# **Corpus Christi Catholic Primary School**



# **PSHE HANDBOOK**

**Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) Education:** All pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to manage their lives, now and in the future. It helps children and young people to stay healthy and safe, while preparing them to make the most of life and work

The Programme of Study sets out learning opportunities for key stages 1 and 2, based on three core themes:

CORE THEMES: 1: RELATIONSHIPS 2: LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD 3: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

#### PSHE: CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: POLICY

### PSHE Together we DREAM, together we learn

### AIMS

The DfE has stated as part of its national curriculum framework that 'All schools should make provision for PSHE education, drawing on good practice'. Our Programme of Study at Corpus Christi identifies the key concepts and skills that underpin PSHE education, makes links with our RE programme 'Come and See' our RSE policy, CAFOD and Science. It aims to:

- equip pupils with a sound understanding of risk and with the knowledge and skills necessary to make safe and informed decisions
- help pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to manage their lives, now and in the future
- help children and young people to stay healthy and safe, while preparing them to make the most of life and work
- help pupils to achieve their academic potential

#### At Corpus Christi, our mission statement and the teaching of Jesus is at the centre of all we do.

#### We intend to show this through our PSHE curriculum:

Encourage children to **DISCOVER** more about themselves, their emotions and the emotions of others.

Build a culture of RESPECT for themselves physically and emotionally, other people and the choices they make, living in the wider world

Are ENTHUSIASTIC about creating well rounded, knowledgeable and safety aware humans, who are able to live well-rounded, healthy and balanced lives.

Support high ASPIRATIONS in all areas of life, encouraging children to look to their futures to build relationships, be as healthy (physically and mentally) as they can be and to make meaningful contributions to life in the wider world.

Inspire children to MAKE A DIFFERENCE in this world, by being in touch with their emotions, developing empathy and finding ways to use their skills and knowledge to make a significant impact on the world around them.

### **STRATEGIES:** In order to achieve our aims our school provides:

#### **On-site facilities:**

- PSHE Planning
- Outdoor learning environments (e.g. gazeebo, outdoor classroom)
- Woodland Area
- Journey in Love
- No Outsiders in our School

#### **Off-site facilities:**

- Rainford Library
- St Helens Town Hall
- Christian Education Department

#### Equipment/Resources

The school maintains a range of resources for PSHE -iPads/computers, photographs, books and interactive resources.

#### **Curriculum Provision**

The Core Themes

- Relationships
- Living in the Wider World

Health and Wellbeing

#### Additional examples of our commitment to PSHE include:

School trips, talks from visitors – school nurses, whole school initiatives (e-Safety Week, Anti-bullying Week, Parliament Week, Charity fundraising events (CAFOD), Road Safety Awareness, Bikeability)

#### **Continuing Professional Development**

Teachers and support staff are encouraged to develop their skills and knowledge to enhance the teaching of PSHE in school.

#### Reporting

Verbal reports to parents take place twice a year at Parents' Evening. Written reports are provided annually.

- All staff are continuously trained so as to ensure that PSHE is taught to a high standard
- This high quality teaching is supported through the appropriate funding, resources, timetables and our whole school environment, which is maintained to a high standard and enhances and promotes our teaching and our children's experiences and learning
- Staff plan and deliver high quality PSHE lessons
- Staff meet regularly to review the quality of our provision and to refresh, reposition and change as appropriate
- Staff meet regularly to discuss our children's PSHE work and achievements and this high quality discussion contributes to improvements in children's understanding, abilities and applications of the skills and world knowledge learnt.
- Strong parent partnerships and home/school systems contribute the quality of our provision
- All PSHE is taught within the teachings of the Catholic Church and with the best interests of our children and families at its heart.

### **OUTCOMES**

The teaching of all aspects of PSHE are consistently good with much outstanding practice.

All of our children develop their enjoyment, knowledge, understanding and skills in PSHE and use these successfully across all areas of the curriculum.

All of our children make good progress from their starting point in PSHE.

### MONITORING EVALUATION REVIEW

The school implements an annual programme of quality assurance which includes:

- Scrutiny of planning
- assessment and work books
- Lesson Observations
- Learning walks
- Conversations with children
- Consultation with parents

### PSHE: CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: PLANNING

Our PSHE **DREAM** curriculum is taught through a variety of resources that work together to provide a wide range of activities covering the many different parts of the PSHE curriculum and Personal Development.

The EYFS Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) area of learning is taught through the strands of Story Time, Singing, Rules, Conflicts, Sharing, Feelings, Relationships, Achievements, Needs, Playing and Behaviour.

The Key Stages 1 and 2 PSHE Curriculum is taught using Twinkl Life. This scheme is split into three areas:

- Relationships
- Health and Wellbeing
- Living in the Wider World

Across the year, each year group works on each strand twice, with the exception of Year 4, who covers Health and Wellbeing once through this scheme.

# As a Catholic School, our Relationship and Sex Education is taught in line with Catholic Teaching and the voice of the church. As the Twinkl Life scheme is not based on Catholic Teaching, the Year 4 unit 'Growing Up' has been removed from our DREAM Curriculum offer and the content is covered in our RSE lessons.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	Relationships	Health and Wellbeing	Living in the Wider World	Relationships	Y1, 3+5 – Health and Wellbeing	Y1, 3, 4+5 – Living in the Wider World
					Y2, 4+6 – Living in the Wider World	Y2 +6 Health and Wellbeing
EYFS	Self-Regulation					
	<ul><li>their immediate</li><li>Give focused att</li></ul>	wards simple goals, being able to impulses when appropriate. ention to what the teacher says, ity, and show an ability to follow	responding appropriately of	even when		
	<ul> <li>Be confident to t</li> <li>in the face of cha</li> <li>Explain the reaso</li> <li>Manage their ow</li> </ul>	try new activities and show indep allenge. ons for rules, know right from wro vn basic hygiene and personal ne standing the importance of healt	ong and try to behave acco eds, including dressing, go	ordingly.		

### PRIMARY PSHE EDUCATION: LONG-TERM OVERVIEW

	Building Relationships					
	Form positive attach	eratively and take turns wit ments to adults and friends neir own and to others' nee	ships with peers.			
Years 1, 3 and 5	TEAM	Think Positive	Diverse Britain	Be Yourself	It's My Body	Aiming High
Years 2, 4 and 6	VIPs	Safety First	One World	Digital Wellbeing	Money Matters	Growing Up
Year 4						Money Matters (continued)

### PSHE CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: PROGRESSION

We have a clear understanding of the progression we aspire for all of our children to make in all areas of PSHE.

### <u>EYFS</u>

	Minimur	m Expectati	ons for	Minimum Expectations for Nursery		
		Reception				
Confidence	Children to have confidence to speak with others in the class asking questions. A2 SP1 SU2	confidence to put hand up	Children to put hand up and answer challenging questions during carpet time. A2 SP1 SU2	Select and use activities and resources with help when needed. A2 SP1 SU2	Able to make a comment during circle time. E.g what is your favourite food. Answer in context. A2 SP1 SU2	Able to put hand up and answer a question confidently during carpet time. A2 SP1 SU2
Responsibility	Children to be responsible for their environment. Children to decide what to put out in provision. E.g. making a post office for role play – children to make the resources and signs. A2 SP2 SU2	out milk and snack, tidying up different	Children to be aware that they are responsible for their own actions. Sp1 SP2 SU2	looking aft Give children jot	h know that they are er their own coat a os to do in the class ty milk cartons in the A2 SP2 SU2	nd bag etc. room. "Put all the
Rules	of the rules that	Children to remind other children of ne rules if they are seen to not be following them. A1 SP1 SU2	Children to decide what will happen if a child doesn't follow the rules. E.g. having to sit with the timer. A1 SP1 SU2	Children to know why we have rules. A1 SP1 SU2	Children to think of the rules that we need to follow and write them as a class in Nursery. A1 SP1 SU2	

Conflicts	able to solve conflicts. Listen to their peer and agree a compromise. SP1	When children are reading stories, children to comment on what they would do to make the situation better. SP1 SU1 SU2	Children to explain to others how they thought about a problem or an emotion and how they dealt with it. SP1 SU1 SU2	Children to know to say sorry when they have not followed the rules to the adult and the child if needed. SP1 SU1 SU2	Children to know to ask for help if they need an adult to help them with their problem. SP1 SU1 SU2	
Sharing	If another child ask for a turn of a resource, child to sc yes in 5 minutes if they are not ready straight away to hand their activity over. A2 SP1 SP2	y problem solve and talk about how they are going to come to a	Children to deal with their own problems before asking an adult for help. SP1 SP2 SU1	Children to say yes when another child asks if they can have a turn of an activity. SP1 SP2 SU1	Children to be able to ask if they would like a turn of a resource. SP1 SP2 SU1	
Feelings	Encourage childrer to express their feeling if they feel hurt or upset using descriptive vocabulary. A2 SP2 SU1	n Children to openly talk about their feelings and opinions. A2	Children to explain why they are feeling happy or sad. What has made them feel like it? If another child sees someone feeling sad, do they know how they can make it better? A2 SP2 SU1	Children to explain why they are feeling happy or sad. What has made them feel like it? If another child sees someone feeling sad, do they know how they can make it better? A2 SP2 SU1	Children to talk about how they are feeling daily using happy and sad. A2 SP2 SU1	Children to talk about how characters are feeling in books using word such as happy and sad. A2 SP2 SU1
Relationships	Children to gain friendships with children and adults other year groups. E.g. at dinner time	with all of the	Children to gain special friendships with children in the	Children to have 2 or 3 special friend in the class that they choose	Children to have one special friend in the class that they	Children to gain good relationships with adults in the class. A1 SP1 SU1 SU2

	after school club etc. A1 SP1 SU1	class and the adults in the setting. A1 SP1 SU1	setting. SP1 SU1 SU2	to play with. A1 SP1 SU1	choose to play with. A1 SP1 SU1	
Achievements	Children to show off their achievements to their peers that they have accomplished at home or at school. A2 SP2 SU2	Children to reflect and self-evaluate their work. e.g. What do you like about your painting? What would you change? A2 SP2 SU2	Help children to set own goals and to achieve them. A2 SP2 SU2	Encourage children to bring in achievements And pictures from home. A2 SP2 SU2	Children to reflect on their work. e.g when they have built a model, what is their favourite thing about it? A2 SP2 SU2	
Needs	Children to remind others in the class they need to get a tissue or wash hands. A2 SU1	Children to eat all the vegetables at lunch time. Children to know that sometimes they have to eat things that they don't like as much as other things. SP2 SU1	Children to know to wash hands when they have been outside to play or if they are dirty. SP2 SU1	Children to blow nose independently and know to get a tissue if they need one. A2 SU1	Children to try all of the vegetables at lunch time. SP2 SU1	Able to use the toilet and wash hands confidently. SP2 SU1
Playing	Children to play in a group listening to other children's ideas and using them in their play. A1 A2 SP1 SP2 SU1 SU2	Children to play in a large group for a long period of time sustaining concentration. A1 A2 SP1 SP2 SU1 SU2	Children to play in a group of up to 4 children for 10-15 minutes. A1 A2 SP1 SP2 SU1 SU2	Children to play with two other children interacting with them for 5-10 minutes. A1 A2 SP1 SP2 SU1 SU2	Children to play with one other child interacting with them for a short period of time. A1 A2 SP1 SP2 SU1 SU2	Children to play alongside others. A1 A2 SP1 SP2 SU1 SU2
Behaviour	Children to follow the rules in the class. Children to always display positive behaviour. If children do not follow the rules, children to say sorry to the person they have upset. Children to talk about their negative behaviour and what they need to do next time. Children to rectify their mistakes and make it better. Children to have space to calm down and return to an activity.					

### Key Stages 1 and 2 Autumn 1

### <u>Relationships</u>

TEAM	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
	Together Everyone Achieves More	A New Start	Together Everyone Achieves More
	The roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives Identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for	Everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings Varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in	Personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online Respecting the differences and similarities
	Recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others The different groups they belong to	different ways Problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools Strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages	between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background Some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation
	Listening	Together Everyone Achieves More	<u>Communicate</u>
	How to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous How to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively	Personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online The skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation	What constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships
			Personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online
			Recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/ or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships

		Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own Discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with Some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication
Being Kind	Being Considerate	and negotiation <u>Care</u>
How to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do What is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others How to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous	What constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships That friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely	Change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement The importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing The importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded That healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how
Bullying and Teasing	When Things Go Wrong	to show care and concern for others Unkind Behaviour
How to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy Bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online How people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying Hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and	The importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded That friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely That personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online	The impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour Strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support
deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult		Discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it

	Families The people whose job it is to help keep us safe	Fabulous Friends	It's Okay to Disagree
		each other in times of difficulty Recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice The importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing What constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships Personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online.	of all types can give family members love, security and stability Recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty Recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice
	them and what they do to help them feel cared for	A feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another Recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for	relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another Recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families
	The people whose job it is to help keep us safe The roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives Identify the people who love and care for	Recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)	People who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart A feature of positive family life is caring
VIPs	Year 2 Who are your VIPs?	Year 4 Families and Friends	Recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/ or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships <u>Year 6</u> People We Love

The roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives Identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for Different types of families including those that may be different to their own Identify common features of family life It is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried	The importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing What constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships Healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them How friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends Personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online	Friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
Friends	Is This a Good Relationship?	Secrets
Recognise what others might be feeling Ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings How people make friends and what makes a good friendship	Recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships) Recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice Strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others Recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary Privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online)	Recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice Keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret

	Falling Out	False Friends
	Friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely	Recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)
Falling Out	<u>What is Bullying?</u>	
Identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike	Healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them	Recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice
Simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively	The impact of bullying, including offline and	Recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable;
How to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy	online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour <b>Stand up to Bullying</b>	how to manage this and ask for support if necessary
That bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online	Healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them	Privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online)
About how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying	The impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful	Seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations
That hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult	behaviour Strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding	
About how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe	of others); how to report concerns and get support	
How to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively	Discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it	
How to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them	Prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding	

### <u>Autumn 2</u>

### Health and Wellbeing

<u>Think</u> Positive	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
<u>Positive</u>	<u>Think Happy, Feel Happy</u>	Happy Minds, Happy People	The Cognitive Triangle
	Recognise and name different feelings		

Feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave         Things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep)         Different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good         Recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it	Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these How to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle Mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health Strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing Varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways Recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult	Mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health Strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing Everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings A varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about
It's Your Choice	<u>Changes</u>	Thoughts are not Facts
What keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy	Recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity	The elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle Mental health, just like physical health, is part of
How feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave	Everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings	daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health
Different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good	Change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement Problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools	Strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing

		Strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages	Everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings
		Importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded	Varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways
	Go-Getters	You're the Boss	Being Present
	Different feelings that humans can experience	Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these	Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these
	How feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave Different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or	Mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health	Mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health
	change their mood when they don't feel good	Strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing	Strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing
		Strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations	
		Recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others	
	Be Mindful	Always Learning	Yes I Can!
	How feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave	Recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle	How to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle
	Different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good	Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth	Mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health
		How to manage setbacks/ perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking	How to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking
<u>Safety</u>	Year 2	Year 4	Year 6
<u>First</u>	Keeping Safe About rules and age restrictions that keep us safe	<u>New Responsibilities</u>	You Are Responsible

Recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm The people whose job it is to help keep us safe Basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe Staying Safe at Home Rules and age restrictions that keep us safe Recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm How to keep safe at home (including around	About the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring Reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations <b>Risks, Hazards and Dangers</b> How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations Hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe	New opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring Reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations <b>What Are the Risks?</b> Predict, assess and manage risk in different situations Hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they
electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters) Household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly	How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know	can do to reduce risks and keep safe
Staying Safe Outside	Safety When Out and About	Making Your Mind Up
How to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage	The new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring	Predict, assess and manage risk in different situations
Rules and age restrictions that keep us safe Recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm	Strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital	Recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable
Ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre,	devices when out and about	In an Emergency How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health

park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely About the people whose job it is to help keep us safe About what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt		What is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries How to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say
Staying Safe Around Strangers	Dangerous Substances	Home – Safe and Sound
Recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm Ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely The people whose job it is to help keep us safe That sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not How to respond safely to adults they don't know	The importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully) The risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e- cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break <b>Injuries and Emergencies</b> What is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries How to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say	New opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring Hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe The importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully) <b>Outdoors – Playing it Safe</b> How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations Strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about

### <u>Spring 1</u>

### Living in the Wider World

Diverse	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
<u>Britain</u>	My School	Living in the British Isles	<u>Identities</u>
	What rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations.	Personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes)	Personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes)
	About the different groups they belong to.	Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own	Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
		The relationship between rights and responsibilities	The relationship between rights and responsibilities
		The different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means	The different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means
		Diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities	Diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities
	My Community	Democracy	Respecting the Law
	What is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others	Recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone	Recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws
	The different groups they belong to The different roles and responsibilities people have in their community	The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others	Prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding
		To value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community.	
	My Neighbourhood	Rules, Laws and Responsibilities	Local Government
	People and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them Things they can do to help look after their environment	Recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws The relationship between rights and responsibilities	Discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it Recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone

			Stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes Prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced
	<u>My Country</u>	<u>Liberty</u>	National Government
	How to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them Recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people	Personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) Tolerance and Respect Discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it Respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background Diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities Prejudice; how to recognise	Discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it Recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone Stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes Prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced
		behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or	
One	Year 2	experienced Year 4	Year 6
World	Families	Chiwa and Kwende	<u>Global Citizens</u>
	Identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for	Respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background	Recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone The relationship between rights and responsibilities
	Different types of families including those that may be different to their own Identify common features of family life Recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people	Diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities Stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes	The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others Ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at

		home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices)
Homes	<u>Chiwa's Dilemma (1)</u>	Global Warming
Different types of families including those that may be different to their own Identify common features of family life How people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them Recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people	How to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with Recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone Stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes	The relationship between rights and responsibilities The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others Ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices) People's spending decisions can affect others and the environment
Schools	<u>Chiwa's Dilemma (2)</u>	<u>Water</u>
What rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations How people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them Recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people	How to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with Recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone Diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; bout valuing diversity within communities	The relationship between rights and responsibilities The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others Ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices) People's spending decisions can affect others
		People's spending decisions can affect ot and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buyin single-use plastics, or giving to charity)

<u>Environments</u>	Chiwa's Sugar	Biodiversity
People and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for	Recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone	The relationship between rights and responsibilities
Recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people	The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others Diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities People's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)	The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others Ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices) People's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)

### <u>Spring 2</u>

### <u>Relationships</u>

Be	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
Yourself	Marvellous Me	Pride	You Are Unique
	Recognise what makes them special Recognise the ways in which we are all unique	Everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings Personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith,	Strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations
		culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) For some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex Recognise their individuality and personal	Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth Strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online
		qualities Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth Recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships	actions on others Recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships
	Things I Like Recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things Recognise the ways in which we are all unique Identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike	Know Your Mind Strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others Recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this	Let It Out Everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings A varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways About change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement

	Where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)	That a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another What constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships
<u>Changes</u>	<u>Media-Wise</u>	Do the Right Thing
How to recognise and name different feelings Different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good Change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better	Importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others Recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively How text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation	Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these Strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others How to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this Where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)
<u>Speak Up</u>	Making It Right	Making Amends
Identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike How to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them	Problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth How to manage setbacks/ perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking	Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth About how to manage setbacks/ perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking
	Personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise	

Digital	Year 2	Year 4	Year 6
Wellbeing	The Internet and Me	Digital Kindness	My Digital Life
	How the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others The role of the internet in everyday life	The impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour Strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support Discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it	The benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online Recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively
	<u>Staying Safe Online</u>	Do I Know You?	Online Relationships
	Rules and age restrictions that keep us safe Basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them Sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not How to respond safely to adults they don't know	Recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face Why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know	The importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact Privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online) Why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know How to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this

		Recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively ar negatively
Personal Information	Online Information	<u>Social Media</u>
Rules and age restrictions that keep us safe Basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them Not all information seen online is true	How to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results How information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information How text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation	Recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively an negatively Some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes How information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuo and groups; that connected devices can share information Recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of image
Communicating Online	Keep It Private	Saying No to Bullying
Bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online How people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying Hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult Sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending	The importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact Privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online) How to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this Some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes	The impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour Strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate exclude of others); how to report concerns and get support Discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it

### Year 1, 3 and 5 – Health and Wellbeing

### Year 2, 4 and 6 – Living in the Wider World

<u>It's My</u>	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
Body	My Body, My Business	Good Night, Good Day	Exercise Right, Sleep Tight
Body	My Body, My BusinessRecognise that some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are privateHow to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafeKnowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought	How to make informed decisions about health The elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these How to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle How sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle;	The elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these Recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle Regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some
	<ul> <li>The importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually)</li> <li>What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard</li> <li>The people who help us to stay physically healthy</li> </ul>	routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn	of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle How sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn
	Active and Asleep	Cough, Splutter, Sneezel	Taking Care of Our Bodies
	How physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday Why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax Different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a	How to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle What good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness That bacteria and viruses can affect health;	Recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle What constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay
	break from time online or TV	how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it	Bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread

	How medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health	of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it How medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed How to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/ acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking) The benefits of sun exposure and risks of
		overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer
Happy, Healthy Food	Drugs: Healing or Harmful?	<u>Harmful Substances</u>
Foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar Dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health People who help us to stay physically healthy	How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations The risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e- cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break Why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines)	The risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e- cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break Recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others Why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines); The mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping The organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns How to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this

	<u>Clean as a Whistle</u>	Choices Everywhere	Healthy Choices	
	Simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading Medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy	How to make informed decisions about health The elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these	Healing Choices How to make informed decisions about health Choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these What good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness	
	Dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health The people who help us to stay physically healthy Can I Eat It? Recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm	Recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle Maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/ acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)	What constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health	
	Household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly Things that people can put into their body or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel.			
<u>Money</u>	Year 2	Year 4	<u>Year 6</u>	
<u>Matters</u>	Money What money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources	Where Does Money Come From?There is a broad range of differentjobs/careers that people can have; thatpeople often have more than onecareer/type of job during their lifeSome jobs are paid more than others andmoney is one factor which may influence aperson's job or career choice; that peoplemay choose to do voluntary work which isunpaidIdentify the kind of job that they might like todo when they are olderRecognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g.college, apprenticeship, university)	Look After It! Recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' Risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe	
	Where Money Comes From	Ways to Pay	<u>Critical Consumers</u>	
	Jobs help people to earn money to pay for things	The different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this	The different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this	

	erent jobs that people they know or people o work in the community do	Risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe	Recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' Recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants
Lool	k After It	Reasons to Borrow	Value for Money and Ethical Spending
	It money needs to be looked after; different ys of doing this	Recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants Identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions	Recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' People's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) Recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants
Save	re or Spend?		Budgeting
	ople make different choices about how to e and spend money		Recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants
			Different ways to keep track of money
Wan	nt or Need?		Money and Emotional Wellbeing
that	e difference between needs and wants; t sometimes people may not always be e to have the things they want		That people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)

### <u>Summer 2</u>

### Year 2 and 6 – Health and Wellbeing

### Year 1,3, 4 and 5 – Living in the Wider World

Aiming	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
<u>High</u>	Star Qualities	Goals	You Can Achieve Anything
	Recognise what makes them special How to manage when finding things difficult	Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth	Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth
	Everyone has different strengths	Recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes	Recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes
		Always Learning	Breaking Down Barriers
		Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth	Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth
		How to manage setbacks/ perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking	Recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes
		Recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes	
	Positive Learners	Jobs and Skills	Future Focus
	Recognise what makes them special	There is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that	Recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help
	Identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike	people often have more than one career/ type of job during their life	achieve personal outcomes
	How to manage when finding things difficult	What might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain	There is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life

	trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)	What might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs) Some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation
Bright Futures	No Limit!	Equal Opportunities
Recognise what makes them special How to manage when finding things difficult	Stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes	There is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life
Everyone has different strengths Some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs	There is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/ type of job during their life	Stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them
	Stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them What might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)	Some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid
Jobs for All	When I Grow Up	The World Of Work
Recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others How to talk about and share their opinions on	Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth	Recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes
things that matter to them Different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do	There is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/ type of job during their life	Identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older Recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)

Growing Up	Some of the strengths and interests           Year 2           Is It Okay?         Recognise that some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are private           How to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe           Basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe           What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard           How to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous	Recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)         Year 4 - Continuing Money Matters         Spending Decisions         People's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)         Recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants         Different ways to keep track of money	Onwards and UpwardsIdentify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worthRecognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help 
	Pink and Blue	Advertising	contact Changing Emotions
	Recognise the ways in which we are all unique Recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others	Recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' Recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants	Recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity Everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings A varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways

		Strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations
		Physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)
Your Family, My Family	Keeping Track	Just the Way You Are
Different types of families including those that may be different to their own	Recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants	Personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes)
Identify common features of family life	Different ways to keep track of money	Recognise their individuality and personal
It is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried Getting Older Growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change Preparing to move to a new class/year group		qualities
		Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth
		Stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes
		Recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively
		How text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability
		Money and Emotional Wellbeing
		That people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)

### PSHE: SPIRITUAL MORAL SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Our PSHE Curriculum contributes to the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of our children and embeds our School ethos and mission statement of, Together we DREAM, together we learn.

Spiritual Development	Moral Development	Social Development	Cultural Development
<ul> <li>Respect for self and others</li> <li>Increasing ability to reflect</li> <li>Empathy, Concern &amp; Compassion</li> <li>Expressive &amp; creative development</li> <li>Awareness and understanding of their own and others beliefs</li> <li>Ability to think in terms of the whole</li> <li>Readiness to challenge all that would constrain the human spirit: poverty of aspiration, lack of self-confidence and belief, indifference, force, aggression, injustice, self-interest, sexism and racism</li> <li>Courage and persistence in the defence of their aims, values, principles and beliefs</li> <li>Appreciation of the intangible</li> <li>Understanding of feelings and emotions and their likely impact</li> <li>Respect for insight as well as knowledge and reason</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ability to distinguish right from wrong</li> <li>Confidence to act consistently in accordance with their own principles</li> <li>Respect for others' needs, interests and feelings as well as their own</li> <li>Desire to explore their own and others' views</li> <li>A commitment to personal values in areas which are considered right by some and wrong by others</li> <li>Ability to make responsible and reasoned judgements on moral dilemmas</li> <li>Ability to think through consequences of their own and others' actions</li> <li>Considerate style of life</li> <li>Understanding of the need to review and reassess their values, codes and principles in the light of experience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Works successfully as a member of a group or team</li> <li>Appreciates the right and responsibilities of individuals within the wider social setting</li> <li>Takes advice offered by those in authority or counselling roles</li> <li>Participates in activities relevant to the community</li> <li>Exercises responsibility</li> <li>Resolves conflict</li> <li>Adjusts to a range of social contexts by appropriate and sensitive behaviour</li> <li>Challenges, when necessary and in appropriate ways, the values of a group or wider community</li> <li>Understands how societies function and are organised in structures such as the family, the school and local and wider communities</li> <li>Shares values and opinions with others and works towards consensus</li> <li>Reflects on their own contribution to society</li> <li>Relates well to other peoples' social skills and personal qualities</li> <li>Understands the notion of interdependence in an increasingly complex society</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciation of the diversity and interdependence of cultures</li> <li>Ability to appreciate cultural diversity and accord dignity and respect to other people's values and beliefs, thereby challenging racism and valuing race equality</li> <li>Ability to recognise and understand their own cultural assumptions and values</li> <li>Understanding of the influences which have shaped their own cultural heritage</li> <li>Understanding of the dynamic, evolutionary nature of cultures</li> <li>Sense of personal enrichment through encounter with cultural media and tradition from a range of cultures</li> <li>Regard for the rights of human achievement in all cultures and societies</li> <li>Openness to new ideas and a willingness to modify cultural values in the light of experience</li> </ul>

#### PSHE CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: EXTRA-CURRICULAR CLUBS

Being able to offer our children a wide range of diverse extra-curricular activities is very important as it encourages them to become independent, confident and successful members of the community. Some of our clubs relating to PSHE are run by external providers and take place after school but we also run clubs at lunchtime. Clubs are available for both KS1 and KS2 children.

The list of opportunties is ever changing but generally includes:

- Eco-Council
- Gardening boxes
- Cookery Club
- After-school Sports Clubs

### PSHE CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: HEALTH & SAFETY AND SAFEGUARDING

Risk Assessments are completed for all off site activities.

Appropriate staff supervision ratios are ensured.

Approved venues and transport are used.

### PSHE CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Key staff undertake ongoing professional development as identified through consistent, embedded monitoring and regular informal professional conversations.

### PSHE CURRICULUM IMPACT

#### **PSHE LESSONS**

All children have consistent access to high quality, safe and broad PSHE lessons which:

- Benefit health and well being
- Develop their knowledge, skills and experiences of PSHE
- Build the knowledge, skills, values and confidence necessary for them to make positive, healthy decisions throughout their lives
- Develop their social, moral, spiritual and cultural understanding by linking their understating and learning to their lives.

### PSHE EXTRA CURRICULAR CLUBS

All children have access to:

- Extra-curricular opportunities such as Eco-Council, Gardening boxes, and a range of sports clubs
- Opportunities to socialise with different peer groups
- Opportunities to make a positive contribution to our school and community walking to school, recycling, litter picking, becoming Junior Road Safety Officers and supporting charities

#### **PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH**

- Continuous Staff development is planned annually
- Staff questionnaires are completed annually to ensure suitable coverage and topic success rate