we are all different, but we can all come together as one.

Oneness is living in harmony with everyone and everything.

Oneness is about working in unity and diversity.

Oneness is when the circles that make a hexagon come together as one.
No matter what our belief or religion, peace and oneness bring us together.

Oneness is about being at one with Nature.



'I want to show the critical importance of harmony to the health of the human condition and the sustainability of the natural world upon which our human condition depends.' HRH The Prince of Wales