### **PSHE Long Term Plan 2021**

Our PSHE curriculum is centred on 6 key themes. These themes are addressed within each year group and are outlined below:

**Me and My Relationships:** Explores feelings and emotions, develops skills to manage conflict, helps identify our special people and equips children to recognise the qualities of healthy friendships and how to manage them.

**Valuing Difference:** Includes a strong focus on British Values, supports children to develop respectful relationships with others, recognise bullying and know their responsibilities as a bystander.

**Keeping Myself Safe:** Covers a number of safety aspects from statutory Relationships Education including being able to identify trusted adults in their lives, what to do when faced with a dilemma and recognising appropriate and inappropriate touch.

**Rights and Responsibilities:** Explores broader topics including looking after the environment, economic education and the changing rights and responsibilities children have as they grow older

Being my best: Includes a focus on keeping physically healthy, developing a growth mindset to facilitate resiliency, setting goals and ways to achieve them.

**Growing and Changing:** Has age-appropriate plans to cover the physical and emotional changes that happen as children as they grow older, including changes at puberty and how to approach this with confidence. Age-appropriate lessons on relationships and sex education are also included.

relationships Responsibilities Responsibilities	Growing and Changing
Year 1 Why we have Same or different? Healthy me Harold's wash and I can eat a rainbow Inside	Changing
Classroom rules Thinking about feelings-body language and facial expressions, physical responses to feelings Our feelings-lodentifying a range of feelings strategies for managing not so good feelings Our special people halloons-leftendships, simple strategies for mesoliving conflict.  Good friends-Simple qualities of friendships, simple strategies for resolving conflict.  Similarities and differences between people including our preferences  Super sleep The importance of exercise and sleep. Understanding the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen  Super sleep The importance of simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. The importance of simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. The importance of simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. The importance of simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. The importance of simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. The importance of simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. The importance of regular hygiene routines for deal oxygen. The importance of frieglar hygiene routines for the school ledentifying what they like about the school environment and who cares for it understanding the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen.  Who can help? (1) Recognising emotions and help when we feel unsafe  I dentifying our special people and what makes them special to us  Good friends-Simple qualities of friendships, simple strategies for resolving conflict.  Good friends-Simple qualities of friendships, simple strategies for resolving conflict.  Harold has a bad day Recognising how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people definity on the people sassociated with loss-linked to loss of soft to some people sale and what makes them special to us  Harold has a bad day Recognising how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people definitions and their use  Harold has a bad day Recognising how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people definitions and	Name major internal dy parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain) and their functions  Then and now dentifying things they could do as a baby, ddler and now and the eople who help them  Who can help? (2) the difference between a sing and bullying and no they could get help from in a bullying situation  Imprises and secrets the difference between a secret and a nice rprise and who to talk of a secret makes them feel uncomfortable  Keeping privates private and scribing ways in which wate body parts can be ept private. Including names for external genitalia

Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and
	relationships			Responsibilities	<b>3</b> ,	Changing
Year 2	Our ideal classroom	What makes us who we	Harold's picnic-	Getting on with others;	You can do it!	A helping hand- giving
	environment -	are? Identifying the	understand medicines	describe and record	Exploring the steps we	positive feedback to
	Suggesting actions and	physical and non-	can make people feel	strategies for getting on	go through when we	others
	rules that will contribute	physical similarities and	better when they are ill;	with others in the	learn something new	Taking same of a baby
	positively to the life of the classroom and making	differences between people; know and use	give examples of things people can do to feel	classroom	My day	Taking care of a baby How to meet the basic
	pledges to support this	words and phrases that	better without medicines;	When I feel like	Food and exercise	needs of a baby
	How are you feeling	show respect for people	explain simple safety	erupting; strategies for	choices, understand and	needs of a baby
	today?	How do we make	issues and responsibility	dealing with impulsive	explain that some	Sam moves away- the
	Recognising that people	others feel? Recognise	around medicines	behaviour	choices can be healthy	range of feelings
	have different ways of	and explain how a			or unhealthy and can	associated with losing
	expressing feelings and	person <sup>'</sup> s behaviour can	How safe would you	Feeling safe; identify	make a difference to	(and being reunited) with
	identifying helpful ways	affect other people	feel? Identify situations	people in the school	their own health	a person they are close
	of responding to others		when they would feel	community who keep		to
	feelings	My special people-	safe or unsafe; suggest	them safe; know how to	Harold's postcard-	
	Bulliudia and a substitution	identify people who are	actions for dealing with	ask for help	understand how germs	Haven't you grown!
	Bullying or teasing?	special to them and	unsafe situations	How can we look often	can spread; describe	Stages from baby to adulthood
	Defining and exploring what is meant by bullying	explain why	What should Harold	How can we look after our environment?	simple hygiene routines such as handwashing;	adultriood
	and teasing.	When someone is	say? Identify situations	Recognise they have a	understand how	My body, your body
	and teasing.	feeling left out- identify	when they would need to	responsibility for looking	vaccinations can help to	(body parts including
	Don't do that!	groups they are a part of,	say "Yes", "No", "I'll ask"	after the school	prevent illnesses	genitalia)- identify which
	Understanding,	identify strategies for	or "I'll tell" in relation to	environment	•	parts of the body are
	describing, rehearsing	helping someone who is	keeping themselves or		Harold's bathroom-	private; explain that a
	and demonstrating some	feeling left out	others safe	Harold saves for	dental hygiene	persons' genitals help
	strategies for dealing			something special-		them make babies when
	with bullying.	An act of kindness-	I don't like that!	understand people have	My body needs-	they grow up;
	Types of bullying	recognise and describe acts of kindness and	(Appropriate touch) Remind children of	choices about what to do with their money; know	recognise the importance of exercise and sleep for	understand humans
	The difference between	unkindness	PANTS NSPCC rule;	that money can be saved	health	mostly have the same body parts but they can
	bullying and isolated	dikindriess	identify the types of	for use at a future time;	neam	look different from
	unkind behaviour	Solve the problem-	touch they like and do	explain how they might	What does my body	person to person
		suggest strategies for	not like; identify who they	feel when they spend	do? Name major internal	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Being a good friend	dealing with a range of	can talk to if someone	money on different things	body parts; describe how	Respecting privacy
	Identifying some ways	common situations	touches them in a way		food, water and air get	Explain what privacy
	that good friends care for	requiring negotiation	that makes them feel	Harold goes camping-	into the body and blood	means; know that you're
	each other	skills to help foster and	uncomfortable	recognise that money		not allowed to touch
	Latia all ha hanny	maintain positive	Fun or not?	can be spent on		someone's private
	Let's all be happy Identifying where to get	relationships	(Appropriate touch)	essential and non- essential things;		belongings (including body parts/genitalia),
	help if we are upset by		Recognise that some	understand the reasons		without their permission;
	someone else's		touches are not fun and	for saving money		give examples of
	behaviour		can hurt or be upsetting;			different types of private
			know that they can ask	Playing games (online		information
			someone to stop	safety)- keeping personal		
			touching them; identify	information private when		Basic First Aid; how to
			who they can talk to if	playing online games		make a clear 999 call in

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	someone touches them	and only talking to	an emergency; concepts
	in a way that makes	people they know in real-	of basic first aid to deal
	them feel uncomfortable	life online	with common injuries,
			including head injuries
	Should I tell? Safe		3 , . , . , . , .
	secrets (including		
	surprises) and unsafe		
	secrets; the importance		
	of telling someone they		
	trust about a secret that		
	makes them feel unsafe		
	or uncomfortable		
	or unconnortable		
	Some secrets should		
	never be kept (Consent)		
	Identify how		
	inappropriate touch can		
	make someone feel;		
	explain that if someone		
	is touching them,		
	including private parts, in		
	a way they don't like they		
	must tell someone in		
	their safety network so		
	they can make it stop		

Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and
	relationships			Responsibilities		Changing
Year 3	As a rule; why we have rules; how rules are	Family and friends Recognise that there are	Safe or unsafe? Identify situations which are safe	Our helpful volunteers- define and identify	Derek cooks dinner (healthy eating)-How the	Relationship tree- Identify different types of
	different for different age	many different types of	or unsafe. For unsafe	volunteers, including	Eatwell-guide food	relationships; identify
	groups, in particular for	families, including	situations, identify people	people who are	groups benefit the body;	those who they have
	internet based activities;	adoption, fostering and	who can help us and	volunteers in the school	what is meant by the	healthy relationships with
	suggest appropriate rules for a range of	same-sex relationships	strategies for keeping safe within everyday	community; recognise some of the reasons why	term balanced diet and foods that are associated	Body space
	settings; consider the	My community; define	scenarios	people volunteer	to the different food	(appropriate touch)-
	possible consequences	the term community;		including benefits to	groups	understand the term
	for breaking rules	identify the communities	Danger or risk? Define	mental health		body space; identify
	Manager at a second and a second as a second as a second at a seco	they belong to; recognise	the words danger and	Halada a saab adbaada	Poorly Harold- how	when it is appropriate
	My special pet; explore and normalise feelings	the benefits that come with belonging to a	risk and understand the difference between them;	Helping each other to stay safe- identify key	infectious illnesses are spread from one person	and inappropriate to allow someone into their
	someone might have	community including for	strategies for dealing	people who are	to another; how simple	body space; rehearse
	when they lose	mental health and	with a risky situation	responsible for keeping	hygiene routines reduce	strategies for when
	something important to	wellbeing	•	them safe and healthy	the risk of the spread;	someone is
	them		The risk robot- identify		medical and non-medical	inappropriately in their
	Tangram taam	Respect and challenge;	risk factors in given situations; identify	Recount task-	ways of treating illness	body space
	Tangram team challenge! Define and	learn how to challenge another's view point	strategies for reducing	Understand the difference between fact	For or against? Develop	Secret or surprise?
	demonstrate cooperation	respectfully	those risks	and opinion and why	skills in discussing and	Define the terms and
	and collaboration in	,		perceptions may vary	debating an issue;	know the difference
	order to be successful	Our friends and	Alcohol and cigarettes		demonstrate	between a safe and
	within a group situation	neighbours- explain that	the facts- identify key	Harold's environment	understanding of health	unsafe secret; recognise
	Looking after our	people living in the UK have different origins;	risks from alcohol and cigarettes; define the	<b>project-</b> define what is meant by the	and wellbeing issues that are relevant to them;	how different surprises might make them feel;
	special people; identify	identify similarities and	word 'drug' and	environment and explore	empathise with different	know who they could ask
	people they have a	differences between a	understand that nicotine	methods of how to look	viewpoints	for help if a secret made
	special relationship with;	diverse range of people	and alcohol are both	after the school		them feel uncomfortable
	suggest strategies for	form varying national,	drugs	Can Harald offerd it?	I am fantastic! Identify own achievements and	Dania Firet Aid havets
	maintaining positive relationships with their	regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds;	Super searcher (Online	Can Harold afford it? Understand the terms	areas of development;	Basic First Aid- how to make a clear and
	special people	identify some of the	safety)-Recognise	income, saving and	recognise people may	efficient 999 call to
	How can we solve this	qualities people from a	potential risks associated	spending	say kind things to help us	emergency services;
	problem? Rehearse and	diverse range of	with browsing online;	Earning money- explain	feel good about	concepts of basic first aid
	demonstrate simple	backgrounds need in	safe strategies for	that people earn their	ourselves	for common injuries,
	conflict resolution strategies	order to get on together	browsing online	income through their jobs; understand the	Getting on with your	including head injuries
	Strategies	Let's celebrate our	None of your business	amount people get paid	nerves! How working	
	Dan's dare; understand	differences; recognise	(Online Safety)	is due to a range of	together in a	
	what a dare is;	the factors that make	Identify what constitutes	factors (skill, experience,	collaborative manner can	
	understand no-one has	people similar or different	personal information and	training, responsibility	help everyone achieve	
	the right to force them to do a dare; suggest	from one another; recognise that repeated	when it is not appropriate or safe to share this;	etc.)	success; how the brain sends and receives	
	strategies to use if ever	name calling is a form of	understand how to get		messages through the	
	they feel uncomfortable	bullying; suggest	help in a situation where		nerves	
	•		requests for images of			

or unsafe by someone strategies for dealing information about Body team worksasking them to do a dare with name calling themselves or others name major internal body parts and their job; occur Thunks; expressing our Zeb- understand and describe how food, water own opinion and listening Raisin challengeand air get into the body explain some of the to others' opinions; reasons why people are strategies for assessing and blood considering others' risks; understand and bullied; explore why Top talents- explain the points of view; practicing people have prejudiced explain decision-making explaining the thinking views and understand skills; understand where different talents people behind our own ideas what this is to get help from when have and how skills are making decisions developed; recognise Friends are special; their own skills and the identify the qualities of Help or harm? skills of others in the friendship; suggest Understand that class reasons why friends medicines are drugs and sometimes fall out; suggest ways in which they can be helpful or rehearse and use skills for making up harmful

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	relationships			Responsibilities		Changing
Year 4	An email from Harold-	Can you sort it?	Danger, risk or hazard?	Who helps us stay	What makes me ME!	Moving House- describe
	describe good and not-	Define the terms	Define the terms and	healthy and safe?	Identify ways in which	some of the changes that
	so good feelings and	negotiation and	explain the difference	Explain how different	everyone is unique;	may happen and how to
	how feelings can affect	compromise and	between them; suggest	people in the school and	appreciate their own	manage them; suggest
	our physical state;	understand how to use	simple strategies for	local community help	uniqueness; recognise	people who may be able
	explain how different	these skills to manage	managing risk	them stay healthy and	there are times when	to help them deal with
	words can express the	conflict	<b>-</b> 1	safe (exploring their	they will make the same	change
	intensity of feelings	Talan In Annual Sata	Picture Wise (Online	responsibilities); define	choices as their friends	
	Ols on most Ols 2 (4)	Islands (appropriate	safety)- identify images	what is meant by the	and times when they will	My changing body
	Ok or not Ok? (1)-	touch)- Understand they	that are safe/unsafe to	term being responsible	choose differently	(Puberty, Periods,
	explain what we mean by	have the right to protect	share online; know and	Itio	Making abaisas Civa	Menstruation)-
	a 'positive' healthy	their personal body	explain strategies for	It's your right- Understand that humans	Making choices- Give	Recognise that babies
	relationship; describe some of the qualities	space; recognise how others' non-verbal signs	safe online sharing;	have rights and	examples of choices they make for themselves and	come from the joining of
	they admire in others	indicate how they feel	understand and explain the implications for	responsibilities; identify	choices others make for	an egg and sperm; explain what happens
	l lifey admire in others	when people are close to	sharing images online	some rights and also	them; recognise there	when an egg doesn't
	Ok or not Ok? (2)-	their body space;	without consent	responsibilities that come	are times they will make	meet a sperm;
	recognise there are	suggest people they can	Without Consent	with these	the same choices as	understand that for girls
	times when they might	talk to if they feel	How dare you! Define	(United Nations	their friends and times	periods are a normal part
	need to say no to a	uncomfortable with other	and understand the term	Children's Rights)	they will choose	of puberty
	friend; describe	people's actions towards	dare; suggest strategies	,	differently	, , , , ,
	appropriate assertive	them	for managing dares	How do we make a		My feelings are all over
	strategies for saying no			difference? Understand	SCARF hotel-	the place! Understand
	to a friend	Friend or	Medicines: Check the	the reason we have	understand the body	the physical and
		acquaintance?	label- understand that	rules; suggest and	gets energy from food,	emotional impact of
	Human machines-	Recognise they have	medicines are drugs;	engage with ways they	water and oxygen and	puberty; suggest reasons
	strategies for working	different types of	explain safety issues for	can contribute to the	that exercise and sleep	why young people
	collaboratively on a task;	relationships with people	medicine use; suggest	decision-making process	are important to our	sometimes fall out with
	define successful	they know; give	alternatives to taking	in school e.g. pupil voice	health; Plan a menu	their parents
	qualities of teamwork	examples of features of	medicine when unwell;	or school council;	which gives a healthy	All all an mall IZ and the
	and collaboration	those different	suggest strategies for	recognise that everyone	balance of foods from	All change! Know the
	Different feelings	relationships including	limiting the spread of infectious diseases	can make a difference within a democratic	the Eatwell Guide food	correct terminology for
	Different feelings- identify a wide range of	how they influence what is shared	including handwashing	process	groups	genitalia; understand and explain why puberty
	feelings; recognise that	is shared	including handwashing	process	Harold's Seven R's-	happens
	different people can have	What would I do? List	Know the norms-	In the news! Define the	Understand the ways in	Паррепѕ
	different feelings in the	some ways people are	understand some of the	word influence;	which they can	Period positive- know
	same situation; explain	different to each other	key risks and effects of	recognise that media	contribute to the care of	the facts of the menstrual
	how feelings can be	(including differences of	smoking and drinking	reports can influence the	the environment; suggest	cycle; understand that
	linked to physical state	race, gender and	alcohol; understand that	way they think about a	ways the seven r's	periods are a normal part
	, , ,	religion); recognise	increasing numbers of	topic	recycling methods can	of puberty for girls;
	When feelings change-	potential consequences	people are choosing not	·	be applied to different	identify some of the ways
	Recognise that their	of aggressive behaviour;	to smoke and that not all		scenarios	to cope better with
	feelings might change	suggest strategies for	people drink alcohol	Safety in numbers-		periods
	towards someone or	dealing with someone		(bullying); explain the	My school community	(Girls only)
	something once they	who is behaving	Keeping ourselves	role of a bystander and	(1)- Define what is meant	
	have further information	aggressively	safe- describe stages of	how it can influence	by community; suggest	

Under pressure- give examples of strategies to respond to people being bullied including what people can do or say; understand and give examples or who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way may come from

The people we share our world with- List some ways people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs, festivals); define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences

That is such a stereotype! Understand and identify stereotypes i.e. gender, including those promoted in the media identifying and managing risk; suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk

Raisin challenge (2)-Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively; give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way bullying or other antisocial behaviour; recognise they can play a role in influencing the outcome of situations by their actions

Logo quiz- Understand some of the ways that various national and international environmental organisations work to help take care of the environment; understand and explain the value of this work

Harold's expensesdefine the terms income and expenditure; identify and prioritise items of expenditure in the home from most essential to least essential

Why pay taxes? Explain what is meant by the terms income tax, national insurance and VAT

ways in which different people support the school community; identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community

Basic First Aid- how to make a clear and efficient 999 call to emergency services; concepts of basic first aid including dealing with common injuries, including head injuries

## Secret or surprise?

Define the terms; know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel; know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel unsafe or uncomfortable

### Together

(marriage/LGBT)understand that marriage
is a commitment to be
entered into freely and
not against someone's
will; recognise that
marriage includes same
sex and opposite sex
partners; know the legal
age for marriage in
England and Scotland;
discuss the reasons why
a person would want to
be married, live together
or have a civil ceremony

Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and
	relationships			Responsibilities		Changing
Year 5	Collaboration	Qualities of friendship-	'Thunking' about	What's the story?	Getting fit-	How are they feeling?
	challenge!	Define some key	habits-	Identify, write and	Know 2 harmful effects	Use a range of words
	Explain what	qualities of friendship;	(Drugs/Tobacco)	discuss issues currently	each of smoking/drinking	and phrases to describe
	collaboration means;	describe ways of making	Explain what a habit is	in the media concerning	alcohol; explain the	the intensity of different
	give examples of how	friendship last; explain	giving examples;	health and wellbeing;	importance of food,	feelings; explain
	they have worked	why friendships	describe why and how a	express their opinions on	water, oxygen, sleep and	strategies they can use
	collaboratively; describe	sometimes end	habit can be hard to	an issue concerning	exercise for the human	to build resilience
	the attributes needed to	Kind convergation	change	health and wellbeing;	body and its health; understand the actual	Taking notice of our
	work collaboratively	Kind conversation- Rehearse active listening	Jay's dilemma-	Fact or opinion?	norms around smoking	Taking notice of our feelings-
	Give and Take	skills; demonstrate	Recognise that there are	Understand the	and the reasons for	Identify people who can
	Explain what is meant by	respectfulness in	positive and negative	difference between a fact	common misperceptions	be trusted; understand
	the terms negotiation	responding to others;	risks; explain how to	and an opinion;	of these	what kinds of touch are
	and compromise;	responding to others,	weigh up risk factors	Understand what biased	or triese	acceptable and
	describe strategies for	others	when making a decision;	reporting is and the need	It all adds up!	unacceptable; describe
	resolving difficult issues	Curore	describe some of the	to think critically about	Know the basic functions	strategies for dealing
	or situations	Happy being me-	possible outcomes of	things we read	of the four systems	with situations in which
		Develop an	taking a risk		covered and know they	they would feel
	How good a friend are	understanding of		Rights, responsibilities	are inter-related; explain	uncomfortable,
	you?	discrimination and its	Spot bullying	and duties-	the function of at least	particularly in relation to
	Demonstrate how to	injustice, and describe	(Bullying/Internet Safety)	Define the difference	one internal organ;	inappropriate touch
	respond to a wide range	this using examples;	Demonstrate strategies	between each term;	understand the	
	of feelings in others;	empathise with people	to deal with both face-to-	discuss what can make	importance of food,	Dear Hetty-
	reflect on their own	who have been, and	face and online bullying;	them difficult to follow;	water and oxygen, sleep	Explain how someone
	friendship qualities	currently are, subject to	demonstrate strategies	identify the impact on	and exercise for the	might feel when they are
	Dolotionakin oolo	injustice including	and skills for supporting	individuals and the wider	human body	separated from someone
	Relationship cake	through racism; consider	others who are bullied;	community if	Different elsille Identifi	or something that they
	recipe	how discriminatory behaviour can be	Ella's diam, dilamma	responsibilities are not	Different skills-Identify	like; suggest ways to
	Identify what things make a relationship	challenged	Ella's diary dilemma- Define what is meant by	carried out	their own strengths and talents; identify areas	help someone who is separated from someone
	unhealthy; identify who	Challeriged	a dare; explain why	Mo makes a difference-	that need improvement	or something they like
	they could talk to if they	The land of the Red	someone might give a	Explain what we mean	and describe strategies	or something they like
	needed help	people-	dare; suggest ways of	by the terms voluntary,	for achieving those	Changing bodies and
	needed neip	Identify and describe the	standing up to someone	community and pressure	improvements	feelings-
	Being assertive	different groups that	who gives a dare	(action) group; give		Know the correct words
	Identify characteristics of	make up their	3	examples of voluntary	My school community	for external sexual
	passive, aggressive and	school/wider	Decision dilemmas-	groups, the kind of work	(2)-	organs; discuss some of
	assertive behaviours;	community/other parts of	Recognise which	they do and its value	State what is meant by	the myths around
	understand and rehearse	the UK; describe the	situations are risky;		community; explain what	puberty
	assertiveness skills	benefits of living in a	explore and share their		being part of a school	
		diverse society; explain	views about decision	Spending wisely-	community means to	Growing up and
	Our emotional needs	the importance of mutual	making when faced with	State the costs involved	them; suggest ways of	changing bodies-
	Recognise basic	respect for different	a risky situation	in producing and selling	improving the school	Identify some products
	emotional needs and	faiths and beliefs and	Black Placet (0.7)	an item; suggest	community	they may need during
	understand that they	how we demonstrate this	Play, like, share (Online	questions a consumer	Indones denote and	puberty and why; know
	change according to	lo it true?	safety)- Consider what	should ask before buying	Independence and	what menstruation is and
	circumstance; identify	Is it true?	information is	a product	responsibility-	why it happens

risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking or other scenarios) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risk

#### Communication

(Online safety)-Understand that online communication can be misinterpreted; accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online as well as face-toface Understand that information we see online, either text or images, is not always true or accurate; recognise that some people post things about themselves online that are not true, understand and explain the difference between sex, gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation

# It could happen to anyone-

Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others; give examples of how individual/group actions can impact others in a positive or negative way

safe/unsafe to share offline and online, reflect on the consequences of not keeping personal information private; recognise that people aren't always who they appear to be online and explain risks of being friends online with a person they have not met face-to-face; know how to protect personal information online: recognise disrespectful behaviour online and how to respond to it

## Drugs: True or false?

Understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs; know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines; understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely

# Smoking: What is normal?

Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these

## Would you risk it?

Identify risk factors in a given situation (smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risk; understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these

#### Lend us a fiver!

Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest; suggest advice for a range of situations involving personal finance

#### Local councils-

Explain some of the areas that local councils have responsibility for; understand that local councillors are elected to represent their community

Identify people who are responsible for helping them keep healthy and safe; identify ways they can help these people

### Star qualities?

Describe 'star' qualities of celebrities as portrayed by the media; recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life; describe 'star' qualities that ordinary people have

Basic First Aid- how to make an clear and efficient 999 call to emergency services; basic first aid for common injuries, including head injuries

# It could happen to anyone-

Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others; give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way

# Help! I'm a teenager, get me out of here!

Recognise how our body feels when we are relaxed; List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad; Describe how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen to you

#### Dear Ash-

Explain the difference between a safe and unsafe secret; Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe

# Stop, start, stereotypes-

Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender; give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped

Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and
	relationships			Responsibilities		Changing
Year 6	Working together-	Ok to be different-	Think before you click	Two sides to every	Five ways to wellbeing	Helpful or unhelpful?
	Demonstrate a	Recognise that bullying	(online safety)-	story	project-	Managing change-
	collaborative approach to	and discriminatory	Accept that responsible	(media influence)-	Explain what the five	Recognise some of the
	a task; describe and	behaviour can result	and respectful behaviour	Define the terms fact,	ways to wellbeing are;	changes they have
	implement the skills	from disrespect of	is necessary when	opinion, biased,	describe how they	experienced and their
	needed to do this	people's differences;	interacting with others	unbiased, explaining the	contribute to a healthy	emotional responses to
	Lot'o pogotiato	suggest strategies for dealing with bullying as a	online and face-to-face;	difference between them;	lifestyle, giving examples	those changes; suggest
	Let's negotiate- Explain the terms	bystander; describe	understand and describe the ease with which	describe the language and techniques that	of how they can be implemented in people's	positive strategies for dealing with change;
	negotiate and	positive attributes of their	something posted online	make up a biased report;	lives	identify people who can
	compromise; suggest	'	can be spread	analyse a report also	lives	support someone who is
	positive strategies for	peers	can be spread	extract the facts from it	This will be your life!	dealing with a
	negotiating and	We have more in	Traffic lights (online	extract the facts from it	Identify aspirational	challenging time of
	compromising in a	common than not-	safety)-	Fakebook friends	goals; describe the	change
	collaborative task;	Consider how a	Identify strategies for	(Online safety)-	actions needed to set out	change
	demonstrate positive	bystander can respond	keeping personal	Know the legal age (and	and achieve these	I look great!-
	strategies for negotiating	to someone being rude,	information safe online;	reason behind these) for		Understand that fame
	and compromising within	offensive or bullying	describe safe behaviours	having a social media	Our recommendations-	can be short-lived;
	a collaborative task	someone else;	when using	account; understand why	Present information they	recognise that photos
		demonstrate ways of	communication	people don't tell the truth	researched on a health	can be changed to match
	Solve the friendship	offering support to	technology	and often only post the	and wellbeing issue	society's view of perfect;
	problem-	someone who has been		good bits about	outlining the key issues	identify qualities that
	Recognise some of the	bullied	To share or not to	themselves online;	and making suggestions	people have as well as
	challenges that arise		share? (online safety)-	recognise that people's	for any improvements	their looks
	from friendships; suggest	Respecting	Know that it is illegal to	lives are much more	concerning those issues	
	strategies for dealing	differences-	create and share	balanced in real life, with		Media manipulation-
	with such challenges	Demonstrate ways of	inappropriate/sexualised	positives and negatives	What's the risk? (1)-	Define what is meant by
	demonstrating the need	showing respect to	images of children under		Identify risk factors in a	the term stereotype;
	for respect and an	others using verbal and	18 years old; explore the	What's it worth?	given situation;	recognise how the media
	assertive approach	non-verbal	risks of sharing photos	Explain some benefits of	understand and explain	can sometimes reinforce
	Assertiveness skills-	communication	and films of themselves	saving money; describe	the outcomes of risk-	gender stereotypes;
		Tolerance and respect	with other people directly or online; know how to	the different ways money	taking in a given situation, including the	recognise that people fall
	List some assertive behaviours; recognise	for others-	keep their information	can be saved outlining the pros and cons of	emotional risk	into a wide range of what is seen as normal;
	peer influence and peer	Understand and explain	private online	each; describe the costs	emotional risk	challenge stereotypical
	pressure; demonstrate	the term prejudice;	private offilite	that go into producing an	What's the risk? (2)-	gender portrayals of
	using some assertive	Identify and describe the	Rat park	item; suggest sale prices	Recognise what risk is;	people
	behaviours through role	different groups that	(Drugs)-	for a variety of items	explain how a risk can be	people
	play, to resist peer	make up their	Define what is meant by	taking into account a	reduced; understand risk	
	pressure and influence	school/wider	addiction demonstrating	range of factors; explain	related to growing up	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	community/other parts of	an understanding that	what is meant by the	and explain the need to	Pressure online-
	Behave yourself-	the UK; describe the	addiction is a form of	term interest	be aware of these;	(Online safety)-
	Recognise and	benefits of living in a	behaviour; understand		assess a risk to help	Understand the risks of
	empathise with patterns	diverse society; explain	that all humans have	Jobs and taxes-	keep themselves safe	sharing images online
	of behaviour in peer-	the importance of mutual	basic emotional needs	Recognise that different	·	and how these are hard
	group dynamics;	respect for different	and explain some of the	jobs have different levels	Basic First Aid- how to	to control once shared;
	recognise basic			of pay and the factors	make a clear efficient	understand that people

emotional needs and understand they change according to circumstance; suggest strategies for dealing with a situation where someone under pressure may do something they feel uncomfortable about

### Dan's day-

Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a positive or negative way; suggest ways people can respond more positively to others

### Don't force me

(Arranged marriage)Describe ways in which
people show their
commitment to each
other; know the ages at
which a person can
marry depending on
whether their parents
agree; understand that
everyone has the right to
be free and choose who
or whether to marry

## **Acting appropriately-**

Recognise that some types of physical contact can product strong negative feelings; know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal

## It's a puzzle-

(Online safety)Identify strategies for
keeping personal
information safe online;
describe safe and

faiths and beliefs and how we do this

# Advertising friendships!

Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance; describe qualities of strong, positive friendship; describe the benefits of other types of relationships i.e. neighbour/parent/ Carer/relative

# Boys will be boys? Challenging gender

stereotypesDefine what is meant by
the term stereotype;
recognise how the media
can sometimes enforce
gender stereotypes;
recognise that people fall
into a wide range of what
is seen as normal;
challenge stereotypical
gender portrayals of
people

ways these needs can be met

## What sort of drug is...?

Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context; demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical use; explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country

### Drugs: It's the law!

Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs; explain why there are laws relating to drugs in this country

# Alcohol: What is normal?

Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reason for common misperceptions of these; describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol

## Joe's story (1)-

(Drugs/Smoking/ Alcohol)
Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met; explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour; suggest positive ways that influence this; explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services; evaluate the different public services and compare their value

#### **Action stations!**

Explain what we mean by the term voluntary, community and pressure (action) group;

## Project pitch (1 & 2)-

Children to make a campaign for an environmental group

### Happy shoppers-

Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way; suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way

# Democracy in Britain Elections-

Mock election in class

### Democracy in Britain How most laws are made-

Children to imagine a proposed new law and role play how it would pass through parliament 999 call to emergency services; basic first aid for common injuries, including head injuries can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group; understand the norms or risk taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be

#### Is this normal?-

Define the word puberty giving examples of some of the physical and emotional changes associated with it; suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by puberty changes; know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety

#### Dear Ash-

Explain the difference between a safe and unsafe secret; identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence to keep someone safe

### \*Making babies-

(conception, surrogacy, IVF, adoption, pregnancy, birth)
Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur; know a variety of ways in which sperm can fertilise an egg to create a baby; know the legal age of consent and what it means

respectful behaviours when using communication technology	people can get their emotional need met  Joe's story (2)- Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions; understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together	*Non-statutory sex education – parental right of withdrawal applies. Please see our RSE policy 'Working with parents' section or more details on this important right.
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In a small number of PSHE lessons, it may be more appropriate for pupils to be taught in single-sex groups (i.e. just boys, just girls) so that they feel more comfortable in asking any specific questions, for example, about puberty. We will decide this based on pupil needs where we feel this approach would be beneficial.