

# PSHE Whole School Overview All Saints C of E Primary School and Nursery



#### **PSHE Statement of Intent:**

Our intention is that when children leave All Saints primary school, they will do so with the knowledge, understanding and emotions to be able to play an active, positive and successful role in today's diverse society. We want our children to flourish, have high aspirations, a belief in themselves and realise that anything is possible if they put their mind to it. In an ever—changing world, it is important that they are aware, to an appropriate level, of different factors which will affect their world and that they learn how to deal with these so that they have good mental health and well-being.

#### **PSHE Curriculum Implementation:**

PSHE is taught as an integral part of our curriculum and underpins our overall aims, values and ethos of our school. PSHE lessons are taught through a clear and comprehensive scheme of work in line with the National Curriculum and the statutory Health Education and Relationships Education guidance. Pupils from nursery to Year 6 are taught PSHE using 'SCARF' (Safety, Caring, Achievement, Resilience and Friendship) which is a spiral, progressive scheme of work with a whole school approach to wellbeing and mental health and a vison for 'all children to acquire the life skills needed to thrive'. At All Saints, we feel it is vital to tailor our PSHE curriculum to meet the needs of our school community and the wider community. We do this by carefully analysing the SDQ and Boxall profiles on a regular basis, listening to our pupils' voice through pupil discussions and health assessment questionnaires and using 'finger tips' to plan a meaningful and enriched PSHE curriculum. This is then reviewed annually and adapted as necessary to meet the needs of all children.

PSHE is taught through SCARF's six half termly themes with each year group studying the same unit at the same time (at their own level- see below):

Autumn 1- Keeping Myself Safe including Protective Behaviours, road safety and water safety

Autumn 2- Me and My Relationships

Spring 1- Growing and Changing including sex and health education

Spring 2- Valuing Difference

Summer 1 – Rights and Respect

Summer 2- Being my Best

It also identifies links to British Values, Protected characteristics and SMSC because it is important that our children should have an understanding of the full diversity of the world they live in and be prepared for life in modern Britain.

### **PSHE** Curriculum Impact:

By the time our children leave our school they will:

- be able to approach a range of real life situations and apply their skills and attributes to help navigate themselves through modern life
- be on their way to becoming healthy, open minded, respectful, socially and morally responsible, active members of society appreciate difference and diversity
  - recognise and apply the British Values of Democracy, Tolerance, Mutual respect, Rule of law and Liberty
  - be able to understand and manage their emotions

- be able to look after their mental health and well-being
- be able to develop positive, healthy relationship with their peers both now and in the future.
- understand the physical aspects involved in RSE at an age appropriate level
- have respect for themselves and others.
- have a positive self esteem

Whole School PSHE/RSHE Overview								
Autur	nn Term	Spri	ng Term	Summer Term				
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1			Summer 2			
Theme: Keeping Safe  8 weeks	Theme: Me and My Relationships 7 weeks	Theme: Growing and Changing  5 weeks	Theme: Valuing Difference 5 weeks	Theme: Rights and Respect 7 weeks	Theme: Being my Best 7 weeks			
	Weeks	S WEEKS	S WEEKS	7 WEEKS	Weeks			

Apart from Autumn term 1 please teach the lessons in any order depending on your class' needs.

Recap Protective Behaviour Strategies daily – Review network at least every half term

Use feelings language from Zones of Regulation on a daily basis

Zones of Regulation feelings display in every classroom

Important Dates								
Black History Month  World Mental Health Day- 10th October	Anti-Bullying Week 13th-17th November  Odd Socks Day- 13th November  Remembrance Day  Road Safety Week – 14th November	Safer Internet Day-6 <sup>th</sup> February	SATS	Visitor from SCARF into School Mental Health Week- 13 <sup>th</sup> May	Transition Activities			
Bas	ed on Boxall and SDQ assessments t	Pastoral Intervel		place across the school				
Reception- 'Time to talk' (small group)  Reception to Year 6 Nurture for (identified pupils)  Year 1 and 2 – Social skills group  Year 3- Zones of Regulation (Transition whole class)  Year 5- Social skills (small group)  Year 5- Peer Mediation (3 days- 1 a week whole class)  Year 6- 0-5 scale (whole Class)  Play therapy for identified	Reception- 'Time to talk' (small group)  Reception to Year 6- Nurture for (identified pupils)  Year 1 and 2 - 'Tabby and Tom cat' social skills small group  Year 3- Zones of Regulation (transition/whole class)  Year 5- Social skills (small group)  Year 6- Fantastic Elastic (whole class)  Play therapy for identified children	Reception to Year 6 -Nurture for (identified pupils)  Year 2 -'Socially speaking' (small group)  Year 5- Social skills (small group)  Play therapy for identified children	Reception to Year 6- Nurture for (identified pupils)  Year 1 and 2– Social skills (small group)  Year 5- Social skills (small group)  Year 6 – mental health preparation for SATS (whole class)	Reception to Year 6- Nurture for (identified pupils)  Year 2- Introduction to Zones of Regulation (whole class session)  Year 4- peacemakers (10 weeks/whole class)  Year 5- Social skills (small group)  Year 6- Transition (after SATS/whole class)  Key stage 2 -bike ability	Reception to Year 6 - Nurture for (identified pupils)  Year 2- Introduction to Zones of Regulation (whole class session)  Year 1 and 2 – Social skills (small group)  Year 4- Peacemakers (whole class)  Year 5- Social Skills (small group)  Year 6- Transition (after SATS/whole class)  Key stage 2- bike			

## Key:

Bold: Gaps in response to pupil's voice/needs using assessments, Year 6 health questionnaires and Finger tips data.

- \* Protected Characteristics: All children gain an understanding of the world they are growing up in, and learn how to live alongside and show respect for, a diverse range of people.
- \* **British Values**: Fundamental British Values are not exclusive to being British and are shared by other democratic countries as a way of creating an orderly society, where individual members can feel safe, valued and can contribute for the good of themselves and others.

Italics- skills covered from SCARF lesson but taught through a different lesson/activity eg peacemakers

	Autu	ımn	Spri	ng	Sur	nmer
	Keeping Safe	Me and My Relationships	Growing and Changing	Valuing Difference	Rights and Respect	Being my Best
*Online Safety: Taught through Kapow lessons  *Please review networks half termly*	Week 1: School rules and zones of Regulation/talk through the display.  Week 2: Growth mindset (see resources on shared)  People who help me and keep me safe  First Aid: Safety indoors and outdoors  Road safety and water safety lessons	Anti-Bullying Week: Including everyone Marvellous me *  I'm special *  People who are special to me *  First Aid: What's safe to go into my body	Growing and changing in nature  When I was a baby  Girls, boys and families *	Me and my friends **  Friends and family *  Including everyone *	Looking after myself  Looking after others  Looking after my environment  SCARF visit: Taking care of myself (or teacher preference)	What does my body need?  Last PSED lesson: Growth Mindset: I can keep trying I can do it

Vocabulary Builder	Safe Unsafe Rules Feelings Who can help? safety signs careful grown up labels tell clothing medicines tummy feelings playground cleaning products	like special big feel feel small choose look colour head friends hug arms near legs	change grow change temperature bigger hear taller smell see adoption different special needs remember warmer seasons	similar different friendship friend family special similar different kind sharing helping feelings	similar different helping family friends feelings classroom care tidy clean look after healthy snacks sugar germs wash hands	food challenge water encourage exercise keep trying sleep get better at energy practice encourage keep trying challenge
	medicines tummy feelings	hug arms	special needs remember warmer		healthy snacks sugar germs	keep trying
	water pavement food paint fresh air scissors	sad ears love nose adopt mouth	penis vulva different families private places dolls and cars are for everyone			
	glue trust address We all have the right to feel safe all the time We can talk with	special days teeth quiet hands loud fingers				
	someone even if it feels awful or small We use the correct body part names Early warning signs Network	help feet special toes				

Private parts			
Secrets			
Safe secrets			
Unsafe secrets			
Tell			
Network review			
Canal			
Water			
Safetv			
Lake			
Lake River			
Risk			
Danger Hazard			
Hazard			
Edge Think			
Think			
Stop Look			
Look			
Listen			
Wait			
Arrive			
Green cross code			
Vigilant			
Community			
Alert			
Road			

	Keeping Safe	Me and My Relationships	Growing and Changing	Valuing Difference	Rights and Respect	Being my Best
Reception  *Online Safety: Taught through Kapow lessons  *Please review networks half termly*	Week 1: School rules and zones of Regulation/talk through display  Week 2: Growth Mindset (see resources on shared)  Weeks 3-7: Introduction to Protective Behaviours (1 lesson a week)  Week 8: First Aid: Safe indoors and outdoors  EXTRA lessons: Road safety and water safety lessons (see	<u> </u>			Respect Looking after my special people Looking after my friends Being helpful at home and caring for our classroom Caring for our world Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using Looking after money (2): saving	Yes, I can!  Healthy eating  My healthy mind  Move your body  A good night's sleep  Last PSED lesson: Growth Mindset: Bouncing back When things go wrong
	resources on shared)				money and keeping it safe  SCARF Visit: All about me (or teacher preference)	

## Vocabulary Builder



Rules Feelings keep clean sleep keep safe water food fresh air cuddle medicine chemist doctor grown up safe unsafe detective tummy feelings uncomfortable worried tell adult trust address We all have the right to feel safe all the time We can talk with someone even if it feels awful or small We use the correct body part names Early warning signs Network Safe Unsafe Feelings My body Private Private parts Secrets

special family practice favourite help effort same special people different

seasons growing baby spring life cycles child summer egg teenager autumn seed adult winter baby old age cycle grow change old young family baby child love teenager care adult tummy grow womb pregnancy families of different beliefs adoption private parts: penis

vulva

testicles vagina

special family same friends likes working together different look after responsibility dislikes help each other kind family helpful favourite be alone unkind caring new friend environment kindness money friendship litter home shop save electricity buy safe place pollution cost recycling pay

bounce back try food encourage try again energy exercise grow sleep healthy wash fruit healthy vegetable dairy routine heart calm muscles sleep

	Safe secrets Unsafe secrets Tell Network review Canal Water Safety Lake River Risk Danger Hazard Edge Think Stop Look Listen Wait Arrive Green cross code Vigilant Community Alert Road		my body is mine (body autonomy) dolls and cars are for everyone (gender stereotyping one parent families same sex families			
Subject Knowledge Process Knowledge or key skills	Talk about how to keep their bodies healthy and safe. Name ways to stay safe around medicines. Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside. Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online. Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe.	Talk about similarities and differences. Name special people in their lives. Describe different feelings. Identify ways to help others or themselves if they are sad or worried. Name ways to stay safe around medicines.	Understand that there are changes in nature and humans. Name the different stages in childhood and growing up. Understand that babies are made by a man and a woman. Use the correct vocabulary when naming the different parts of the body. Know how to keep themselves safe.	Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique. Recognise that we can have things in common with others. Use speaking and listening skills to learn about the lives of their peers. Know the importance of showing care and kindness towards others.	Understand that they can make a difference. Identify how they can care for their home, school and special people. Talk about how they can make an impact on the natural world. Talk about similarities and differences between themselves.	Feel resilient and confident in their learning. Name and discuss different types of feelings and emotions. Learn and use strategies or skills in approaching challenges. Understand that they can make healthy choices.

	Identify who can help if they are sad, worried or scared.			Demonstrate skills in building friendships and cooperation.	Demonstrate building relationships with friends.	Name and recognise how healthy choices can keep us well.
	Keeping Safe	Me and My Relationships	Growing and Changing	Valuing Difference	Rights and Respect	Being my Best
Year 1	Week 1: School rules and zones of	Anti-Bullying Week: SCARF Lesson:	Healthy me	Same or different?	Harold's wash and brush up	I can eat a rainbow
*Online Safety: Taught through Kapow lessons	Regulation/talk through display	Unkind, tease or bully?	Taking care of a baby	Our special people balloons	Around and about	Eat well
*Please review networks	SCARF lesson to support this: Why we have classroom rules *	How are you listening?	Then and now	Who are our	the school  Taking care of	Catch it! Bin it! Kill it!
half termly*	Week 2: <b>Growth</b>	Thinking about feelings	Who can help? (2)	special people? *  It's not fair! *	something *	Super sleep
	Mindset (see resources on shared)	Our feelings	Harold loses Geoffrey		Harold's money How should we	Inside my wonderful body
	Weeks 3-7: Introduction to Protective Behaviours	Feelings and bodies			look after our money?	Last PSHE lesson:  Growth Mindset:
	Week 8: First Aid: Basic First Aid	Good friends			Pass on the praise!	SCARF Lesson: Harold learns to ride his bike
	EXTRA lessons: Road				Harold has a bad day	The the since
	safety and water safety lessons (see resources on shared)				SCARF Visit: My wonderful body (or	
					teacher preference)	
Vocabulary Builder	Rules	feelings	energy	same	behaviour	starchy
	Listening	body language	change	unkind	environment	healthy
	sleep feelings	responsibility emotions	caring food	rules different	needs consequences	hygiene germs
	private	work together	growing	unkindness	responsibility	dairy
	consent	safe	love	safe	responsible	fruit
	rest	support	water	difference	special person	routine



worried	feelings	size	tease	promise	disease
trust	hurt	attention	fair	rules	protein
safe	friendship	air	respect	money	vegetables
entertainment	behaviour	height	fair	cost	clean
grow	help	needs	special people	bank	hygiene
nervous	making up	oxygen	unfair	bills	fruit
privates	feelings	needs	qualities	coin	dairy
donating	heal	exercise	kind	spending	spread
tired	teasing	help	feelings	note	vegetables
scared	bully	sleep	unkind	afford	meat
risks	bullying	healthy	bullying	worth	vitamins
support	behaviour	unkind	family	saving	sugar
harmful		surprise	special people		portion
unsafe		unkindness			salt
medicine		secret			cereal
feelings		tease			learning
safe		uncomfortable			praise
emotions		teasing			organ
harmful		witness			practice
loss		experience			support
responsibility		penis			heart
lost		vulva			make mistakes
risk		hygiene			feedback
accident		help			lungs
danger		change			confidence
hazard		sore			encourage
kettle		doctor			intestines
safe		private places			achievement
burn		my body is mine			feelings
scald		(body autonomy)			brain
emergency		, ,			stomach
privates					oxygen
private					digested
We all have the right to					dairy
feel safe all the time					fruit
We can talk with					vegetables
someone even if it feels					sugar
awful or small					salt
					cereal

	We use the correct body					meat
	part names					111001
	Early warning signs					
	Network					
	Safe					
	Unsafe					
	Feelings					
	My body					
	Private					
	Private parts					
	Secrets					
	Safe secrets					
	Unsafe secrets					
	Tell					
	Network review					
	Canal					
	Water					
	Safety					
	Lake					
	River					
	Risk					
	Danger					
	Hazard					
	Edge					
	Think					
	Stop					
	Look					
	Listen					
	Wait					
	Arrive					
	Green cross code					
	Vigilant					
	Community					
	Alert					
	Road					
Subject Knowledge	Understand that classroom	Identify a range of feelings;	Name major internal body	Identify the differences	Recognise the	Recognise the
Subject Kilowieuge	rules help everyone to learn	Identify how feelings might	parts (heart, lungs, blood,	and similarities	importance of regular	importance of fruit and
	and be safe;	make us behave:	stomach,	between people;	hygiene routines;	·

Process Knowledge	or
key skills	

Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making these. Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe: Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. Recognise the range of Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Name and know which parts should be private: Explain the difference between

appropriate and inappropriate touch; Understand that they have the

right to say "no" to unwanted touch; Start thinking about who they

trust and who they can ask for help. Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body

be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions; Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.)

Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these.

Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt:

Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt. Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family;

Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help us. Identify simple qualities of friendship;

Suggest simple strategies for making up. Demonstrate attentive listening skills; Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations;

Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. Explain the difference between teasing and bullying;

Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness

bullying;

Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation.

intestines, brain); Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them.

Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby;

Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding. Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now; Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages.

Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise; Identify situations as being

to if they feel uncomfortable about any secret they are told, or told to keep. Identify parts of the body that are private; Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private: Identify people

they can talk to about their

private parts.

Identify who they can talk

secrets or surprises:

Empathise with those who are different from them;
Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences.

positive aspects of these differences. Identify some of the people who are special to them; Recognise and name some of the qualities

that make a person

special to them.

Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind; Suggest ways they can show kindness to others.

hygiene routines into a logical order. Identify what they like about the school environment: Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment. Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant): Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to others. Explain where people get money from: List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home.

Sequence personal

nome.
Recognise that
different notes and
coins have different
monetary value;
Explain the importance
of keeping money safe;
Identify safe places to
keep money;
Understand the
concept of 'saving
money' (i.e. by keeping
it in a safe placed and
adding to it).

vegetables in their daily diet; Know that eating at least five portions of

five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health. Recognise that they may

have different tastes in food to others;
Select foods from the
Eatwell Guide (formerly
Eatwell Plate) in order
to make a healthy lunch;
Recognise which foods
we need to eat more of
and which we need
to eat less of to be
healthy.

healthy.
Understand how
diseases can spread;
Recognise and use
simple strategies for
preventing the spread of
diseases.

Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely; Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe the learning process, including overcoming challenges.

Demonstrate attentive listening skills;
Suggest simple

Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations; Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. Recognise how a person's behaviour

(including their own) can affect other people

	Keeping Safe	Me and My	Growing and	Valuing	Rights and	Being my Best
		Relationships	Changing	Difference	Respect	
Year 2	Week 1: School rules	Anti-Bullying Week:	Haven't you grown!	What makes us	Zones of	Zones of
	and <b>zones of</b>	SCARF lesson:		who we are? *	Regulation which	Regulation which
*Online Safety: Taught	Regulation/talk	Types of bullying	My day		will include the	will include the
through Kapow lessons	through display	/Bullying or teasing?		A helping hand	following skills:	following skills:
through rapew leadens	SCARF lesson to		Harold's postcard			
*Please review networks	support this: Our ideal	Being a good friend	helping us to keep	Sam moves away	How are you	Recognising my
	classroom *		clean and healthy		feeling today?	own and others'
half termly*		Getting on with others		Harold saves for		feelings
	Week 2: <b>Growth</b>	*	Harold's bathroom	something special	How do we make	
	Mindset (see resources	My special people			others feel?	When I feel like
	on shared)		My body needs			erupting
		An act of kindness *			Solve the problem	
	Weeks 3-7: Introduction					Last PSHE lesson:
	to Protective Behaviours	When someone is			SCARF Visit:	Growth Mindset:
		feeling left out *			Feelings (or	SCARF lesson:
	Week 8: First Aid:				teacher	You can do it!
	Harold's picnic	First Aid- Basic first aid			preference)	
	EVED A Leasure Basel					
	EXTRA lessons: Road					
	safety and water					
	safety lessons (see					
	resources on shared)					
Vocabulary Builder	Rules	feelings	change	unique	Feelings	Feelings
	sleep	showing feelings	growing	special people	Showing feelings	Control
	safe	caring	support	feelings	Help	Erupt
	medicines	help	food	respect	Behaviour	Practice
	unsafe	friendly	feelings	help	Calm	Encourage
	safety	bullying	penis	support	Aggressive	Goal
	feelings	friendship	emotions	supportive	Solve	Achieve
	worried	repeated	sleep	change	Listening	Challenge
	getting help	help	testicles	loss	Being listened to	
	touch	teasing	care	emotions	Problem	
	surprise	don't do that	vulva	frightened		
	feelings	regular	nipples	nervous		
	hurt	first aid	change	money		

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secret	risk	private parts	spending	
uncomfortable	accident	forward looking	saving	
tell	danger	my body is mine		
sleep	hazard	(body autonomy)		
medicines	kettle	making choices		
safety	safe	asking permission		
help	burn	womb		
ask for help	scald	private		
We all have the right to	accident	privacy		
feel safe all the time	emergency	consent		
We can talk with	responsibility	permission		
someone even if it feels	share	pregnancy		
awful or small	help	choices		
We use the correct body	take turns	healthy		
part names	listen	unhealthy		
Early warning signs	special	injection		
Network	kind	disease		
Safe	kindness	achieve		
Unsafe	unkind	hygiene		
Feelings	feelings	germs		
My body	cooperate	teeth		
Private	·	brain		
Private parts		oxygen		
Secrets		dental		
Safe secrets		heart		
Unsafe secrets		hygiene		
Tell		lungs		
Network review		food		
Safe places		stomach		
Canal		exercise		
Water		rest		
Safety		food		
Lake		water		
River		<del></del> -		
Risk				
Danger				
Hazard				
Edge				
Think				
1 1 111 111			l .	

	Stop Look Listen Wait Arrive Green cross code Vigilant Community Alert Road					
Subject Knowledge Process Knowledge or key skills	Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom; Make and undertake pledges based on those actions. Take part in creating and agreeing classroom rules Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe; Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help. Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe. Identify the types of touch they like and do not like; Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting; Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them;	Use a range of words to describe feelings; Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings; Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings. Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the two; Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying. Understand and describe strategies for dealing with bullying: Rehearse and demonstrate some of these strategies. Explain the difference between bullying and isolated unkind behaviour; Recognise that that there are different types of bullying and unkind behaviour are both Unacceptable ways of behaving. Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship;	Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child,teenager, adult); Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages. Identify which parts of the human body are private; Explain that a person's genitals help them to make babies when they are grown up; Understand that humans mostly have the same body parts but that they can look different from person to person. Explain what privacy means; Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission;	Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people; Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people. Identify people who are special to them; Explain some of the ways those people are special to them. Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people. Explain how it feels to be part of a group; Explain how it feels to be left out from a group; Identify groups they are part of; Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out. Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness; Explain how these impact on other people's feelings;	Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom.  Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour. Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe;  Know how to ask for help. Identify what they like about the school environment; Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair); Make suggestions for improving the school environment; Recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment. Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money;	Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process; Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing; Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset strategies to their own learning. Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them; Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things; Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health. Explain how germs can be spread;

	Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable. Identify safe secrets (including surprises) and unsafe secrets; Recognise the importance of telling someone they trust about a secret which makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable. Identify how inappropriate touch can make someone feel; Understand that there are unsafe secrets and secrets that are nice surprises; Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop.	Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other. Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness); Explain where someone could get help.	Give examples of different types of private information.	Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships.	Know that money can be saved for a use at a future time; Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things. Recognise that money can be spent on items which are essential or non-essential; Know that money can be saved for a future time and understand the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this.	Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing; Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses. Explain the importance of good dental hygiene; Describe simple dental hygiene routines. Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen; Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain); Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation; Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood.
	Keeping Safe	Me and My Relationships	Growing and Changing	Valuing Difference	Rights and Respect	Being my Best
Year 3	Week 1: School rules and zones of Regulation	Anti-Bullying Week: SCARF Lesson: Let's celebrate our	My changing body  My special pet	Family and friends *	Our helpful volunteers	Derek cooks dinner! (healthy eating)
*Online Safety: Taught through Kapow lessons	Week 2: Growth Mindset (see resources	differences **  Zones of Regulation	Looking after our special people	My community Respect and challenge	Helping each other to stay safe	Poorly Harold For or against?
*Please review networks half termly*	on shared) Weeks 3-7: Introduction	which will include the following skills:	Dan's dare	Our friends and neighbours *	Recount task	Body team work
	to Protective Behaviours	As a rule *	Friends are special			I am fantastic! *

	EXTRA lessons: Road safety and water safety lessons (see resources on shared)  WL teach Zones of Regulation weekly (2 PSHE lessons a week)	How can we solve this problem?  Thunks  First Aid lesson 1: Help or harm?		Zeb * First Aid lesson 2: Basic first aid	Harold's environment project  Can Harold afford it?  Earning money  Let's have a tidy up  SCARF Visit: Meet the Brain (or teacher preference)	Getting on with your nerves!  Alcohol and cigarettes: the facts  Last PSHE lesson: Growth Mindset: SCARF lesson: Top talents!
Vocabulary Builder	rules trust danger (dangerous) risk safe risk (risky) safer unsafe feelings consequence unsafe stop secret body space private surprise trust uncomfortable scared excited worried	First aid Kettle Burn Danger Accident Risk Emergency Hazard Similarities Differences Name calling Bullying Rules Safety Conflict Point of view Continuum Opinions Respectful Courteous Challenging	Relationships positive healthy caring angry respect upset touch jealous talk egg sperm puberty period ovary fallopian tube uterus (womb) lining vagina scald	feelings community belonging similarities differences respect identity respect family cooperation adoption listening skills fostering politeness same-sex couple courtesy blended family manners similarities prejudice differences	helper fact safe helper responsible healthy fact opinion volunteer income earning environment saving waste environment spending	balanced diet infection intestine proteins cleanliness vessels muscles hygiene veins dairy rest arteries teeth sleep lungs bones water liver starchy carbohydrates medicine

We all have the right to	friendship	period/menstruation	disability	energy
feel safe all the time	conflict	pad	identity	drug
We can talk with	cooperate	accident	gender	fruit & veg
someone even if it feels	strategies	tampon	respect	dose
awful or small	responsibility	emergency	race	healthy
We use the correct body	, ,	breasts	colour	safety
part names		genitals	sexuality	instructions
Early warning signs		testicles	,	debate
Network		womb		goals
Safe		penis		goal-setting
Unsafe		mammals		collaboration
Feelings		fertilise		discussion
My body		birth		ambitions
Private		hips		talents
Private parts		periods		cooperation
Secrets		spots		continuum
Safe secrets		sweat		improve
Unsafe secrets		pubic hair		skills
Tell		cervix		teamwork
Network review		menstrual cycle		courteous
Responsibility		fertilise		achieve
Right		menstruation		intelligence
Canal		pregnant		respectful
Water		fertilised egg		justify
Safety		responsibility		medicines
Lake		care		risk
River		loss		decisions
Risk		compromise		drugs
Danger		falling out		risks
Hazard		friendships		harmful
Edge		making up		cigarettes
Think		date		strategies
Stop		persuade		helpful
Look		feelings		nicotine
Listen		strategies		alcohol
Wait		point of view		
Arrive		calm		
Green cross code		apologise		
Vigilant		listen		

	Community Alert Road					
Subject Knowledge Process Knowledge or key skills	Identify situations which are safe or unsafe; Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe; Suggest strategies for keeping safe. Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two; Demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation. Identify risk factors in given situations; Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks. Know that our body can often give us a sign when something doesn't feel right; to trust these signs and talk to a trusted adult if this happens; Demonstrate strategies for assessing risks; Understand and explain decision-making skills; Understand where to get help from when making decisions. Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful.	Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them; Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation. Define and demonstrate cooperation and collaboration; Identify the different skills that people can bring to a group task; Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success. Identify people who they have a special relationship with; Suggest strategies for maintaining a positive relationship with their special people. Rehearse and demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict situations. Explain what a dare is; Understand that no-one has the right to force them to do a dare; Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare. Express opinions and listen to those of others; Consider others' points of view;	Identify different types of relationships; Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with. Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space); Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space; Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space. Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm; Explain what happens when an egg doesn't meet a sperm; Understand that for girls, periods are a normal part of puberty.	Recognise that there are many different types of family; Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'samesex relationships.' Define the term 'community'; Identify the different communities that they belong to; Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing. Reflect on listening skills; Give examples of respectful language; Give examples of respectful language; Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully. Explain that people living in the UK have different origins; Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds; Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together.	Define what a volunteer is; Identify people who are volunteers in the school community; Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer. Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy; Suggest ways they can help these people. Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion'; Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints; Plan, draft and publish a recount using the appropriate language. Define what is meant by the environment; Evaluate and explain different methods of looking after the school environment; Devise methods of promoting their priority method. Understand the terms 'income', 'saving' and 'spending';	Explain how each of the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) benefits the body; Explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet'; Give examples what foods might make up a healthy balanced meal. Explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one person to another; Explain how simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses; Suggest medical and non-medical ways of treating an illness. Develop skills in discussion and debating an issue; Demonstrate their understanding of health and wellbeing issues that are relevant to them; Empathise with different view points; Make recommendations, based on their research. Identify their achievements and areas of development; Recognise that people may say kind things to help us feel good about ourselves; Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on

	Practise explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions. Identify qualities of friendship; Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out; Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.	Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other; Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying; Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult). Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are buillied; Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.  Recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times when we need to save for items; Suggest items and services around the how the brain sends and receives messages through the ir jobs; Understand that the amount people get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.)  Itelevision/in the media. Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success; Understand and explain how the brain sends and receives messages through the nerves. Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain); Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol; Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms message) Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. Explain some of the different ratents and skills that people have and how skills are developed; Recognise their own skills and those of other children in the class.
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	Keeping Safe	Me and My	Growing and	Valuing	Rights and	Being my Best
		Relationships	Changing	Difference	Respect	
Year 4  *Online Safety: Taught through Kapow lessons  *Please review networks half termly*	Week 1- School rules and zones of Regulation/ SCARF lessons: Different feelings * How do we make a difference? Week 2-Growth Mindset: See resource folder Weeks 3-7- Introduction to Protective behaviours Week 8- First Aid lesson 1: Medicines: check the label  EXTRA lessons: Road safety and water safety lessons (see resources on shared)	Anti- Bullying Week: SCARF lesson: Under pressure Ok or not ok? (part 1) Ok or not ok? (part 2) Who helps us stay healthy and safe? Friend or acquaintance? What would I do? * Basic first aid	All change!  My feelings are all over the place!  Together *  Preparing for changes at puberty  SCARF Hotel	Logo quiz – environment  That is such a stereotype!  Danger, risk or hazard?  Know the norms  Harold's expenses/ Why pay taxes?	Peacemakers which will include the following skills:  Safety in numbers  Can you sort it? *  Human machines How dare you!  SCARF Visit: It's great to be me (or teacher preference)	Peacemakers which will include the following skills:  Making choices  Harold's Seven Rs  My school community  Last PSHE lesson: Growth Mindset: SCARF lesson: What makes me ME!
Vocabulary Builder	Safe Unsafe Body space Choices Rules facial expressions body language Secret Sad scared frightened petrified terrified	Unkind Tease Bully Unkind Pressure collaborate positive, healthy relationship friendly collaboration respect qualities excluded	learning line compromise puberty practice hormones pubic hair eggs feelings sperm independence penis conflict testicles	Environment Conservation negotiation similarities stereotype sharing compromise apologise differences acquaintances body space invade respect	Anti-social behaviour Witness Negotiation Compromise Collaborate Collaboration Team work Collaborative Consequences	Choices Individual Unique balanced diet refuse unique reduce re-use rot recycle repair re-think community

1 11 1	1		T	T .	
bothered		rude	breasts	danger	volunteer
unhappy		aggressive	ovaries	dangerous	connect
pressure		teamwork	womb	risk	be active
devastated		consequences	vagina	hazard	healthy
independent		face-to-face	vulva	hazardous	
miserable		assertive	clitoris	choices	
distressed		compromise	labia	social norm	
lonely		negotiate	semen	expenditure	
alone		friendly	legal age of consent	respectful	
ignored		aggressive	marriage	essential	
isolated		respectful	endometrium (uterus	courteous	
Physical effects	5	being responsible	lining)	income tax	
Surprise		reliable	foetus	national insurance	
Feelings		trustworthy	headache	VAT	
Uncomfortable f	feelings	sharing	stomach ache	deductions	
danger		apologise	cramps	public services	
persevere		first aid	puberty	democracy	
dangerous		minor	menstrual cycle	trustworthy	
assertive		injury	eggs	rules	
risk		accident	periods	laws	
risky		emergency	menstruation	rights	
hazard		blood	period/menstruation	responsibility	
hazardous		nose bleed	pad	United Nations	
medicine		choking	tampons	income	
We all have the		breathing	testicles		
feel safe all the	time	airway	sperm		
We can talk with	h	unresponsive	semen		
someone even	if it feels	casualty	hips		
awful or small		burn	periods		
We use the corr	rect body	wound	spots		
part names		recovery	sweat		
Early warning s	igns	scald	genitals		
Network			pubic hair		
Safe			voice deepens		
Unsafe			testicles		
Feelings			ovaries		
My body			penis		
Private			breasts		
Private parts			vagina		

	Secrets Safe secrets Unsafe secrets Tell Network review Responsibility Right Canal Water Safety Lake River Risk Danger Hazard Edge Think Stop Look Listen Wait Arrive Green cross code Vigilant Community Alert Road		fallopian tube cervix lining of the uterus pads wellbeing balanced diet mental health			
Subject Knowledge Process Knowledge or key skills	Understand that medicines are drugs; Explain safety issues for medicine use; Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell; Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases (e.g. hand-washing routines). Describe stages of identifying and managing risk;	Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state; Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings. Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship'; Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others.	Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives; Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily; Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change.	Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'; Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise. Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body	Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe; Define what is meant by 'being responsible'; Describe the various responsibilities of those who help them stay healthy and safe;	Identify ways in which everyone is unique; Appreciate their own uniqueness; Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices

Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk.
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.

Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saving 'no' to a friend. Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative Define successful qualities of teamwork and collaboration. Identify a wide range of feelings: Recognise that different people can have different feelings in the same situation; Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state. Demonstrate a range of feelings through their facial expressions and body language; Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information. Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied. including what people can do and say: Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy,

unacceptable or risky way

might come from.

Recognise that there are

to say 'no' to a friend;

times when they might need

Name some positive and negative feelings: Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents: Take part in a role play practising how to compromise. Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different; Know the correct terminology for their genitalia: Understand and explain why puberty happens. Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle; Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for airls: Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods. Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret: Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe. Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into freely and not against someone's will;

space: Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space: Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them. Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family. friends. acquaintances); Give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared. List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion): Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour: Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively. List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity. gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals): Define the word respect and demonstrate ways

of showing respect to

Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities: Identify some rights and also responsibilities that comewith these. Understand the reason we have rules; Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute the decision-making process in school (e.g. through pupil voice/school council); Recognise that everyone can make a difference within a democratic process. Define the word influence: Recognise that reports in the media can influence the way they think about a topic: Form and present their own opinions based on factual information and express or present these in a respectful and courteous manner. Explain the role of the bystander and how it can influence bullying or other antisocial behaviour; Recognise that they can play a role in influencing

others make for them: Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. Understand that the body aets energy from food. water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health: Plan a menu which gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate). Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of environment (using some or all of the seven Rs); Define what is meant by the word 'dare': Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not; Suggest strategies for managing dares Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios. Define what is meant by the word 'community': Suggest ways in which different people support the school community: Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community. Understand some of the key risks

		Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners; Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland; Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.	others' differences. Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	outcomes of situations by their actions. 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. Define the terms 'income' and 'expenditure'; List some of the items and services of expenditure in the school and in the home; Prioritise items of expenditure in the home from most essential to least essential. Explain what is meant by the terms 'income tax', 'National Insurance' and 'VAT'; Understand how a payslip is laid out showing both pay and deductions; Prioritise public services from most essential.	and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol; Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol (Social Norms theory).
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	Keeping Safe	Me and My	Growing and	Valuing	Rights and	Being my Best
*Online Safety: Taught through Kapow lessons  *Please review networks half termly*	Week 1: School rules and zones of Regulation/talk through the display. SCARF lesson: How are they feeling?  Weeks 2-5: Introduction to Protective behaviours  EXTRA lessons: Road safety and water safety lessons (see resources on shared)  3 lessons on peer mediation Which will include the following skills: Growth mindset  Give and take  Collaboration Challenge!  How good a friend are you?	Relationships  First Aid lesson: Basic first aid including sepsis  Anti-bullying Week: SCARF lesson: Spot bullying  Stop, start, stereotypes *  Relationship cake recipe  Being assertive  Our emotional needs	Changing Growing up and changing bodies Changing bodies and feelings Dear Hetty Qualities of friendship Happy being me *	Difference What's the story? Fact or opinion? Rights, respect and duties Mo makes a difference Spending wisely	Respect Lend us a fiver! Local councils Thunking' about habits Would you risk it? Vaping- healthy or unhealthy? Drugs: true or false? Smoking: what is normal? SCARF Visit: Friends (or teacher preference)	It all adds up!  My school community (2)  Independence and responsibility  Ella's diary dilemma  Star qualities?  Last PSHE lesson: Growth Mindset: SCARF lesson: Different skills
Vocabulary Builder	Wellbeing Resilience collaborate negotiation compromise conflict resolution insensitive	Life skill Sepsis prejudice biological sex sexual orientation gender identity gender expression verbal abuse	puberty genitalia semen menstruation period period/menstruation pads tampon	responsibility fact voluntary group rights costs opinion community group wages	borrow public services loan council credit vote debit elections	organs perseverance community body systems commitment school community resilience determination



sensitive We all have the right to feel safe all the time We can talk with someone even if it feels awful or small We use the correct body part names Early warning signs Network Safe Unsafe Feelings My body Private Private parts Secrets Safe secrets Unsafe secrets Tell Network review Responsibility Right Confidentiality Canal Water Safety Lake River Risk Danger Hazard Edge Think Stop Look Listen Wait

Arrive

physical abuse unhealthy relationship verbal abuse physical abuse sexual abuse uncomfortable touching unsafe bullvina prejudice biological sex sexual orientation gender identity gender expression verbal abuse physical abuse emotions emotional needs assertive passive aggressive

managing feelings pubic hair clitoris vulva vaginal opening urinary opening lips (labia) penis menstruation cup period protection sweat washing body confidence emotions spots hair removal body autonomy vaginal discharge involuntary erections wet dreams body odour hormones hydration exercise sleep breast development hips widen height gain periods pubic hair menstruation genitalia deodorant shower gel tissues washing powder spot cream facial wash

period products

biased pressure (action) group duties salaries unbiased rent Fair Trade

interest
councillors
substance
risk taking
habit
drugs
stimulant
assertive
addiction
cigarettes
alcohol
norms
perception

patience
interpersonal skills
independence
personal qualities
responsibility
celebrities
dare
pressure
resist pressure

Green cross code Vigilant Community Alert Road		separation fostered friendships talking listening excluded discrimination prejudice			
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. Explain why someone might give a dare; Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare. Recognise which situations are risky; Explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation; Suggest what someone should do when faced with a risky situation. Understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely.	Explain what collaboration means; Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively; Describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively. Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise; Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations. Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others; Give examples of some key qualities of friendship; Reflect on their own friendship qualities. Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy; Identify who they could talk to if they needed help. Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours; Understand and rehearse assertiveness skills. Recognise basic emotional needs, understand that they change according to circumstance; Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking	Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings Distinguish between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these; Explain strategies they can use to build resilience. Identify people who can be trusted; Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable; Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch. Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something they like; Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like. Know the correct words for the external sexual organs; Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty.	Define some key qualities of friendship; Describe ways of making a friendship last; Explain why friendships sometimes end. Rehearse active listening skills: Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others; Respond appropriately to others. Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples; Empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism; Consider how discriminatory behaviour can be challenged. Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK;	Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing; Express their opinions on an issue concerning health and wellbeing; Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing. Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion; Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read. Define the differences between responsibilities, rights and duties; Discuss what can make them difficult to follow; Identify the impact on individuals and the wider community if responsibilities are not carried out.	Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol. Explain the importance of food, water and 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. Know the basic functions of the four systems covered and know they are inter-related. Explain the function of at least one internal organ. Understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health. Identify their own strengths and talents; Identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements. State what is meant by community; Explain what being part of a school community means to them;

or other scenarios) and Identify some products Describe the benefits of Explain what we mean Suggest ways of consider outcomes of risk that they may need during living in a diverse by the terms voluntary. improving the school taking in puberty and society: community community. this situation, including Explain the importance and pressure (action) Identify people who are why: responsible for helping emotional risks. Know what menstruation of mutual respect for aroup: Understand that online is and why it happens. different faiths and Give examples of them stav healthy communication can be Recognise how our body beliefs and how we voluntary groups, the and safe: misinterpreted; Accept that feels when we're relaxed; demonstrate this. kind of work they Identify ways that they responsible and respectful List some of the ways our can help these people. Understand that the do and its value. behaviour is body feels when it is information we see Define the terms loan. Describe 'star' qualities necessary when interacting online, either text or credit, debt and of celebrities as nervous or sad; with others online as well as Describe and/or interest: portrayed by the media: images, face-to-face. demonstrate how to be Suggest advice for a Understand the actual is not always true or range of situations resilient in order to find accurate: norms around smoking someone who will listen to Recognise that some involving personal and the reasons for vou. people post things finance. common misperceptions Identify the consequences online about Explain some of the of these. of positive and negative themselves areas that local Identify risk factors in a behaviour on that aren't true, councils have given situation (involving responsibility for: smoking) and themselves and others: sometimes this is so Give examples of how that people will like Understand that local consider outcomes of individual/group actions councillors are elected risk taking in this them: can impact on Understand and explain to represent situation, including others in a positive or the difference between their local community. emotional risks: negative way. sex, gender identity, Understand the actual Explain the difference gender expression and norms around between a safe and an sexual orientation. smoking/alcohol and the Identify the reasons for common unsafe secret: Identify situations where consequences of misperceptions of these. someone might need to positive and negative Recognise that the way break a behaviour on people are portraved in confidence in order to themselves and others: the media isn't keep someone safe. Give examples of how always an accurate individual/group actions Recognise that some reflection of them in real people can get bullied can impact on others because of the way in a positive or negative Describe 'star' qualities they express their gender; that 'ordinary' people way. Give examples of how have. Explain what a bullying behaviours can be habit is, giving examples; stopped. Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change. Understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs; Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines;

	Keeping Safe	Me and My	Growing and	Valuing	Rights and	Being my Best
	<b>y</b> = <b></b> .	Relationships	Changing	Difference	Respect	
Year 6  *Online Safety: Taught through Kapow lessons  *Please review networks half termly*	LE teach: Week 1- School rules and zones of Regulation  Week 2-Growth Mindset: See resource folder  Weeks 3-7: Introduction to Protective behaviours  Week 8- First Aid lesson 1- Basic First Aid including Sepsis  EXTRA lessons: Road safety and water safety lessons (see resources on shared)  Nurse visit – Vaping lesson  School Elections: Democracy in Britain 1 –	Relationships  LE teach: Anti-Bullying Week: SCARF Lesson: OK to be different  Don't force me! *  WL teach: Fantastic Elastic Brain whole class: Assertiveness skills Acting appropriately Growth mind-set How the brain helps you learn Feelings Physical movement Exercise Helping you to learn	Changing  LE teach: I look great! Is this normal? *  Making babies *  Media Manipulation *  WL teach: Pre SAT's whole class: Managing change Helpful or unhelpful? Anxiety Ways of managing stress and anxiety Mental health Growth mind-set Sleep Healthy eating Exercise	WL teach: Pre SAT's whole class:  We have more in common than not Respecting differences Tolerance and respect for others Advertising friendships! Boys will be boys? - challenging gender stereotypes	Respect  LE teach: What's it worth?  Jobs and taxes  Happy shoppers – caring for the environment  WL teach: Transition whole class: Wellbeing Feelings Friendships Recognising others feelings Role models Relationships	LE teach: What's the risk? (1) What's the risk? (2) What sort of drug is? Drugs: it's the law! Alcohol: what is normal? Rat Park  WL teach: Transition whole class: *Growth mind-set lesson is taught by WL
	Elections/ Democracy in Britain 2 - How (most) laws are made **					

	WI teach 0 F cools				
	WL teach: 0-5 scale				
	whole class session:				
	Feelings Emotions				
	Strategies to emotions				
Vocabulary Builder					
Vocabulary Bulluel					
	Wellbeing	Bystander	Body image	Savings	Assessing risk
	We all have the right to	Unique	Self esteem	Bank	Weigh up
	feel safe all the time	Witness	Manipulation	Junior ISA	Dilemma
	We can talk with	Positive feedback	Gender stereotype	Interest	Choices
	someone even if it feels	Confidence	Stereotype	Debit card	Influence
	awful or small	Self-esteem	puberty	Cash	Drug
	We use the correct body	Tease	physical changes	Value	Legal
	part names	Bully	emotional changes	Tax	Illegal
	Early warning signs	Friendship	rights	Income tax	Medical
	Network	Marriage	FGM	VAT	Non-medical
	Safe	Civil partnership	periods	Public services	Drug law
	Unsafe	Illegal	mood swings	Environmentally	Age restrictions
	Feelings	Forced marriage	spots	sustainable	Possess

My bo		Emotions	voice deepening	Compositing	Alcohol
Private		Emotional needs	period products	Recycling	Short term effects
	e parts	Friendship	vulva	Energy	Long term effects
Secre		'	identity	Materials	Risks
	secrets	Talking	manage emotions	Waste	Norms
	fe secrets	Listening skills	hormones	Transport	Supply
Tell		Respect	physical changes	Shop local	Produce
	ork review	Listening	feeling funny	Food miles	Penalties
	onsibility	2.57511119	start to have questions about sex	Fair trade	Habit
Right			friends	Reuse	Addiction
	dentiality		independence	Collaborate	Emotional needs
Canal			egg	Negotiation	Aspirations
Water			ovaries	Compromise	Goals
Safety	y		sperm	Conflict	Perseverance
Lake			testicles	Resolution	
River			puberty		
Risk			vagina		
Dange			penis		
Hazar	rd		orgasm		
Edge			embryo		
Think			womb		
Stop			sexual intercourse		
Look			consensual		
Listen	1		condom		
Wait			surrogacy		
Arrive			adoption		
	n cross code		IVF		
Vigilar			age of consent		
Comm	nunity		miscarriage		
Alert			conception		
Road			condom		
demo			consensual relationship		
election			hug		
manife			feeling		
candid			implant		
voting			pregnancy		
policie			birth		
	j booth		health		
ballot	slip		labour		

 ballot box	muscles		
constituencies	cervix		
House of Commons	hips widen		
MP	wet dreams		
proposal	erections		
debate	sexual intercourse		
amendments	loving relationship		
penalties	cells		
enforcement	semen		
majority	ejaculate		
House of Commons	hormones		
House of Lords	menstrual cycle		
Royal Assent	ripen		
Red cross	lining of womb		
First aid	mature egg		
Emergency	ovulation		
999	fallopian tube		
Ambulance	fertilisation		
Operator	uterine lining		
Information	period		
Serious	How a baby is born vocabulary		
Adult	Sexual orientation		
Scenario	Gender identity		
Script	Gender expression		
Role			
Feelings			
Panic			
Calm			
Responsive			
Unresponsive			
Non-verbal			
Face to face			
 Body language			
Tone of voice			

have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met. Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour; Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met. Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions: Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together. Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety. Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe. Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings: Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal. Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task: Describe and implement the skills needed to do this. Explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise': Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task: Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and Compromising within a collaborative task

Understand that all humans

Recognise that bullving and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences; Suggest strategies for dealing with bullving, as a bystander: Describe positive attributes of their peers. Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude. offensive or bullying someone else:

can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else; Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied . Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication. 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 demonstrate this.
Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance;
Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship;
Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative).

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. Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group: Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be. 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 the changes in puberty: Understand what FGM is and that it is an illegal practice in this country: Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur: Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby: Know the legal age of

consent and what it

means.

Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their 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. Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks. Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance: Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situation where someone under pressure may do something they feel uncomfortable about. Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a positive or negative Suggest ways that people can respond more positively to

others.

Explain some benefits of saving money: Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method: 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. Recognise and explain that different jobs 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 different public services and compare their value. Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary. community and pressure (action) aroup: Describe the aim. mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or action group. Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way: Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more

Identify aspirational goals: Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these. Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are: Describe how the five wavs to wellbeing contribute to a healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how they can be implemented in people's lives. Identify risk factors in a given situation: Understand and explain the outcomes of risktaking in a given situation, including emotional risks. Recognise what risk is: Explain how a risk can be reduced: Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these: Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe. Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour: Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context; Demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical uses: Explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country.

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. Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other; Know the ages at which a person can marry,
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