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 <u>lives, and</u> 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 Self-Regulation	Managing Self	Building Relationships
• Select and use activities and resources, with help	Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe	• 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.	 Show more confidence in new social situations. 	Help to find solutions to conflicts and
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,
	 Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. 	and suggesting other ideas.
	 Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. 	Talk with others to solve conflicts.

Personal, Social & Emotional Development

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Early Learning Goal

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

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	Same or different?	Healthy me	Harold's wash and brush	I can eat a rainbow	Inside my wonderful body
	rules	Similarities and differences	The importance of exercise	up	The importance of eating 5	Name major internal body
		between people including	and sleep. Understanding	The importance of regular	a day	parts (heart, lungs, blood,
	Thinking about feelings-	our preferences	the body gets energy from	hygiene routines		stomach, intestines, brain)
	body language and facial		food, water and oxygen		Eat well	and their functions
	expressions, physical	Unkind, tease or bully?		Around and about the	The Eatwell guide- making	
	responses to feelings	The difference between	Super sleep	school	a healthy lunch	Then and now
		unkindness, teasing and	The importance of simple	Identifying what they like		Identifying things they
	Our feelings-	bullying	bedtime routines that	about the school	Catch it, Bin it, Kill it	could do as a baby, toddler
	Identifying a range of	_	promote healthy sleep	environment and who	Understanding how	and now and the people
	feelings, suggesting	Harold's school rules		cares for it	diseases can spread and	who help them
	strategies for managing not	How school rules keep us	Who can help? (1)		how we can prevent this	
	so good feelings	safe	Recognising emotions and	Taking care of something		Who can help? (2)
			physical feelings associated	Looking after a class plant	Harold learns to ride a	The difference between
	Our special people	Who are our special	with being unsafe. Identify	and understanding the	bike	teasing and bullying and
	balloons-	people?	who can help when we feel	responsibilities of caring	Recognising that learning a	who they could get help
	Identifying our special	Identifying our special	unsafe	for something	new skill requires practice	from in a bullying situation
	people, how they can help	people and what makes	Harald lases Coeffice.	Havald/a va ava	and how we manage	Commission and assume
	us	them special to us	Harold loses Geoffrey	Harold's money	difficulties	Surprises and secrets
	Good friends-	It's not fair	Recognising the range of	Where people get money	Pass on the praise!	The difference between a
	Simple qualities of	Identifying ways of	feelings associated with loss- linked to loss of soft	from and things money is spent on in a family home	Simple strategies for	secret and a nice surprise and who to talk to if a
	friendships, simple	showing kindness.			resolving conflict,	secret makes them feel
	strategies for making up	Recognising what is	toy	How should we look after	identifying how we feel in	uncomfortable
	strategies for making up	kind/unkind, fair/unfair	What could Harold do?	our money?	response to support and	unconnortable
	How are you listening?	Kiria, arikiria, rair, arirair	Simple issues of safety and	Identifying safe places to	encouragement	Keeping privates private
	Simple strategies for		responsibility with regard	keep money	encodrugement	Identifying body parts that
	resolving conflict.		to medicines and their use	Reep money	Harold has a bad day	are private and describing
	reserving commen			Basic first aid-	Recognising how a person's	ways in which private body
			Good or bad touches?	How to deal with common	behaviour (including their	parts can be kept private.
			NSPCC the underwear rule	injuries. How to make a	own) can affect other	Including names for
				999 call	people	external genitalia
			Sharing pictures			
			Online safety- how images			
			(selfies context) can get			
			shared widely online and			
			the importance of consent			
Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and Changing
meme	relationships	valuing Difference	Meching Mysell Sale	Responsibilities	Dellig IIIy Dest	Growing and Changing
	relationships			responsibilities		

Year 2

Our ideal classroom environment -

Suggesting actions and rules that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom and making pledges to support this How are you feeling today?

Recognising that people have different ways of expressing feelings and identifying helpful ways of responding to others feelings

Bullying or teasing?

Defining and exploring what is meant by bullying and teasing.

Don't do that!

Understanding, describing, rehearsing and demonstrating some strategies for dealing with bullying.

Types of bullying

The difference between bullying and isolated unkind behaviour

Being a good friend

Identifying some ways that good friends care for each other

Let's all be happy

Identifying where to get help if we are upset by someone else's behaviour What makes us who we are? Identifying the physical and non-physical similarities and differences between people; know and use words and phrases that show respect for people How do we make others feel? Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people

My special people- identify people who are special to them and explain why

When someone is feeling left out- identify groups they are a part of, identify strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out

An act of kindness-

recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness

Solve the problem- suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships

Harold's picnic-

understand medicines can make people feel better when they are ill; give examples of things people can do to feel better without medicines; explain simple safety issues and responsibility around medicines

How safe would you feel? Identify situations when they would feel safe or unsafe; suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations

What should Harold say? Identify situations when they would need to say "Yes", "No", "I'll ask" or "I'll tell" in relation to keeping themselves or others safe

I don't like that!

(Appropriate touch)
Remind children of PANTS
NSPCC rule; identify the
types of touch they like
and do not like; identify
who they can talk to if
someone touches them in
a way that makes them feel
uncomfortable

Fun or not?

(Appropriate touch)
Recognise that some
touches are not fun and
can hurt or be upsetting;
know that they can ask
someone to stop touching
them; identify who they
can talk to if someone

Getting on with others; describe and record

strategies for getting on with others in the classroom

When I feel like erupting; strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour

Feeling safe; identify people in the school community who keep them safe; know how to ask for help

How can we look after our environment? Recognise they have a responsibility for looking after the school environment

Harold saves for something specialunderstand people have choices about what to do with their money; know that money can be saved for use at a future time; explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things

Harold goes campingrecognise that money can be spent on essential and non-essential things; understand the reasons for saving money

Playing games (online safety)- keeping personal information private when playing online games and

You can do it!

Exploring the steps we go through when we learn something new

My day

Food and exercise choices, understand and explain that some choices can be healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health

Harold's postcard-

understand how germs can spread; describe simple hygiene routines such as handwashing; understand how vaccinations can help to prevent illnesses

Harold's bathroom- dental hygiene

My body needs- recognise the importance of exercise and sleep for health

What does my body do? Name major internal body parts; describe how food,

water and air get into the

body and blood

A helping hand- giving positive feedback to others

Taking care of a baby How to meet the basic needs of a baby

Sam moves away- the range of feelings associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to

Haven't you grown! Stages from baby to adulthood

My body, your body (body parts including genitalia)-identify which parts of the body are private; explain that a persons' genitals help them make babies when they grow up; understand humans mostly have the same body parts but they can look different from person to person

Respecting privacy Explain what privacy means; know that you're not allowed to touch someone's private belongings (including body parts/genitalia), without their permission; give examples of different types of private information

Basic First Aid; how to make a clear 999 call in an emergency; concepts of basic first aid to deal with common injuries, including head injuries

	touches them in a way that	only talking to people they	
	makes them feel	know in real-life online	
	uncomfortable		
	al		
	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		

Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and Changing
	relationships	o o	, , ,	Responsibilities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0 0
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
	people; 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		that people earn their		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			

ever they feel that repeated name calling help in a situation where messages through the uncomfortable or unsafe requests for images of is a form of bullying; nerves by someone asking them to suggest strategies for information about dealing with name calling do a dare 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; **Top talents-** explain the of view; practicing people have prejudiced understand where to get 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 harmful out; rehearse and use skills for making up

Theme	Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and Changing
	relationships			Responsibilities	,	
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?		suggest and engage with	the body gets energy from	physical and emotional
		Recognise they have	Medicines: Check the	ways they can contribute	food, water and oxygen	impact of puberty; suggest
	Human machines-	different types of	label- understand that	to the decision-making	and that exercise and sleep	reasons why young people
	strategies for working	relationships with people	medicines are drugs;	process in school e.g. pupil	are important to our	sometimes fall out with
	collaboratively on a task;	they know; give examples	explain safety issues for	voice or school council;	health; Plan a menu which	their parents
	define successful qualities	of features of those	medicine use; suggest	recognise that everyone	gives a healthy balance of	
	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
	B	influence what is shared	suggest strategies for	process		genitalia; understand and
	Different feelings- identify	What would be 2000	limiting the spread of	In the named 5 C at	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	Books discostate in the
	people can have different	different to each other	Vacoutha nasses	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 different scenarios	periods are a normal part
	physical state	consequences of	smoking and drinking		different scenarios	of puberty for girls; identify
		aggressive behaviour;	alcohol; understand that	Safaty in numbers	My school community (1)	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	(bullying); explain the role	Define what is meant by	

Theme Me and my	y Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and Changing
relationship	ps		Responsibilities		

Year 5

Collaboration challenge!

Explain what collaboration means; give examples of how they have worked collaboratively; describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively

Give and Take

Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise; describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations

How good a friend are you?

Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others; reflect on their own friendship qualities

Relationship cake recipe

Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy; identify who they could talk to if they needed help

Being assertive

Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours; understand and rehearse assertiveness skills

Our emotional needs

Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance; identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking or other scenarios) and consider

Qualities of friendship-

Define some key qualities of friendship; describe ways of making friendship last; explain why friendships sometimes end

Kind conversation-

Rehearse active listening skills; demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others; respond appropriately to others

Happy being me-

Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples; empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subject to injustice including through racism; consider how discriminatory behaviour can be challenged

The land of the Red people-

Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK; describe the benefits of living in a diverse society; explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this

Is it true?

Understand that information we see online,

'Thunking' about habits-

(Drugs/Tobacco)
Explain what a habit is giving examples; describe why and how a habit can be hard to change

Jay's dilemma-

Recognise that there are positive and negative risks; explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision; describe some of the possible outcomes of taking a risk

Spot bullying

(Bullying/Internet Safety)
Demonstrate strategies to
deal with both face-to-face
and online bullying;
demonstrate strategies and
skills for supporting others
who are bullied;

Ella's diary dilemma-

Define what is meant by a dare; explain why someone might give a dare; suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare

Decision dilemmas-

Recognise which situations are risky; explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation

Play, like, share (Online safety)-

Consider what information is safe/unsafe to share offline and online, reflect on the consequences of

What's the story?

Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing; express their opinions on an issue concerning health and wellbeing;

Fact or opinion?

Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion; Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read

Rights, responsibilities and duties-

Define the difference between each term; discuss what can make them difficult to follow; identify the impact on individuals and the wider community if responsibilities are not carried out

Mo makes a difference-

Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group; give examples of voluntary groups, the kind of work they do and its value

Spending wisely-

State the costs involved in producing and selling an item; suggest questions a consumer should ask before buying a product

Getting fit-

Know 2 harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol; explain the importance of food, water, oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health; understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these

It all adds up!

Know the basic functions of the four systems covered and know they are interrelated; explain the function of at least one internal organ; understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body

Different skills-Identify their own strengths and talents; identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements

My school community (2)-

State what is meant by community; explain what being part of a school community means to them; suggest ways of improving the school community

Independence and responsibility-

How are they feeling?

Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings; explain strategies they can use to build resilience

Taking notice of our feelings-

Identify people who can be trusted; understand what kinds of touch are acceptable and unacceptable; describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch

Dear Hetty-

Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something that they like; suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like

Changing bodies and feelings-

Know the correct words for external sexual organs; discuss some of the myths around puberty (genitalia/ Masturbation/ Reproduction/ Wet Dreams)

Growing up and changing bodies(FGM)

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-to-face

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 wav

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

Identify some products they may need during puberty and why; know what menstruation is and why it happens

Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves

It could happen to anyone-

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

Me and my relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and Responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and Changing
					Helpful or unhelpful? Managing change-
collaborative approach to a	discriminatory behaviour	Accept that responsible	Define the terms fact,	Explain what the five ways	Recognise some of the
ask; describe and					changes they have experienced and their
)	relationships Vorking together- emonstrate a ollaborative approach to a	relationships Vorking together- emonstrate a	relationships Vorking together- emonstrate a Recognise that bullying and bullaborative approach to a ask; describe and Responsible can result from disrespect Ok to be different- Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect and respectful behaviour is	relationships Vorking together- emonstrate a	relationships Vorking together- emonstrate a emonstrate a pollaborative approach to a esk; describe and Ok to be different- Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect Think before you click (online safety)- Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is opinion, biased, unbiased, to wellbeing are; describe

implement the skills needed to do this

Let's negotiate-

Explain the terms negotiate and compromise; suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising in a collaborative task; demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task

Solve the friendship problem-

Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships; suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the need for respect and an assertive approach

Assertiveness skills-

List some assertive behaviours; recognise peer influence and peer pressure; demonstrate using some assertive behaviours through role play, to resist peer pressure and influence

Behave yourself-

Recognise and empathise with patterns of behaviour in peer-group dynamics; recognise basic emotional needs and understand they change according to

suggest strategies for dealing with bullying as a bystander; describe positive attributes of their peers

We have more in common than not-

Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else; demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied

Respecting differences-

Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others using verbal and nonverbal communication

Tolerance and respect for others-

Understand and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK; describe the benefits of living in a diverse society; explain the importance of mutual respect for different 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

with others online and face-to-face: understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can be spread

Traffic lights (online safety)-Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online; describe safe behaviours when using communication technology

To share or not to share?

(online safety)-Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old; explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online; know how to keep their information private online

Rat park

(Drugs)-Define what is meant by addiction demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour; understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the 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;

between them; describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report; analyse a report also extract the facts from it

Fakebook friends

(Online safety)-Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account; understand why people don't tell the truth and often only post the good bits about themselves online; recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives

What's it worth?

Explain some benefits of saving money; describe the different ways money can be saved outlining the pros and cons of each; describe the costs that go into producing an item; suggest sale prices for a variety of items taking into account a range of factors; explain what is meant by the term interest

Jobs and taxes-

Recognise that different iobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this: explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services; evaluate the

healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how they can be implemented in people's lives

This will be your life!

Identify aspirational goals; describe the actions needed to set out and achieve these

Our recommendations-

Present information they researched on a health and wellbeing issue outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues

What's the risk? (1)-

Identify risk factors in a given situation; understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including the emotional risk

What's the risk? (2)-

Recognise what risk is; explain how a risk can be reduced; understand risk related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these; assess a risk to help keep themselves safe

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

emotional responses to those changes; suggest positive strategies for dealing with change; identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change

I look great!-

Understand that fame can be short-lived; recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect; identify qualities that people have as well as their looks

Media manipulation-

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

Pressure online-

(Online safety)-Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control once shared: understand that people 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

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
respectful behaviours

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

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
people can get their
emotional need met

Joe's story (2)-

Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions; understand and reflect on how 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

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;

Understand what FGM is and that it is an illegal practice in this country; 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

when using communication technology	independence and responsibility go together		