



At Hartsfield School, our aim is to prepare children for the wider world and equip them with the essential skills for life now and in the future. We intend to develop children's knowledge, skills and attributes which will protect and enhance their wellbeing. In addition to this, we would like our children to positively develop their identity and self-esteem and encourage a growth mind-set. We want our children to become active citizens of our diverse community by building and maintaining successful relationships, learning how to stay safe and healthy and responsibly participating in society.

Our intention is to support all children, regardless of their background, ability and additional needs. We will do this by using SEND resources provided by both the PSHE Association and Coram Life Education SCARF programmes of study. We will ensure that lessons are developmentally appropriate for pupils with SEND and create a safe learning environment for all pupils.

We will meet the new DfE Relationships Education and Health Education statutory requirements through the lessons provided by the PSHE Association and SCARF.

We will develop children's Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural values and promote British Values.

**Implementation Statement** 

'PSHE is a non-statutory subject. To allow teachers the flexibility to deliver high-quality PSHE we consider it unnecessary to provide new standardised frameworks or programmes of study. PSHE can encompass many areas of study. Teachers are best placed to understand the needs of their pupils and do not need additional central prescription.' (DfE Guidance 13<sup>th</sup> Sept 2021)

'Relationships and sex education (RSE) is an important part of PSHE education. Relationships education is compulsory for all primary school pupils.' (DfE Guidance 13<sup>th</sup> Sept 2021)

As a school therefore, we have subscribed to the PSHE Association and Coram Life Education SCARF programmes of study to ensure that our teaching incorporates the statutory guidance and content as set out by the National Curriculum. SCARF provides a detailed spiral curriculum, including mental health and wellbeing. By using this resource, we can ensure that there is progression in knowledge and skills across all year groups. Please refer to the separate progression statement, which details how knowledge and skills are developed across the Key Stages.

For colleagues, it is easy to follow and deliver the lesson plans with a range of interactive and physical resources provided. SCARF also provide online workshops whereby PSHE professionals deliver lessons to all year groups. Staff training can also be booked through the Coram Life education website The programme is such that lesson plans are provided as half termly units which can be taught flexibly according to the needs of each year group. Teachers choose the units they would like to teach each half term and record these as their medium term planning. PSHE is taught as a weekly lesson across the school and additionally through other lessons such as science.

# Whole School- PSHE Skills Progression

Learning Theme	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Me and My Relationships	I can recognise and be	I can name different feelings	I can communicate my feelings	I can be assertive to keep
	sensitive to the differences of	and how they might make me	and use this to try to manage	myself happy, healthy and
	others.	behave.	my emotions.	safe.
	l can name people who help	I can suggest ways of dealing	I can collaborate with a team	I can use strategies to resolve
	me and describe ways to help	with 'not so good' feelings and	to achieve a goal.	arguments or disagreements.
	others.	how to help others.	I can accept I may not always	I can reflect on my behaviour,
	I can talk about feelings and	I can recognise when I need	agree with others.	attitudes and qualities.
	what can cause them.	help and who to ask.	I can listen and share my	I am aware of the warning
	I can tell you which trusted	I can listen to others and wait	opinions respectively.	signs that a relationship could
	adults I can ask for help.	my turn to speak.	I can say why friends may fall	be unhealthy or unsafe.
	I can help a friend if they are	I can tell you which trusted	out and how they can make	I can manage my emotional
	sad or worried.	adults at home and school	up.	needs and any risks to them.
		keep me safe.	I know how to look after my	I can respond to emotions
			friends and stay friends.	according to the situation and
		I understand we have different		person.
		ways to express our feelings.	I can talk about how feelings	
		I can express my feelings in a	change and be different for	I can work through challenges I
		safe, controlled way.	others.	have with my friends with
		I can tell you some ways that I	I can read different emotions	respect, assertiveness and
		can get help if I am being	by a person's body language.	understanding.
		bullied and what I can do if	I can say 'no' in a calm and	I can give examples of
		someone teases me.	controlled way.	negotiation and compromise. I
		I can tell someone how they	I can name some qualities or	can use these skills in practical
		are making me feel.	strategies that help teamwork.	situations.
		I can give you lots of ideas	I am aware of others and their	I know types of touch that are
		about what makes a good	needs when working together.	against the law and can
		friend and tell you how I try to	I can say what to do if I am, or	suggest ways of getting help if
		be a good friend.	a friend is, hurt or bullied by	someone experiences
			another person.	inappropriate or illegal touch.
			I can recognise the qualities of	I can use assertive behaviours
			a healthy relationship.	to keep myself safe from peer
				influence or pressure.

Valuing Difference	I can celebrate our differences.	I can say ways in which people	I can give examples of different	I can explain bystander behaviour by giving examples of what bystanders do when someone is being bullied.
	I can talk about my family life. I can listen and be polite to what others tell me about their lives. I can be kind, caring and helpful to others. I can show good listening.	are similar as well as different. I can say why things sometimes seem unfair, even if they are not to me. I can talk about what bullying is. I can say ways to show kindness towards others.	types of family. I respect these differences. I can give examples of different community groups and what is good about having different groups. I can use respectful language and communication skills when discussing with others. I can talk about examples in	faiths and cultures and positive things about having these differences. I can explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. I can empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice,
		who are different to me. I can describe how someone can change someone's feelings. I can tell you why it is important to show good listening to people who think differently to me. I can name and suggest strategies to someone who feels left out.	our classroom where respect and tolerance have helped to make it a happier, safer place. I can name and use the different qualities needed for people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together. I can suggest ways to deal with bullying and prejudice.	including through racism. I can explain how people sometimes aim to create an impression of themselves in what they post online that is not real and what might make them do this. I can give examples of why posting an inaccurate (or selective) impression of
		I can be kind and use kind words to my friends.	I can say how differences sometimes cause conflict but can also be something to celebrate. I can begin to manage conflict by using negotiation and compromise.	themselves could be harmful for people that do it (trying to live up to their image, taking risks etc.) I can reflect on how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.

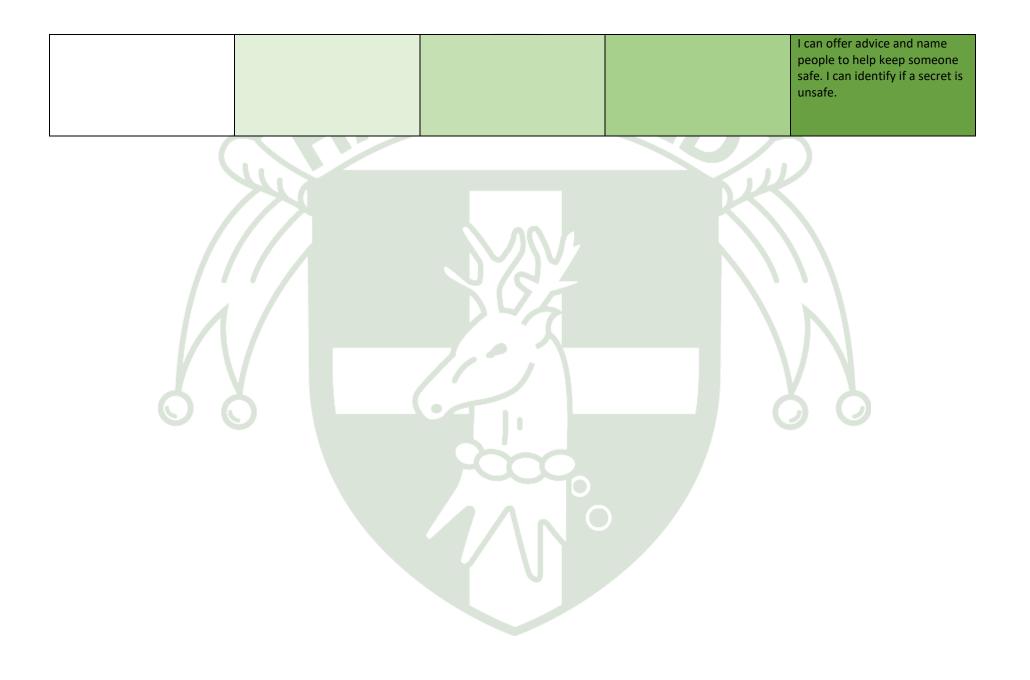
			I can suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively. I can demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences. I can explain why it's important to challenge stereotypes that might be applied to me or others.	I can explain the difference between a passive bystander and an active bystander and give an example of how active bystanders can help in bullying situations. I can show respect to others by using verbal and non-verbal communication. I can reflect on and give reasons for why some people show prejudiced behaviour and sometimes bully for this reason. I can describe how empathy can help people to be more tolerant and understanding of those who are different from them. I can recognise how the media can reinforce gender stereotypes and begin to challenge this.
Keeping Myself Safe	I can tell you what my body needs to stay healthy. I can make safe decisions around medicines and things I don't know. I can name some things that can be dangerous inside and outside. I can tell you what is safe to play online and who to talk to if I feel worried.	I can talk about the things my body needs to stay well (exercise, sleep, healthy foods) I can say what I can do if I have strong, but not so good feelings, to help me stay safe. I can say 'no' to unwanted touch and ask for help from a trusted adult. I can say when medicines can be helpful or might be harmful. I can tell you how to stay safe around medicine.	I can say what I could do to make a situation less risky or not risky at all. I can demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation. I can identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol. I can give examples of strategies for safe browsing online.	I can suggest what someone should do when faced with a risky situation. I can protect my personal information online. I can recognise disrespectful behaviour online. I can identify the risks in a specific situation (including emotional risks). I can discuss social norms relating to cigarettes and what

	I can name the adults who		I can identify personal	may influence a person's
	keep me safe and when I might	I can keep myself safe around	information and when it is not	decision to not smoke.
	need their help.	medicines. I can explain that	appropriate or safe to share	I can support someone who is
	need then help.	they can be helpful or harmful	this. I can get help when an	being bullied.
		and say how they can be used	unsafe situation online occurs.	being builled.
			unsale situation online occurs.	
		safely.		I can use safe, respectful and
		I can say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or	I can demonstrate strategies	responsible behaviours and
		'I'll tell', in relation to keeping	for dealing with a risky	strategies when using social
		myself and others safe.	situation.	media.
		I can say what I do and don't	I can give examples of people	I can give examples of how to
		like and who to ask for help.	or things that might influence	safely share images online.
		I can give some examples of	me to take risks and make	I can explain how social norms
		safe and unsafe secrets and I	decisions.	around alcohol can influence a
		can think of safe people who	I can give reasons for why most	person's decision whether to
		can help if something feels	people choose not to smoke,	drink alcohol or not.
		wrong.	or drink too much alcohol.	I can suggest positive ways to
		I can give examples of touches	I can explain what might	meet my emotional needs and
		that are ok or not ok (even if	happen if people take unsafe	how this impacts my
		they haven't happened to me)	or inappropriate risks.	behaviour.
		and I can identify a safe person	I can identify images that are	I can begin to make decisions
		to tell if I felt 'not OK' about	safe or unsafe to share online.	independently and responsibly.
		something.		
Rights and Responsibilities	I can help my family.	I can wash my hands correctly.	I can identify people who help	I can develop ideas and
	I can help to clean and tidy my	I can name ways to look after	me in different ways.	opinions based on a current
	home and classroom.	my home and school.	I can spot 'facts' and 'opinions'	issue. I can present these with
	I can tell you some ways to	I can look after a special person	to help me share ideas.	a group.
	look after our world.	or thing.	I can make a plan.	I can identify how the
	I can be kind to friends and	I can tell you some things that	I can choose a method.	responsibilities of others
	others.	money is spent on.	I can identify different times	impact me and my community.
	I can talk about looking after	I can get help if someone has	and reasons to spend money.	I can give examples of barriers
	money.	hurt themselves.	I can give examples of how	that can stop others following
			people earn money.	their responsibilities.
		I can make choices that help		I can give examples of some of
		me play and work well with	I can name some	the rights and responsibilities I
		others.	responsibilities and rights that I	have as I grow older, at home,
			have.	my community and the
L			nave.	my community and the

trusted adult. I can name some ways I can look after my environment. I can make choices with money.	<ul> <li>based on facts, opinions and other influences.</li> <li>I can give examples of how I can support others as a bystander.</li> <li>I can explain how others have a financial responsibility to their families and community.</li> <li>I can give examples of choices and decisions with money that will affect me.</li> </ul>	I can suggest ways to spend and save money responsibly. I can explain some things about finance and money. I can name a person who deals with money in my community. I can tell you the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion' and explain what 'bias' means. I can discuss the reasons why people post online and the positive and negative effects relating to social media. I can talk about how money is
ep trying if the way I doesn't work.	I can choose foods that make a balanced meal.	services are supported by taxpayers. I can describe how a group of people can make a change. I can reflect on my role in making a change in my community or environment. I can suggest ways that I can help my environment. I can give examples of why we need a democratic society and how laws keep us safe.

when I learn something new. I can explain how setting a goal or goals will help me to achievy what I want to be able to do. I can explain how hand hygiene stops viruses and germs from spreading. I can give examples of what I can do and give to my body to stay healthy.different and valuable. I can give examples of the ways people can look after their physical and mental wellbeing. I can see of the things that I do and help to turn food into energy.that are nothing to do with how they look, but about how they behave.that are nothing to do with how they look, but about how they behave.I can explain how hard hygiene stops viruses and give to my body to stay healthy.I can give examples of the ways people can look after their physical and mental wellbeing. I can see goals so that I can and help to turn food into energy.I can see different parts of my body that are inside me and help to turn food into energy.I can is possible to the ways to wellbeing. I can see different and help to turn food into energy.I can is possible to ways to wellbeing. I can identify risk factors in a given situation. I can assess the level of risk and explain how a risk can be reduced.I can see of the ways to well well of risk and explain how a risk can be reduced.
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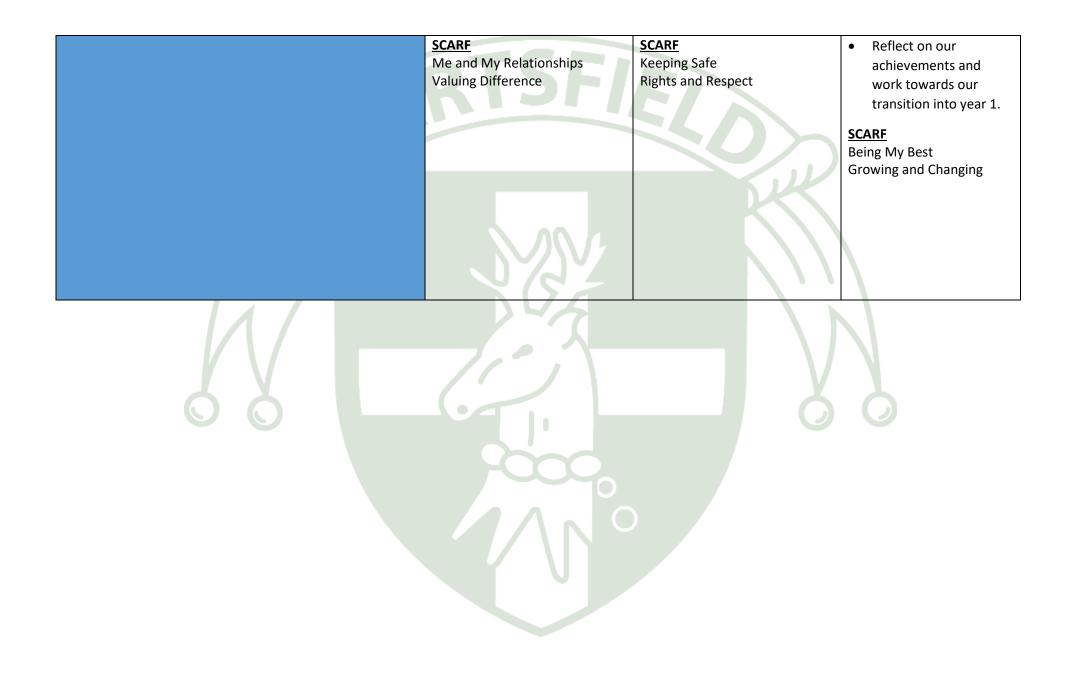
Growing and Changing	I can describe the life cycle of	I can tell you some things that	I can explain what body space	I can begin to manage
	an animal.	babies need.	is and how it feels when	challenging emotions by
	I can describe how a baby	I can tell you what I can do	someone is too close to me.	building my resilience.
	grows to an adult and what	now that I couldn't do as a	I can tell you some of the	I can describe the emotions
	they might need.	toddler and some things that I	different relationships I have.	and feelings people have
	I can tell you some things	am still learning to do.	I can tell you what qualities a	during puberty and some
	about how babies are made.	I can talk about how safe	healthy positive relationship	respectful strategies to deal
(	I can tell you the scientific	secrets and surprises make me	has.	with conflict.
	names for my body parts.	feel and who to talk to if I am	I can describe how a girl's and	I can identify how someone
	I can tell you the PANTS rule.	worried.	boy's body will change when it	could deal with an unsafe
		I can name the body parts girls	reaches puberty.	situation by naming trusted
		and boys have that are the	I can tell you what happens to	adults and strategies to stay
		same and which body parts are	a woman's body when the	safe.
		different.	sperm does not meet the egg.	I can explain, using the correct
		I can name the adults I can talk		vocabulary, the menstruation
		to at home and school if I need	I can describe how change can	cycle and puberty changes and
		help.	make a person feel (both	the products people might
			negative and positive).	need.
		I can give support to a friend.	I can explain why young people	I can give examples of feelings
		I can describe feelings of loss	can have mixed up feelings	and emotions people have at
		and suggest what someone can	when they go through puberty.	times of change.
		do if a friend moves away.	I can explain why puberty	
		I can describe the stages of	happens.	I can name some of the
		growth I have been through	I can talk about how people	feelings and emotions people
		and what I look forward to in	feel during puberty and the	have during change.
		my future.	menstruation cycle and ways	I can give examples of how
		I can name the human private	to help cope with the changes.	someone could cope with or
		parts that are used to make a	I can explain why some people	get support during puberty.
		baby.	choose to get married, have a	I can identify ways the media
		I can talk about keeping private	civil ceremony or live together.	can create stereotypes and
		parts private.		how this can affect how
				someone can feel about their
				own body image.
				I can explain how to stay safe
				when sharing images and
				information online.



## EYFS PSHE- Learning Objectives and Knowledge Overview

	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
Main Topic	<ul> <li>Do you want to be my friend?</li> <li>Let's Celebrate!</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Will you read me a story?</li> <li>Are we there yet?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All Creatures Great and Small</li> <li>Transitions</li> </ul>
Key Texts	<ul> <li>Goldilocks and the Three Bears</li> <li>The Colour Monster</li> <li>Ruby's Worry</li> <li>Owl Babies</li> <li>Kippers Birthday</li> <li>Rama and Sita Diwali story</li> <li>Kippers Birthday</li> <li>The Nativity Story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Gingerbread Man</li> <li>Cinderella</li> <li>The Three Little Pigs</li> <li>The Three Billy Goats Gruff</li> <li>The Chinese New Year Zodiac Story</li> <li>Man on the Moon</li> <li>Supertato</li> <li>The Gruffalo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Handa's Surprise</li> <li>Tinga Tinga Tales</li> <li>What the Ladybird Heard</li> <li>Farmer Duck</li> <li>The Very Hungry Caterpillar</li> <li>What the Ladybird heard on Holiday</li> <li>Jack and the Beanstalk</li> </ul>
Visits/Walks	<ul> <li>Signs of Autumn walk</li> <li>Visit from fire brigade</li> <li>Signs of winter Walk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Library Visit</li> <li>Signs of Spring walk</li> <li>Local trip (walking distance)</li> </ul>	Signs of Summer Walk School Trip
Weekly Topics	<ul> <li>Settling in</li> <li>Fulltime</li> <li>Baseline</li> <li>Autumn</li> <li>Harvest</li> <li>Spooky Things</li> <li>Diwali Fireworks</li> <li>Potions</li> <li>Friends</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Goldilocks and the Three Bears</li> <li>The Three Little Pigs</li> <li>The Three Billy Goats Gruff</li> <li>Chinese New Year</li> <li>The Gingerbread man</li> <li>The Gruffalo</li> <li>Space</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Seasons</li> <li>Elmer</li> <li>Handa's Surprise</li> <li>Going to the Library</li> <li>Herrings Green</li> <li>The Queen's Jubilee</li> <li>Father's Day</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Light and Dark</li> <li>Christmas</li> <li>Panto Week</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Supertato</li><li>Superheroes</li><li>Easter</li></ul>	Sport's Week
<b>PSED</b> Personal, Social & Emotional Development.	Our Performance Settling into school- modelling environment and expectations Introduce class routines and encourage children's sense of acts	Friendships – working together and collaboration how to resolve conflicts and negotiate Continue to develop children's' use and understanding of	Promoting Independence Transition to year 1 Reflection and celebrating achievements
	self. Promote and discuss "good friend" behaviours to build positive relationships. Discuss emotions and emotional regulation.	classroom environment, developing own ideas/interests Continue to reflect upon characteristics of learning and how children demonstrate these	Continue to develop children's' use and understanding of classroom environment – self initiated and adult challenges
	<ul> <li>Introduce characteristics of learning</li> <li>See ourselves as valuable individuals.</li> <li>Build constructive and respectful relationships.</li> <li>Follow the simple routines of the day.</li> <li>Access different areas of the learning environment (inside and outside).</li> <li>Manage our own needs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See ourselves as valuable individuals.</li> <li>Build constructive and respectful relationships.</li> <li>Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.</li> <li>Explore and use different areas of the learning environment (inside and outside).</li> <li>Manage our own needs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continue to reflect upon characteristics of learning</li> <li>See ourselves as valuable individuals.</li> <li>Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.</li> <li>Think about the perspectives of others.</li> <li>Shows resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</li> </ul>



## Year 1 PSHE-Learning Objectives and Knowledge Overview

PSHE – Learning Objectives					
Me and My Relationships					
•Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and	be safe;				
•Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to ma	aking these.				
•Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body lange	uage/facial expressions;				
•Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physica	al reaction in our body (e.g. b	utterflies in the tummy etc.)			
<ul> <li>Identify a range of feelings;</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Identify how feelings might make us behave:</li> </ul>					
•Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' fe	elings to manage these.				
•Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt;					
<ul> <li>Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt.</li> </ul>					
•Recognise that they belong to various groups and communiti	ies such as their family;				
•Explain how these people help us and we can also help them	ו to help us.				
<ul> <li>Identify simple qualities of friendship;</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Suggest simple strategies for making up.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Demonstrate attentive listening skills;</li> </ul>					
•Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations;					
• Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel.					
Keeping Myself Safe and Healthy					
•Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and	air (oxygen);				

•Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle. •Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle; •Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. •Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe; •Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. •Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. •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. •Understand and learn the PANTS rules; •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. • Start thinking about how to stay safe online, including safety around sharing images; •Identify people they can trust to help if they see something online that makes them feel scared or uncomfortable. **Rights and Responsibilities** •Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines; •Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order.

- •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.

#### Being My Best

•Recognise the importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily diet;

•Know that eating at least 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.

•Understand how diseases can spread;

•Recognise and use simple strategies for preventing the spread of diseases.

•Demonstrate attentive listening skills;

•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.

#### **Growing and Changing**

•Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, 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 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.

•Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise;

•Identify situations as being secrets or surprises;

•Identify who they can talk 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.

PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn Me and my Relationships • Classroom rules and how they keep us safe. • Different feelings and how they might make us behave. • When they need help and who to go to for help. • Tolerance – why things sometimes seem unfair to other people.	Spring Keeping Myself Safe and Healthy • Developing a healthy and safe lifestyle. • Understanding and regulating our feelings and emotions. Rights and Responsibilities • Caring for ourselves, others and the environment.	Summer Being my Best • What to do when they find something difficult. • Which adults at home and school they can ask for help. • Different ways to keep clean, look after themselves and stay healthy. Growing and Changing • Understand that babies become children and then adults. • Know the differences between girl and boy babies. • That there are many different types of families. What to do when they find something difficult. (Growth Mindset) • Which adults at home and school they can ask for help.

## Year 2 PSHE- Learning Objectives and Knowledge Overview

DCUT Learning Objectives		Curring	<b>6</b>		
PSHE – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Me and My Relationships					
•Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life	of the classroom;				
• Make and undertake pledges based on those actions.					
•The conventions of courtesy and manners.					
<ul> <li>Use a range of words to describe feelings;</li> </ul>					
•Recognise that people have different ways of expressing	g their feelings;				
•Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings.					
•Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing	g' showing an understanding of the	difference between the two;			
•Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of te	easing or bullying.				
•Understand and describe strategies for dealing with bull	lying:				
•Rehearse and demonstrate some of these strategies.	•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;				
•Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour are both unacceptable ways of behaving.					
•Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship	•Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship;				
•Identify some of the ways that good friends care for eac	h other.				
•Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feeling	•Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness);				
•Explain where someone could get help if they were bein	Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour.				

#### Valuing Difference

•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.

•Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people.

•Identify people who are special to them;

• Explain some of the ways those people are special to them.

• 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;

•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.

#### Keeping Myself Safe

•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. • Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation; Identify the types of touch they like and do not like; •Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable. Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting; •Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them; •Identify who they can talk to if someone 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. **Rights and Responsibilities** •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 keep them safe; •Know how to ask for help.

• Know the importance of keeping personal information private, when online and only talking to people they know in real life;

•Know that they can tell an adult they trust if anything happens that makes them worried.

#### **Being My Best**

• 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;

- 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.

#### **Growing and Changing**

- •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 our body are private
- •Explain that our genitals help us make babies when we are older
- •Understand that we mostly have the same body parts but how they look is different from person to person.
- •Explain what privacy means
- •Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission
- Give examples of different types of private information

PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Me and My Relationships         Our ideal classroom         How are you feeling today?         Let's all be happy!         Types of bullying         Don't do that         Bullying or teasing? (Optional)         Valuing Difference         What makes us who we are?         My special people         How do we make others feel?         When someone is feeling left out         An act of kindness         Solve the problem	Keeping Safe         Harold's Picnic         How safe would you feel?         What should Harold say?         I don't like that!         Fun or not?         Should I tell?         Rights and Respect         Getting on with others         When I feel like erupting         Feeling safe         Playing games         Harold saves for something special         Harold goes camping (optional)         How can we look after our environment?	<ul> <li>Being My Best</li> <li>You can do it!</li> <li>My day</li> <li>Harold's postcard- helping us to keep clean and healthy</li> <li>Harold's bathroom</li> <li>What does my body do?</li> <li>My body needs (optional)</li> <li>Basic first aid</li> <li>Growing and Changing</li> <li>A helping hand</li> <li>Sam moves away</li> <li>Haven't you grown!</li> <li>My body, your body</li> <li>Respecting privacy Some secrets should never be kept</li> </ul>
	Recognise the importance of dental care to our health •Understand that being clean is important to our health. • How to take care with medicines.	To understand what improves and harms the local natural and built environment, • Learn about some of the ways people look after them.	To understand when physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable. • Understand the term 'responsibility' and apply it to different contexts,

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	<ul> <li>Understand how diseases are</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss what children do</li> </ul>	including looking after each	
	spread and can be controlled.	already to improve the	other and caring for our pets.	
	<ul> <li>Know that they have a</li> </ul>	environment and what more		
	responsibility for their own	could be done.	Discuss ways to keep	
	health and that of others.	<ul> <li>Zones of Regulation</li> </ul>	healthy.	
			Understand how different	
		Look at a variety of scenarios to	sports work different parts of	
		explore how best to approach	the body.	
		problems.	• Learn about change and	
		Pocket money and spending	loss through the topics of	
		Wealth and poverty	bereavement, separation,	
		Mother's Day	moving home and changing	
		• Fire safety	classes.	
			• Sex and Relationships week	
of the Sujety				

## Year 3 PSHE- Learning Objectives and Knowledge Overview

PSHE – Learning Objectives				
Me and My Relationships				
•Explain why we have rules;				
•Explore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet-based activities;				
•Suggest appropriate rules for a range of settings;				
•Consider the possible consequences of breaking the rules.				
•Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them;				
<ul> <li>Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Identify people who they have a special relationship with;</li> </ul>				
•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;				
•Practice 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 that there are many different types of family;

•Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex 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 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.

•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 bullied;

•Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.

#### Keeping Myself Safe

•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.

•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.

• Evaluate the validity of statements relating to online safety;

•Recognise potential risks associated with browsing online;

• Give examples of strategies for safe browsing online.

•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;

•Recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline;

•Identify what constitutes personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this;

• Understand and explain how to get help in a situation where requests for images or information of themselves or others occurs.

•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.

#### **Rights and Responsibilities**

•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.

#### **Being My Best**

• 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 viewpoints;

•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 television/in the media.

#### **Growing and Changing**

•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.

•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 feel;

•Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.

•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.

PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Relationships and Valuing	Healthy Relationships	Healthy Lifestyles
	Difference	•Tangram team challenge	•Derek cooks dinner!
	•Family and friends	•Looking after our special	(healthy eating)
	Respect and challenge	people	Poorly Harold
	•Let's celebrate our differences	•Danger or risk?	<ul> <li>Body team work</li> </ul>
	•Living in the Wider World	Body space	Keeping Safe
ÓÒ	• Rules, Rights and	•How can we solve this	•The Risk Robot
	Responsibilities	problem?	•Safe or unsafe?
	•As a rule	•Friends are special	<ul> <li>Helping each other to stay</li> </ul>
	•Our friends and neighbours	•Secret or surprise?	safe
	•For or against?	•Dan's dare	<ul> <li>Getting on with your</li> </ul>
	•Thanks	Living in the Wider World	nerves!
	•Super Searcher	•Can Harold afford it?	•Alcohol and cigarettes: the
	Basic first aid	•Earning money	facts
	My community	•Let's tidy up	•Help or harm?
	•Our helpful volunteers		

## Year 4 PSHE- Learning Objectives and Knowledge Overview

PSHE – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Me and My Relationships			
•Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feeli	ngs can affect our physical state;		
•Explain how different words can express the intensity of	f feelings.		
•Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationsh	ip';		
•Describe some of the qualities that they admire in other	s.		
•Recognise that there are times when they might need to	o say 'no' to a friend;		
•Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no'	to a friend.		
•Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative ta	ask;		
•Define successful qualities of teamwork and collaboration	on.		
<ul> <li>Identify a wide range of feelings;</li> </ul>			
•Recognise that different people can have different feeling	ngs in the same situation;		6
•Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state.			0
•Demonstrate a range of feelings through their facial exp	ressions and body language;		
•Recognise that their feelings might change towards som	eone 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 pressur	e to behave in an unhealthy, unacc	ceptable or risky way might come fr	rom.
Valuing Difference			
•Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';			
•Understand the need to manage conflict or differences	and suggest ways of doing this, thr	ough negotiation and compromise.	

•Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body 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 others' differences.

•Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.

#### Keeping Myself Safe

•Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them;

•Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous;

Suggest simple strategies for managing risk.

•Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online;

•Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing;

•Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent.

•Define what is meant by the word 'dare';

•Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not;

•Suggest strategies for managing dares.

•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).

•Understand some of the key risks 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).

• Describe stages of identifying and managing risk;

•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.

#### **Rights and Responsibilities**

•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;

•Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe.

•Understand the reason we have rules;

•Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to 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 an 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 anti-social behaviour;

•Recognise that they can play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions.

#### **Being My Best**

•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 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 gets 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).

#### **Growing and Changing**

•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.

•Name some positive and negative feelings;

•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.

•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 periods are a normal part of puberty for girls;

•Identify some of the ways they can cope better with periods.

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• 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 feel;

•Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.

•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.

PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn         Healthy lifestyle:         -Making choices         Keeping safe:         - Danger, risk or hazard?         - Who helps us stay         healthy and safe?         - Picture Wise         - Keeping ourselves safe.         - Medicines: Check the         label.         - When feelings change         - Under pressure.	Spring Growing and changing : -An email from Harold. -Moving House -All Change -What makes me ME? Healthy relationships: -Ok or not ok. -Islands -Human Machine -Can you sort it? -Together. -Different feelings. Caring for the environment: -Logo Quiz. -Volunteering is cool.	SummerValuing difference:Friend or acquaintance?What would I do?Rules, Rights andresponsibilities:How do we make adifference?IN the news!The people we share ourworld with.Safety in numbers.That's such a stereotype.It's your right.Basic first aid.RSE week:Growing and changing .Puberty.Puberty changes andreproduction.

## Year 5 PSHE- Learning Objectives and Knowledge Overview

ours;		
ording to circumstance;		
scenarios) and consider	outcomes of risk taking in this situ	ation, including emotional
n interacting with other	s online as well as face-to-face.	
	ording to circumstance; scenarios) and consider	urs; ording to circumstance; scenarios) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situ n interacting with others online as well as face-to-face.

• Explain why friendships sometimes end.

•Rehearse active listening skills:

•Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others;

•Respond appropriately to others.

•Recognise some of the feelings associated with feeling excluded or 'left out';

• Give examples of ways in which people behave when they discriminate against others who are different from them;

•Understand the importance of respecting others, even when they are different from themselves.

•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.

•Understand that the information we see online either text or images, is not always true or accurate;

•Recognise that some people post things online about themselves that aren't true, sometimes this is so that people will like them;

•Understand and explain the difference sex, gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation.

•Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others;

• Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.

#### Keeping Myself Safe

• Explain what a habit is, giving examples;

•Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change.

•Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying;

•Demonstrate strategies and skills for supporting others who are bullied;

•Recognise and describe the difference between online and face-to-face bullying.

•Define what is meant by a dare;

• Explain why someone might give a dare;

- •Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare.
- •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.
- •Reflect on what information they share offline and online:
- •Recognise that people aren't always who they say they are online;
- •Know how to protect personal information online.
- •Understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs;
- •Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines;
- •Understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely.
- •Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.
- •Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks;
- •Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

#### **Rights and Responsibilities**

- •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.

#### Being My Best

•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.

•Identify people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe;

•Identify ways that they can help these people.

• Describe 'star' qualities of celebrities as portrayed by the media;

•Recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life;

•Describe 'star' qualities that 'ordinary' people have.

#### **Growing and Changing**

•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;

•Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable.

•Know the correct words for the external sexual organs;

• Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty.

•Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why;

•Know what menstruation is and why it happens.

•Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed;

•List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad;

•Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen to you.

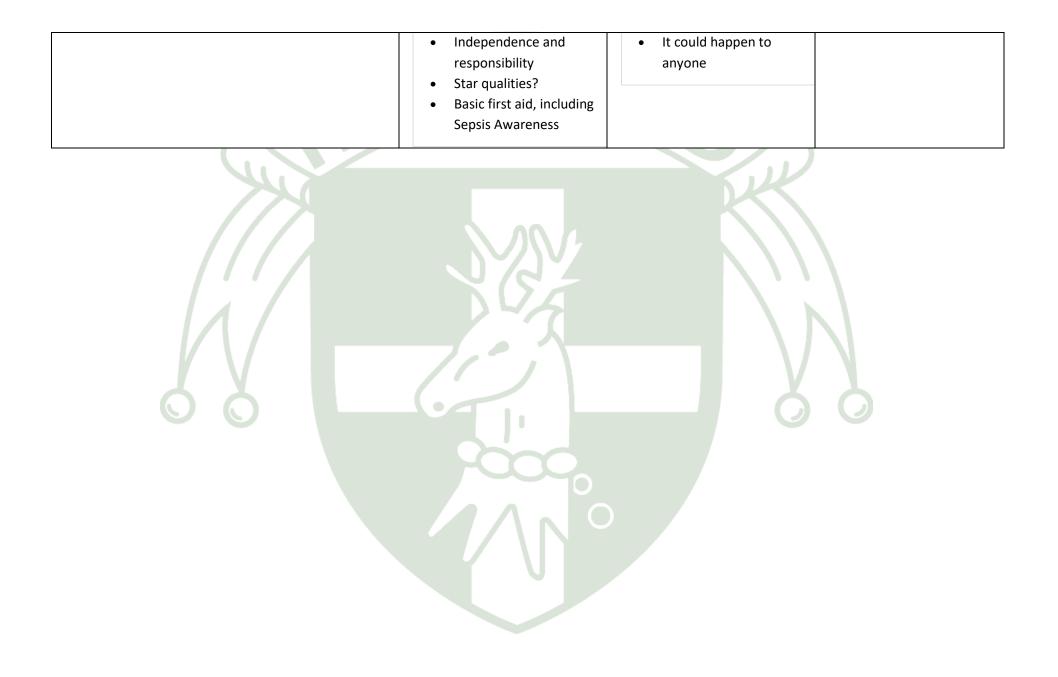
•Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret;

•Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe.

•Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender;

•Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped.

PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Me and My Relationships	Rights and Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Growing and Changing</li> <li>Taught through science curriculum and RSE wee</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Collaboration Challenge!</li> <li>Give and take</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What's the story?</li> <li>Fact or opinion?</li> <li>Rights, responsibilities</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>How good a friend are you?</li> <li>Relationship cake recipe</li> <li>Being assertive</li> <li>Our emotional needs</li> <li>Communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and duties</li> <li>Mo makes a difference</li> <li>Spending wisely</li> <li>Lend us a fiver!</li> <li>Local councils</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Keeping Myself Safe</li> <li>'Thunking' about habits</li> <li>Jay's dilemma</li> </ul>
	Being my Best	Valuing Difference	<ul> <li>Spot bullying</li> <li>Ella's diary dilemma</li> <li>Decision dilemmas</li> <li>Play, like, share</li> <li>Drugs: true or false?</li> <li>Smoking: what is normal?</li> <li>Would you risk it?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Getting fit</li> <li>It all adds up!</li> <li>Different skills</li> <li>My school community (2)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Qualities of friendship</li> <li>Kind conversations</li> <li>Happy being me</li> <li>The land of the Red People</li> <li>Is it true?</li> </ul>	



## Year 6 PSHE- Learning Objectives and Knowledge Overview

PSHE – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Me and My Relationships			
•Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friend	ships;		
•Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges dem	onstrating the need for respect and	an assertive approach.	
•List some assertive behaviours;			
•Recognise peer influence and pressure;			
•Demonstrate using some assertive behaviours, through	role-play, to resist peer influence a	nd pressure.	
•Recognise and empathise with patterns of behaviour in	peer-group dynamics;		
•Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that t	hey change according to circumsta	nce;	
•Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situatio	n where someone under pressure r	nay do something they feel uncom	fortable about.
•Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a po	sitive or negative way;		
<ul> <li>Suggest ways that people can respond more positively t</li> </ul>	o others.		6
•Describe ways in which people show their commitment	to each other;		0
•Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending	on whether their parents agree.		
•Recognise that some types of physical contact can prod	uce strong negative feelings;		
•Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal.			
<ul> <li>Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe</li> </ul>	e online;		
•Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using cor	nmunication technology.		
Valuing Difference			
•Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour ca	n result from disrespect of people'	s differences;	

•Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, 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 us;

•Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else;

•Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied.

•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.

#### Keeping Myself Safe

•Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face;

•Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread.

•Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online;

•Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology.

•Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old;

- •Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online;
- •Know how to keep their information private online.
- •Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour;
- •Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met.
- •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.
- •Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs;
- •Explain why there are laws relating to drugs in this country.
- •Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these;
- Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.
- •Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met;
- •Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour;
- •Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met.
- •Understand that with independence comes responsibility
- •Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour;
- •Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional needs met.

#### **Rights and Responsibilities**

- •Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them;
- Describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report;
- •Analyse a report also extract the facts from it.

•Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account;

•Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online;

•Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives.

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

•Describe the aim, mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or action group.

#### **Being My Best**

•Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are;

•Describe how the five ways 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 (involving alcohol);

•Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks;

•Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

•Identify risk factors in a given situation;

•Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks;

•Recognise that some situations can be made less risky e.g. only sharing information with someone you trust.

#### **Growing and Changing**

•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.

•Understand that fame can be short-lived;

•Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect;

•Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks.

•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 the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared;

•Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group;

•Understand the norms 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;

•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.

•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.

• Explain how HIV affects the body's immune system;

•Understand that HIV is difficult to transmit;

•Know how a person can protect themselves from HIV

PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	•5 Ways to Wellbeing Project	•This Will be Your Life	•RSE Week and relevant
	•Boys Will be Boys? Challenging	Solve the Friendship Problem	objectives
	Gender Stereotypes	<ul> <li>Working Together</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transition Tasks –</li> </ul>
	•We have more in common	•Let's negotiate	friendships, changes,
	than not		timetables etc.
	•Captain Coram – Gin Lane	Mindfulness sessions provided	• Drugs and Alcohol (linked
	•Captain Coram – the Foundling	by the Letchworth Centre for	to Science)
	Hospital	Healthy Living (4 weeks)	
	•Anti-bullying Week (Positive		
	Words and Receiving Kindness		
	•UK Parliament Week –		
	understanding the different		
	roles within parliament		
	-what changes would I make		
	and why		N
68			6