# PSHE Long Term Subject Overview



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.

In the EYFS children's PSED learning underpins the curriculum and follows three strands, self-regulation, managing self and building relationships.

### Nursery

## Reception

#### Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

Self-Regulation	Managing Self	Building Relationships			
• Select and use activities and resources, with help	<ul> <li>Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe</li> </ul>	• Play with one or more other children,			
when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they	context of their setting.	extending and elaborating play ideas.			
have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.	<ul> <li>Show more confidence in new social situations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Help to find solutions to conflicts and</li> </ul>			
Develop their sense of responsibility and membership	• Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are	rivalries. For example, accepting that not			
of a community.	important.	everyone can be Spider-Man in the game,			
	<ul> <li>Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.</li> </ul>	and suggesting other ideas.			
	<ul> <li>Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk with others to solve conflicts.</li> </ul>			

#### Personal, Social & Emotional Development

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	Early Learning Goal									
Self-Regulation	Managing Self	Building Relationships								
<ul> <li>Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.</li> <li>Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.</li> <li>Give focussed attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in an activity, and show an ability to</li> <li>Follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</li> <li>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</li> <li>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.</li> <li>Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.</li> <li>Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.</li> </ul>								

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and Changing
	relationships			Responsibilities		
Year 1	Why we have classroom rules Thinking about feelings-	Same or different? Similarities and differences between people including our preferences	Healthy me The importance of exercise and sleep. Understanding the body gets energy from	Harold's wash and brush up The importance of regular hygiene routines	I can eat a rainbow The importance of eating 5 a day	Inside my wonderful body Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain)
	body language and facial expressions, physical responses to feelings Our feelings- Identifying a range of feelings, suggesting strategies for managing not so good feelings Our special people balloons- Identifying our special people, how they can help us Good friends- Simple qualities of friendships, simple strategies for making up How are you listening? Simple strategies for resolving conflict.	<ul> <li>bur preferences</li> <li>Unkind, tease or bully? The difference between unkindness, teasing and bullying</li> <li>Harold's school rules</li> <li>How school rules keep us safe</li> <li>Who are our special people?</li> <li>Identifying our special people and what makes them special to us</li> <li>It's not fair</li> <li>Identifying ways of showing kindness. Recognising what is kind/unkind, fair/unfair</li> </ul>	The body gets energy from food, water and oxygen          Super sleep         The importance of simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep         Who can help? (1)         Recognising emotions and physical feelings associated with being unsafe. Identify who can help when we feel unsafe         Harold loses Geoffrey         Recognising the range of feelings associated with loss- linked to loss of soft toy         What could Harold do?         Simple issues of safety and responsibility with regard to medicines and their use	<ul> <li>Around and about the school</li> <li>Identifying what they like about the school environment and who cares for it</li> <li>Taking care of something</li> <li>Looking after a class plant and understanding the responsibilities of caring for something</li> <li>Harold's money</li> <li>Where people get money is spent on in a family home</li> <li>How should we look after our money?</li> <li>Identifying safe places to keep money</li> </ul>	Eat well The Eatwell guide- making a healthy lunch Catch it, Bin it, Kill it Understanding how diseases can spread and how we can prevent this Harold learns to ride a bike Recognising that learning a new skill requires practice and how we manage difficulties Pass on the praise! Simple strategies for resolving conflict, identifying how we feel in response to support and encouragement Harold has a bad day	and their functions Then and now Identifying things they could do as a baby, toddler and now and the people who help them Who can help? (2) The difference between teasing and bullying and who they could get help from in a bullying situation Surprises and secrets The difference between a secret and a nice surprise and who to talk to if a secret makes them feel uncomfortable Keeping privates private Identifying body parts that are private and describing
			Good or bad touches? NSPCC the underwear rule Sharing pictures Online safety- how images (selfies context) can get shared widely online and the importance of consent	<b>Basic first aid-</b> How to deal with common injuries. How to make a 999 call	Recognising how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people	ways in which private body parts can be kept private. Including names for external genitalia
Theme	Me and my relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and Responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and 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 can	describe and record	Exploring the steps we go	positive feedback to others
	Suggesting actions and	physical and non-physical	make people feel better	strategies for getting on	through when we learn	
	rules that will contribute	similarities and differences	when they are ill; give	with others in the	something new	Taking care of a baby
	positively to the life of the	between people; know and	examples of things people	classroom		How to meet the basic
	classroom and making	use words and phrases that	can do to feel better		My day	needs of a baby
	pledges to support this	show respect for people	without medicines; explain	When I feel like erupting;	Food and exercise choices,	
	How are you feeling	How do we make others	simple safety issues and	strategies for dealing with	understand and explain	Sam moves away- the
	today?	feel? Recognise and	responsibility around	impulsive behaviour	that some choices can be	range of feelings
	Recognising that people	explain how a person's	medicines		healthy or unhealthy and	associated with losing (and
	have different ways of	behaviour can affect other		Feeling safe; identify	can make a difference to	being reunited) with a
	expressing feelings and	people	How safe would you feel?	people in the school	their own health	person they are close to
	identifying helpful ways of		Identify situations when	community who keep them		
	responding to others	My special people- identify	they would feel safe or	safe; know how to ask for	Harold's postcard-	Haven't you grown! Stages
	feelings	people who are special to	unsafe; suggest actions for	help	understand how germs can	from baby to adulthood
		them and explain why	dealing with unsafe		spread; describe simple	
	Bullying or teasing?		situations	How can we look after our	hygiene routines such as	My body, your body (body
	Defining and exploring	When someone is feeling		environment? Recognise	handwashing; understand	parts including genitalia)-
	what is meant by bullying	left out- identify groups	What should Harold say?	they have a responsibility	how vaccinations can help	identify which parts of the
	and teasing.	they are a part of, identify	Identify situations when	for looking after the school	to prevent illnesses	body are private; explain
		strategies for helping	they would need to say	environment		that a persons' genitals
	Don't do that!	someone who is feeling left	"Yes", "No", "I'll ask" or "I'll		Harold's bathroom- dental	help them make babies
	Understanding, describing,	out	tell" in relation to keeping	Harold saves for	hygiene	when they grow up;
	rehearsing and		themselves or others safe	something special-		understand humans mostly
	demonstrating some	An act of kindness-		understand people have	My body needs- recognise	have the same body parts
	strategies for dealing with	recognise and describe acts	I don't like that!	choices about what to do	the importance of exercise	but they can look different
	bullying.	of kindness and unkindness	(Appropriate touch)	with their money; know	and sleep for health	from person to person
			Remind children of PANTS	that money can be saved		
	Types of bullying	Solve the problem- suggest	NSPCC rule; identify the	for use at a future time;	What does my body do?	Respecting privacy Explain
	The difference between	strategies for dealing with	types of touch they like	explain how they might	Name major internal body	what privacy means; know
	bullying and isolated	a range of common	and do not like; identify	feel when they spend	parts; describe how food,	that you're not allowed to
	unkind behaviour	situations requiring	who they can talk to if	money on different things	water and air get into the	touch someone's private
		negotiation skills to help	someone touches them in		body and blood	belongings (including body
	Being a good friend	foster and maintain	a way that makes them feel	Harold goes camping-		parts/genitalia), without
	Identifying some ways that	positive relationships	uncomfortable	recognise that money can		their permission; give
	good friends care for each			be spent on essential and		examples of different types
	other		Fun or not?	non-essential things;		of private information
			(Appropriate touch)	understand the reasons for		
	Let's all be happy		Recognise that some	saving money		Basic First Aid; how to
	Identifying where to get		touches are not fun and			make a clear 999 call in an
	help if we are upset by		can hurt or be upsetting;	Playing games (online		emergency; concepts of
	someone else's behaviour		know that they can ask	safety)- keeping personal		basic first aid to deal with
			someone to stop touching	information private when		common injuries, including
			them; identify who they	playing online games and		head injuries
			can talk to if someone			

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

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

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Year 4	An email from Harold-	Can you sort it?	Danger, risk or hazard?	Who helps us stay healthy	What makes me ME!	Moving House- describe
	describe good and not-so	Define the terms	Define the terms and	and safe? Explain how	Identify ways in which	some of the changes that
	good feelings and how	negotiation and	explain the difference	different people in the	everyone is unique;	may happen and how to
	feelings can affect our	compromise and	between them; suggest	school and local	appreciate their own	manage them; suggest
	physical state; explain how	understand how to use	simple strategies for	community help them stay	uniqueness; recognise	people who may be able to
	different words can	these skills to manage	managing risk	healthy and safe (exploring	there are times when they	help them deal with
	express the intensity of	conflict		their responsibilities);	will make the same choices	change
	feelings		Picture Wise (Online	define what is meant by	as their friends and times	
		Islands (appropriate	safety)- identify images	the term being responsible	when they will choose	My changing body
	Ok or not Ok? (1)- explain	touch)- Understand they	that are safe/unsafe to		differently	(Puberty, Periods,
	what we mean by a	have the right to protect	share online; know and	It's your right- Understand		Menstruation)- Recognise
	'positive' healthy	their personal body space;	explain strategies for safe	that humans have rights	Making choices- Give	that babies come from the
	relationship; describe some	recognise how others' non-	online sharing; understand	and responsibilities;	examples of choices they	joining of an egg and
	of the qualities they admire	verbal signs indicate how	and explain the	identify some rights and	make for themselves and	sperm; explain what
	in others	they feel when people are	implications for sharing	also responsibilities that	choices others make for	happens when an egg
		close to their body space;	images online without	come with these	them; recognise there are	doesn't meet a sperm;
	Ok or not Ok? (2)-	suggest people they can	consent	(United Nations Children's	times they will make the	understand that for girls
	recognise there are times	talk to if they feel		Rights)	same choices as their	periods are a normal part
	when they might need to	uncomfortable with other	How dare you! Define and		friends and times they will	of puberty
	say no to a friend; describe	people's actions towards	understand the term dare;	How do we make a	choose differently	
	appropriate assertive	them	suggest strategies for	difference? Understand		My feelings are all over
	strategies for saying no to a		managing dares	the reason we have rules;	SCARF hotel- understand	the place! Understand the
	friend	Friend or acquaintance?	Madiainaa, Chaalutha	suggest and engage with	the body gets energy from	physical and emotional
	Human machines-	Recognise they have	Medicines: Check the	ways they can contribute	food, water and oxygen	impact of puberty; suggest
		different types of	label- understand that	to the decision-making	and that exercise and sleep	reasons why young people sometimes fall out with
	strategies for working	relationships with people	medicines are drugs;	process in school e.g. pupil voice or school council;	are important to our health; Plan a menu which	
	collaboratively on a task; define successful qualities	they know; give examples of features of those	explain safety issues for medicine use; suggest	recognise that everyone	gives a healthy balance of	their parents
	of teamwork and	different relationships	alternatives to taking	can make a difference	foods from the Eatwell	All change! Know the
	collaboration	including how they	medicine when unwell;	within a democratic	Guide food groups	correct terminology for
	conaboration	influence what is shared	suggest strategies for	process	Guide 1000 groups	genitalia; understand and
	Different feelings- identify	innactice what is shared	limiting the spread of		Harold's Seven R's-	explain why puberty
	a wide range of feelings;	What would I do? List	infectious diseases	In the news! Define the	Understand the ways in	happens
	recognise that different	some ways people are	including handwashing	word influence; recognise	which they can contribute	happens
	people can have different	different to each other		that media reports can	to the care of the	Period positive- know the
	feelings in the same	(including differences of	Know the norms-	influence the way they	environment; suggest ways	facts of the menstrual
	situation; explain how	race, gender and religion);	understand some of the	think about a topic	the seven r's recycling	cycle; understand that
	feelings can be linked to	recognise potential	key risks and effects of		methods can be applied to	periods are a normal part
	physical state	consequences of	smoking and drinking		different scenarios	of puberty for girls; identify
		aggressive behaviour;	alcohol; understand that			some of the ways to cope
		suggest strategies for	increasing numbers of	Safety in numbers-	My school community (1)-	better with periods
			people are choosing not to	<i>(bullying);</i> explain the role	Define what is meant by	-

	When feelings change- Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information 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	dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively 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	smoke and that not all people drink alcohol Keeping ourselves safe- describe stages of 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	of a bystander and how it can influence bullying or other anti-social 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 expenses- define 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	community; suggest ways in which different people support the school community; identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community <b>Basic First Aid-</b> 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 relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and Responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and Changing

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

outcomes of risk taking in	either text or images, is not	not keeping personal		Identify people who are	Identify some products
this situation, including	always true or accurate;	information private;	Lend us a fiver!	responsible for helping	they may need during
emotional risk	recognise that some	recognise that people	Define the terms loan,	them keep healthy and	puberty and why; know
	people post things about	aren't always who they	credit, debt and interest;	safe; identify ways they can	what menstruation is and
Communication	themselves online that are	appear to be online and	suggest advice for a range	help these people	why it happens
(Online safety)-	not true, understand and	explain risks of being	of situations involving		
Understand that online	explain the difference	friends online with a	personal finance	Star qualities?	It could happen to anyone-
communication can be	between sex, gender	person they have not met		Describe 'star' qualities of	Identify the consequences
misinterpreted; accept that	identity, gender expression	face-to-face; know how to	Local councils-	celebrities as portrayed by	of positive and negative
responsible and respectful	and sexual orientation	protect personal	Explain some of the areas	the media; recognise that	behaviour on themselves
behaviour is necessary		information online;	that local councils have	the way people are	and others; give examples
when interacting with	It could happen to anyone-	recognise disrespectful	responsibility for;	portrayed in the media	of how individual/group
others online as well as	Identify the consequences	behaviour online and how	understand that local	isn't always an accurate	actions can impact on
face-to-face	of positive and negative	to respond to it	councillors are elected to	reflection of them in real	others in a positive or
	behaviour on themselves		represent their community	life; describe 'star' qualities	negative way
	and others; give examples	Drugs: True or false?		that ordinary people have	
	of how individual/group	Understand some of the			Help! I'm a teenager, get
	actions can impact others	complexities of		Basic First Aid- how to	me out of here!
	in a positive or negative	categorising drugs; know		make an clear and efficient	Recognise how our body
	way	that all medicines are drugs		999 call to emergency	feels when we are relaxed;
		but not all drugs are		services; basic first aid for	List some of the ways our
		medicines; understand		common injuries, including	body feels when it is
		ways in which medicines		head injuries	nervous or sad; Describe
		can be helpful or harmful			how to be resilient in order
		and used safely or unsafely			to find someone who will
					listen to you
		Smoking: What is normal?			_
		Understand the actual			Dear Ash-
		norms around smoking and			Explain the difference
		the reasons for common			between a safe and unsafe
		misperceptions of these			secret; Identify situations
					where someone might
		Would you risk it?			need to break a confidence
		Identify risk factors in a			in order to keep someone
		given situation (smoking)			safe
		and consider outcomes of			Stop start storester
		risk taking in this situation,			Stop, start, stereotypes-
		including emotional risk; understand the actual			Recognise that some
					people can get bullied because of the way they
		norms around smoking/alcohol and the			express their gender; give
		reasons for common			examples of how bullying
		misperceptions of these			behaviours can be stopped
					behaviours can be stopped
					1
	1	1	1		1

	ng and Changing
relationships Responsibilities	
	or unhelpful?
	ig change-
task; describe and can result from disrespect and respectful behaviour is opinion, biased, unbiased, to wellbeing are; describe changes	e some of the they have

implement the skills	suggest strategies for	with others online and	between them; describe	healthy lifestyle, giving	emotional responses to
needed to do this	dealing with bullying as a	face-to-face; understand	the language and	examples of how they can	those changes; suggest
	bystander; describe	and describe the ease with	techniques that make up a	be implemented in	positive strategies for
Let's negotiate-	positive attributes of their	which something posted	biased report; analyse a	people's lives	dealing with change;
Explain the terms negotiate	peers	online can be spread	report also extract the		identify people who can
and compromise; suggest			facts from it	This will be your life!	support someone who is
positive strategies for	We have more in common	Traffic lights (online		Identify aspirational goals;	dealing with a challenging
negotiating and	than not-	safety)-	Fakebook friends	describe the actions	time of change
compromising in a	Consider how a bystander	Identify strategies for	(Online safety)-	needed to set out and	
collaborative task;	can respond to someone	keeping personal	Know the legal age (and	achieve these	I look great!-
demonstrate positive	being rude, offensive or	information safe online;	reason behind these) for		Understand that fame can
strategies for negotiating	bullying someone else;	describe safe behaviours	having a social media	Our recommendations-	be short-lived; recognise
and compromising within a	demonstrate ways of	when using communication	account; understand why	Present information they	that photos can be
collaborative task	offering support to	technology	people don't tell the truth	researched on a health and	changed to match society's
	someone who has been		and often only post the	wellbeing issue outlining	view of perfect; identify
Solve the friendship	bullied	To share or not to share?	good bits about themselves	the key issues and making	qualities that people have
problem-		(online safety)-	online; recognise that	suggestions for any	as well as their looks
Recognise some of the	Respecting differences-	Know that it is illegal to	people's lives are much	improvements concerning	
challenges that arise from	Demonstrate ways of	create and share sexual	more balanced in real life,	those issues	Media manipulation-
friendships; suggest	showing respect to others	images of children under	with positives and		Define what is meant by
strategies for dealing with	using verbal and non-	18 years old; explore the	negatives	What's the risk? (1)-	the term stereotype;
such challenges	verbal communication	risks of sharing photos and		Identify risk factors in a	recognise how the media
demonstrating the need		films of themselves with	What's it worth?	given situation; understand	can sometimes reinforce
for respect and an	Tolerance and respect for	other people directly or	Explain some benefits of	and explain the outcomes	gender stereotypes;
assertive approach	others-	online; know how to keep	saving money; describe the	of risk-taking in a given	recognise that people fall
	Understand and explain	their information private	different ways money can	situation, including the	into a wide range of what
Assertiveness skills-	the term prejudice; Identify	online	be saved outlining the pros	emotional risk	is seen as normal;
List some assertive	and describe the different		and cons of each; describe		challenge stereotypical
behaviours; recognise peer	groups that make up their	Rat park	the costs that go into	What's the risk? (2)-	gender portrayals of
influence and peer	school/wider	(Drugs)-	producing an item; suggest	Recognise what risk is;	people
pressure; demonstrate	community/other parts of	Define what is meant by	sale prices for a variety of	explain how a risk can be	
using some assertive	the UK; describe the	addiction demonstrating	items taking into account a	reduced; understand risk	Pressure online-
behaviours through role	benefits of living in a	an understanding that	range of factors; explain	related to growing up and	(Online safety)-
play, to resist peer	diverse society; explain the	addiction is a form of	what is meant by the term	explain the need to be	Understand the risks of
pressure and influence	importance of mutual	behaviour; understand that	interest	aware of these; assess a	sharing images online and
	respect for different faiths	all humans have basic		risk to help keep	how these are hard to
	and beliefs and how we do	emotional needs and	Jobs and taxes-	themselves safe	control once shared;
	this	explain some of the ways	Recognise that different		understand that people
Behave yourself-		these needs can be met	jobs have different levels of	Basic First Aid- how to	can feel pressured to
Recognise and empathise	Advertising friendships!		pay and the factors that	make a clear efficient 999	behave in a certain way
with patterns of behaviour	Explain the difference	What sort of drug is?	influence this; explain the	call to emergency services;	because of the influence of
in peer-group dynamics;	between a friend and an	Explain how drugs can be	different types of tax	basic first aid for common	the peer group;
recognise basic emotional	acquaintance; describe	categorised into different	(income tax and VAT)	injuries, including head	understand the norms or
needs and understand they	qualities of strong, positive	groups depending on their	which help to fund public	injuries	risk taking behaviour and
change according to	friendship; describe the	medical and legal context;	services; evaluate the		that these are usually

circumstance; suggest	benefits of other types of	demonstrate an	different public services	lower than people believe
strategies for dealing with	relationships i.e.	understanding that drugs	and compare their value	them to be
a situation where someone	neighbour/parent/	can have both medical and		
under pressure may do	Carer/relative	non-medical use; explain in	Action stations!	Is this normal?-
something they feel		simple terms some of the	Explain what we mean by	Define the word puberty
uncomfortable about	Boys will be boys?	laws that control drugs in	the term voluntary,	giving examples of some of
	Challenging gender	this country	community and pressure	the physical and emotional
Dan's day-	stereotypes-		(action) group;	changes associated with it;
Describe the consequences	Define what is meant by	Drugs: It's the law!		suggest strategies that
of reacting to others in a	the term stereotype;	Understand some of the	Project pitch (1 & 2)-	would help someone who
positive or negative way;	recognise how the media	basic laws in relation to	Children to make a	felt challenged by puberty
suggest ways people can	can sometimes enforce	drugs; explain why there	campaign for an	changes;
respond more positively to	gender stereotypes;	are laws relating to drugs	environmental group	Understand what FGM is
others	recognise that people fall	in this country		and that it is an illegal
	into a wide range of what		Happy shoppers-	practice in this country;
Don't force me (Arranged	is seen as normal;	Alcohol: What is normal?	Explain what is meant by	know where someone
marriage)-	challenge stereotypical	Understand the actual	living in an environmentally	could get support if they
Describe ways in which	gender portrayals of	norms around drinking	sustainable way; suggest	were concerned about
people show their	people	alcohol and the reason for	actions that could be taken	their own or another
commitment to each		common misperceptions of	to live in a more	person's safety
other; know the ages at		these; describe some of	environmentally	
which a person can marry		the effects and risks of	sustainable way	Dear Ash-
depending on whether		drinking alcohol		Explain the difference
their parents agree;			Democracy in Britain	between a safe and unsafe
understand that everyone		Joe's story (1)-	Elections-	secret; identify situations
has the right to be free and		(Drugs/Smoking/	Mock election in class	where someone might
choose who or whether to		Alcohol)		need to break a confidence
marry		Understand that all	Democracy in Britain How	to keep someone safe
		humans have basic	most laws are made-	
Acting appropriately-		emotional needs and	Children to imagine a	Making babies-
Recognise that some types		explain some of the ways	proposed new law and role	(conception, surrogacy, IVF,
of physical contact can		these needs can be met;	play how it would pass	adoption, pregnancy, birth)
product strong negative		explain how these	through parliament	Identify the changes that
feelings; know that some		emotional needs impact on		happen through puberty to
inappropriate touch is also		people's behaviour;		allow sexual reproduction
illegal		suggest positive ways		to occur; know a variety of
		people can get their		ways in which sperm can
It's a puzzle-		emotional need met		fertilise an egg to create a
(Online safety)-				baby; know the legal age of
Identify strategies for		Joe's story (2)-		consent and what it means
keeping personal		Understand and give		
information safe online;		examples of conflicting		
describe safe and		emotions; understand and		
respectful behaviours		reflect on how		

when using communication technology	independence and responsibility go together		