

## Subject- PSHE (coverage taken from PSHE Matters scheme but also see links to ASK curriculum for further ideas)

## **EYFS**

## What knowledge do we teach our children in EYFS for PSHE?

At St Oswald's we ensure the we have a firm foundation which our pupils can build upon. Through direct teaching, Continuous Provision and cross curricula topic work the following objectives are covered in PSHE.

## 3-4 years

Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or friend using words as well as actions.

Start a conversation with an adult or a friends and continue it for many turns.

Select and use activities and resources with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them.

Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.

Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the sage context of their setting.

Show more confidence in new social situations.

Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries, For example, accepting that not everyone can be spider-man in the game and suggesting other ideas.

Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.

Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.

Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.

Talk with other to solve conflicts.

Talk about feelings using words like happy, sad, angry or worries.

Understand gradually how others might be feeling.

Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs ie. brushing teeth, using toilet, washing and drying hands.

Make healthy choice about food drink activity and tooth brushing

Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed ie' coats and zips.

Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history.

Show an interest in different occupations.

Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people

Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.

## Reception

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities and to explain how things work and why they might happen.

Develop social phrases.

See themselves as a valuable individual.

Build constructive and respectful relationships.

Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.

Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.

Think about the perspectives of others,

Manage own needs – personal hygiene.

Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing – regular physical activity, healthy eating, tooth brushing, sensitive amounts of screen time, having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian.

Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully – lining up and queuing, mealtimes.

Talk about member of their immediate family and community.

Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

Recognise that people that different beliefs and celebrate special times and different ways.

## ELG

Hold conversations when engaged in back and forth exchanges with their teachers and peers.

Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions with modelling and support from their teacher.

Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.

Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.

Give focused attention to what the teacher says responding appropriately even when engaged in activity and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.

Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.

Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.

Show sensitivity to their own and others needs.

Negotiate space and obstacles safely with consideration for themselves and others.

Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.

## The children need to have an understanding and knowledge of the EYFS curriculum prior to developing the knowledge of Key Stage 1

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3`	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Being Healthy	Drug Education	Being Healthy	Drug Education	Being Healthy	Drug Education
	ASK: I don't like vegetables	ASK: Which drugs are	ASK: I don't like	ASK: Which drugs	ASK: I don't like	ASK: Which drugs are
	so why do I have to eat	most dangerous?	vegetables so why	are most	vegetables so why	most dangerous?
	them?		do I have to eat	dangerous?	do I have to eat	
		<u>Knowledge</u>	them?		them?	<u>Knowledge</u>
	<u>Knowledge</u>	Exploring the		<u>Knowledge</u>		Knowing how to make
	Exploring what a healthy	importance of	<u>Knowledge</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>	informed choices.
	lifestyle means.				_	

Identifying the benefits of a healthy lifestyle.
Identifying ways of keeping healthy. Recognising what they like and dislike.
Recognising that choices can have good and not so good consequences.
Setting simple goals.
Recognising the importance of personal hygiene.
Developing simple skills to help prevent diseases spreading.

## Skills:

Make informed decisions about healthy living.

Explain why things are good/bad for you.

Describe a healthy lifestyle

## Vocab:

Healthy, unhealthy, like, dislike, choice, hygiene, disease, illness, lifestyle,

physical, mental and emotional health. Exploring how to make informed choices. Understanding the role of drugs as medicines. Identifying alternatives to taking medicines. Identifying that household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly. Identifying rules for and ways of keeping safe. Recognising they have a shared responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe.

## <u>Skills</u>

Recognise the
dangers of medicines
and household
products to young
children
Discuss how you may
feel when you're ill
and who could
administer
medication
Recognise ways in
which we can keep

**Exploring what** affects their physical, mental and emotional health. Understanding the concept and benefits of a balanced healthy lifestyle. Identifying how to make informed choices. Understanding what is included in a balanced diet. Understanding what may influence our choices. Setting goals.

# Discuss what impacts our health Describe a balanced diet Compare a healthy and unhealthy lifestyle

Skills

Vocab
Healthy
Lifestyle
Positive
Choices
Food
Exercise
Sleep

Recognising how to make informed choices. Understanding that people have different attitudes to risk. Recognising, predicting and assessing risks in different situations. Where to get help and how to ask for help. Distinguishing between safe and harmful and to know some substances can be harmful if misused. Learning rules about staying safe.

## Skills

Explain risks involved in overusing drugs and give advice on how to stay safe

Vocab Allergy, alcohol, inhaler, risk, substance misuse affects their physical, mental and emotional health. Understanding the concept and benefits of a balanced healthy lifestyle. Exploring how we make choices about the food we eat. Identifying how to make informed choices. Developing skills to make their own choices. Recognising how images in the media do not always reflect reality. Setting simple but challenging goals. Exploring what is meant by the term habit and why habits can be hard

**Exploring what** 

## <u>Skills</u>

to change.

Evaluate own lifestyle in terms of how healthy it is and identify

Identifying a range of drugs/substances and assessing some of the risks/effects.
Identifying influences and when an influence becomes a pressure.
Developing skills of how to ask for help. Identify basic emergency procedures.
Understanding the term 'habit' and why habits can be hard to change.

## Skills

Compare the advantages/disadvantages of taking medication Explain basic emergency procedures if someone was in trouble Recognise ways in which you can resist peer pressure in order to stay safe

## <u>Vocab</u>

Habit, emergency services, influence, pressure, caffeine, cigarettes, tobacco, chemicals, nicotine, addiction, organs, effects on body,

		ourselves safe with unknown substances  Vocab Medicine, drugs, illness, safety, antibiotics, vaccination, paracetamol, insulin, infection, injection, tablets, pills,	Relaxation Pressure Persuasion Food groups — carbohydrates, protein etc Nutrients- vitamins, minerals etc Germs Personal hygiene Physical Mental Emotional		potential changes/bad habits Evaluate reliability of media content regarding healthy lifestyles/body image etc Debate whether media coverage of healthy lifestyles is positive or negative  Vocab Media Influences Balanced diet Mental health and	
			Emotional		Media	
					wellbeing	
Autumn 2	Bullying Matters	Being Me	Bullying Matters	Being Me	Bullying Matters	Being Me
	ASK: What does a bully look	ASK: What does	ASK: What does a	ASK: What does	ASK: What does a	ASK: What does 'proud'
	like?	'proud' mean?	bully look like?	'proud' mean?	bully look like?	mean?
		You may also want to		You may also want		You may also want to
	Knowledge:	touch on Anti-Bullying	<u>Knowledge</u>	to touch on Anti-	<u>Knowledge</u>	touch on Anti-Bullying for
	Recognising their behaviour	for AB week	Understanding that	Bullying for AB	Understanding that	AB week
	can affect others.	War Inda	their actions affect	week	their actions affect	K I. I
	Listening to others and	Knowledge	themselves and	Kanasa lan	themselves and	Knowledge
	working cooperatively.	Recognise they	others.	Knowledge	others.	Exploring different kinds
	Identifying that people's	belong to different	Identifying the	Exploring different	Developing	of responsibilities at
	bodies can be hurt.	groups and communities such as	importance of	kinds of	strategies for	school and in the
	Recognising when people		working towards	responsibilities at school and in the	getting support for themselves or for	community.
	are being unkind to them or others, who to tell and	family and school. Explore ways in which	shared goals. Developing	community.	others at risk.	Identifying what being part of a community
	what to say.	they are all unique.	strategies for	Identifying what	Identifying that	means. Identifying that
	Identifying different types	Identify ways in which	getting support for	being part of a	differences and	differences and
	of teasing and bullying, to	we are the same as all	themselves or for	community means.	similarities arise	similarities between
	identify that these are	other people; what	others at risk.	Appreciate the	from a number of	people arise from a
	wrong and unacceptable.	we have in common	Identifying that	range of identities	factors.	number of factors
	Identifying strategies to	with everyone else.	differences and	in the UK.	Understanding the	

resist teasing/ bullying if	Offer constructive	similarities arise	Listen and respond	nature and	<u>Skills</u>
experienced or witnessed.	support to others.	from a number of	respectfully.	consequences of	Identify factors which
	Identify what makes	factors.	Identifying that	discrimination,	may shape a person's
<u>Skills</u>	them special.	Understanding the	differences and	teasing, bullying	identity.
Explain what bullying is		nature and	similarities	and aggressive	
Recognise ways to help if	<u>Skills</u>	consequences of	between people	behaviour	<u>Vocab</u>
someone is feeling upset	Discuss/communicate	discrimination,	arise from a	(including	Skills, talents, ability,
	ideas about unique	teasing, bullying	number of factors.	cyberbullying,	discrimination, proud,
<u>Vocab</u>	qualities, talk	and aggressive		prejudice based	
Different, bully, opposites,	confidently about self	behaviour	<u>Skills</u>	language,	
different, feelings,	<b>Discuss</b> ways in which	(including	Show respect/	'trolling').	
emotions, excluded, STOP	they belong to	cyberbullying,	consideration/	Knowing how to	
and START acronym, safe,	different communities	prejudice-based	tolerance of	recognise bullying	
unsafe, special, unique	Compare similarities	language,	different	and abuse in all its	
	and differences	'trolling').	communities in the	forms.	
	between themselves	Knowing how to	UK		
	and peers	recognise bullying	Listen respectfully	<u>Skills</u>	
		and abuse in all its	to other's	<b>Identify</b> examples	
	<u>Vocab</u>	forms.	viewpoints	of prejudicial and	
	Community, unique,			discriminatory	
	special, similarities,	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Vocab</u>	behaviour in	
	differences,	Generate ideas of	Respect, identity,	different scenarios	
		how to seek help if	responsibility, race,	e.g. in the media	
		you're being	gender, interests,	<b>Discuss</b> thoughts	
		bullied/how to help	style, religious	and opinions on	
		someone who is	beliefs, personality,	discrimination,	
		being bullied	aspirations, culture,	prejudice and	
		<b>Describe</b> the	belonging	inequality.	
		different types of			
		bullying		<u>Vocab</u>	
		Explain reasons		Direct and indirect	
		why people may be		bullying,	
		victims of		banter/having a	
		discrimination		laugh, crossing the	
		<u>Vocab</u>		line, excuses,	
		Discrimination,		responsibility	
		prejudice, physical,			
		emotional, verbal,			

			cyber bullying, trolling, equality, consequences, by stander, support, valued, ethnicity, religion, skin colour,			
Spring 1	<b>Exploring Emotions</b>	Changes	Exploring Emotions	Changes	<b>Exploring Emotions</b>	Changes
	ASK: Why do I sometimes	ASK: Are all changes	ASK: Why do I	ASK: Are all	ASK: Why do I	ASK: Are all changes bad?
	feel angry?	bad?	sometimes feel	changes bad?	sometimes feel	_
			angry?		angry?	<u>Knowledge</u>
	<u>Knowledge</u>	Knowledge		Knowledge		Explaining intensity of
	Recognising a range of	Exploring what	<u>Knowledge</u>	Understanding	<u>Knowledge</u>	feelings.
	feelings in ourselves and	change means.	Recognising a wide	good and not so	Recognising a	Exploring and managing
	other people.	Exploring loss and	range of emotions	good feelings	wider range of	the difficult emotions.
	Recognising how others	change and the	in themselves and	including their	feelings in others	Acknowledging and
	show feelings and how to	associated feelings.	others.	range and intensity.	and how to	managing change
	respond.	Exploring the changes	Responding	Developing an	respond	positively.
	Recognising that their	of growing from	appropriately to a	understanding that	appropriately.	Managing transition to
	behaviour can affect	young to old.	range of emotions	change can cause	Recognising that	secondary school.
	others.	Managing change	in themselves and	conflicting	their actions can	Exploring and managing
	Communicating feelings to	positively.	others.	emotions.	affect themselves	loss, separation, divorce
	others.	Identifying strategies	Understanding	Acknowledging,	and others.	and bereavement.
	Developing simple	and where to go	their actions affect	exploring and	Developing	Practising asking for help
	strategies for managing	for help.	themselves and	identifying how to	strategies to	and knowing where to go
	feelings.		others.	manage change	resolve disputes.	for help.
	Using words to describe a	<u>Skills</u>	Developing	positively.	H6 - Deepening	<u>Skills</u>
	range of feelings.	Discuss changes in	strategies to	Exploring changes.	their understanding	<b>Discuss</b> changes now and
		their lives and	resolve disputes.	Knowing where to	of good and not so	in the future and ways to
	<u>Skills</u>	associated feelings	Identifying	go for help and	good feelings.	cope effectively with
	<b>Express</b> their emotions and	<b>Identify</b> strategies to	strategies to	how to ask for help.	Extending	them.
	how they are feeling to	cope with change and	manage emotions.		emotional	Show consideration of
	others	difficult times	Deepening their	<u>Skills</u>	vocabulary.	other people's view and
	<b>Discuss</b> ways to deal with		understanding of	Develop confidence	Exploring the	feelings when dealing
	negative feelings	<u>Vocab</u>	good and not so	to <b>articulate</b>	intensity and range	with change
	<b>Explore</b> situations in which		good feelings.	emotions in a	of feelings.	
	you need to apologise and			range of situations	Recognising when	<u>Vocab</u>

	consider consequences of	Change, loss, growing	Extending	Compare positives	they experience	Transition, separation,
	our actions	up, friendships,	vocabulary to help	and negatives of	conflicting	bereavement, divorce,
		family, control, advice	explain the range	change	emotions and how	jealousy, independence,
	Vocab		and intensity of		to manage these.	
	Feelings, emotions,		feelings.	Vocab		
	communication, apologise,		Recognising	Manage, coping	Skills	
	happy, scared, lonely,		conflicting	strategies, support,	Communicate ways	
	frustrated, excited		emotions.	conflicting	of managing	
	astratos, exercos			emotions, life	emotions	
			Skills	cycles	<b>Discuss</b> ways to	
			Communicate ways	0,0.00	resolve situations	
			of managing		which we find	
			emotions		difficult	
			<b>Discuss</b> ways to		Use a range of	
			resolve situations		vocabulary to	
			which we find		express different	
			difficult		emotions	
			Use a range of		Ciriotions	
			vocabulary to		<u>Vocab</u>	
			express different		Fight, flight or	
			emotions		freeze,	
			Ciliotions		embarrassment,	
			Vocab		Cilibarrassificiti,	
			Self esteem, body			
			language, mixed			
			emotions,			
			mindfulness,			
			resolution			
Spring 2	Relationships	Growing up (heavily	Relationships	Growing up	Relationships	Growing up (heavily
Spring 2	ASK: What makes a good	linked to SRE	ASK: What makes a	(heavily linked to	ASK: What makes a	linked to SRE curriculum)
	friend?	curriculum)	good friend?	SRE curriculum)	good friend?	ASK: Where do babies
	mena:	ASK: Where do babies	good mena:	ASK: Where do	good mena:	come from?
	Knowledge	come from?	Knowledge	babies come from?	Knowledge	come from:
	Recognising our behaviour	come nom;	Recognising what	bubics come nom:	Recognising what a	Knowledge
	can affect others.	<u>Knowledge</u>	constitutes a	<u>Knowledge</u>	healthy	Exploring how images in
	Recognising what is fair and	The process of	healthy	That images in the	relationship is.	the media and
	unfair, kind and unkind,	growing from young	relationship and	media do not	Recognising ways	online do not always
	what is right and wrong.	to old.	develop the skills	media do Hot	in which a	reflect reality.
	what is right and wrong.	to olu.	develop the skills		III WIIICII d	renect reality.

Listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation). Offering constructive support and feedback to others. Identifying their special people (family, friends, carers) and how they should care for each other.

## Skills

**Discuss** ways to resolve problems.

**Identify** how our behaviour affects others

Compare behaviours which are positive and negative when building relationships

## Vocab

Negotiate, carers, parents, friends, family, siblings, polite, manners, listening skills

Exploring growing and changing and becoming independent. The correct names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia). Identifying people who they can ask for help and think about how they might do that. Identifying ways of keeping safe and knowing they do not keep secrets. About privacy in different contexts. About respecting the needs of ourselves and other people. Identifying similarities and difference. What physical contact is acceptable. That everybody is unique.

## Skills

**Discuss** how we are similar and different including body parts Compare acceptable and unacceptable physical contact

to form positive and healthy relationships. Recognising ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support. Recognising different types of relationship. Understanding that actions affect themselves and others. Understanding when it is right to 'break a confidence' or 'share a secret'. Listening and responding respectfully. Understanding personal boundaries.

Skills Know when it is ok keep a secret and when it is not. **Discuss** where to get support for an unhealthy relationship.

always reflect reality. Celebrate our strengths/qualities. About the kind of changes that happen in life and the associated feelings. That simple hygiene routine can prevent the spread of bacteria. About the changes that happen as they grow up. The right to protect our bodies. About differences and similarities between people, but understand everyone is equal. About the difference between acceptable and unacceptable physical contact. Knowing the names of the body parts. Skills **Explain** the human

lifecyle from

death

conception to

unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support. Recognising different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances. friends, relatives and families. Understanding the true meaning behind civil partnerships and marriage. Resolving conflicts. Recognising that forcing anyone to marry is a crime. Understanding about confidentiality and about times when it is necessary to break a confidence. Skills Compare characteristics of

relationship can be

relationships with different people **Show respect** when learning about different types of relationships

Identify the intensity of feelings. Recognising conflicting feelings. That simple hygiene routine can prevent the spread of bacteria. Identify pressures and influences. **Understanding changes** that happen at puberty. **Understanding what** puberty and human reproduction is. Identifying qualities of a healthy relationship About committed loving relationships. About differences and similarities between people, but understand everyone is equal. Debate topical issues. Skills

Explore and articulate feelings associated with puberty **Debate** issues linked to body image and self esteem **Describe** the process of reproduction

Vocab Womb, sperm, egg, conception, fertilisation, pregnancy, sexual

Summer 1	Being Responsible	Discuss changes as we grow from young to old  Vocab Similar Different Sex Gender roles Stereotypes Boy girl Penis Vagina Nipples Breasts Unique Individual Special Passport Fingerprint Change Physical Growth Skills Choose Perseverance Practice  Money Matters	Identify different types of relationships.  Vocab Speaking in confidence, healthy relationship, personal boundaries, jealousy, power, respect, support, honesty, fairness, equality, problem solving, compromise, promises, secrets, privacy	Compare the differences between body image in the media and reality Generate ideas for coping with our bodies changing and puberty  Vocab Puberty Life cycle Reproduction Physical Pregnancy Breasts Sperm Egg Pubic hair Emotions Fertility Hormones Emotional changes, moods, menstruation, periods, tampons, sanitary towels, wet dreams, semen, erection, sweat, spots, pubic hair, facial hair, underarm hair, sexual feelings  Money Matters	Vocab Acquaintances, arranged marriage, confidentiality, civil partnership, marriage, attributes, passive, aggressive, assertive,  Being Responsible	intercourse, twins, fostering, adoption, relationships, friendship, love, consent, intimacy, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, surrogacy, sperm donation, in-vitro fertilisation (IVF), masturbation
Julillier 1		ASK: Does money		ASK: Does money		ASK: Does money make
1	Knowledge	make you happy?	Knowledge	make you happy?	Knowledge	you happy?

Identify how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and school. Construct and explore the importance of

rules. Explore and understand that everyone has rights and responsibilities. Identify what improves and harms their environments.

Recognise what is fair/unfair, right/wrong, kind/unkind.

## Skills

**Generate ideas** for suitable rules in the classroom/school environment. **Discuss** responsibilities they have at school and home.

## Vocab

Consequences, rules, responsible, independence, parliament, MP, Prime Minister, Queen, recycle, reuse. reduce

## Knowledge

Recognising what money looks like. Identifying how money is obtained. Understanding the ways money can be used. Understanding how to keep money safe and

what influences

## Skills

choices.

**Explain** where money comes from **Discuss** the different things money can be used for

## Vocab

Debit card, ATM, spend, save, share, donate, want, need, profit, cash, cheque, pocket money, bank, job, wages

Research, discuss and debate topical issues. Identify why rules are needed in different situations. Understanding that there are human rights to protect everyone. Explore rights and responsibilities, rights and duties at home, school, community and the environment. Develop skills to carry out responsibilities.

Explore how to

points of view.

and how they

part of a

belong.

resolve differences

and respect others'

Explore what being

community means

## Skills

Research current issues in the news which we need to take responsibility for e.g. climate change, plastic

Knowledge Identify the role of voluntary and charity groups. Understanding different values and customs. Exploring how to manage money. Explaining the importance of money in people's lives and how money is obtained. Understanding the concepts of interest, loan, debt and tax. Understanding enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills. Skills **Debate** the importance of money vs

be made e.g. business ideas **Justify viewpoints** about the importance of money and wealth

happiness

Vocab

**Identify** ways in

which money can

Research, discuss and debate topical issues. Identify why rules are needed in different situations. Understanding that there are human rights to protect everyone. To understand there are some cultural practices against British law. Explore rights and responsibilities at home, school, community and the environment. Develop skills to carry out responsibilities. Explore others' points of view. Explore what being part of a community means and how they belong. Skills **Explain** democracy

and how it affects

our lives in the UK.

cultural practises

which are against

**Discuss** some

## Knowledge

Understand how finance plays an important part in people's lives. Understanding about being a critical consumer. Developing an understanding of the concepts of interest, loan. debt and tax. Identifying how resources are allocated and the effects on individuals, communities and the environment. Developing enterprise skills. Critiquing how social media presents information. Recognising and managing dares.

### Skills

**Recognise** how the distribution of money is very different around the world and the impact this has.

**Generate ideas** to make money e.g. run a business/charity event **Evaluate** how money is portrayed in the media/news. Vocab

	1	1	I			Γ_
			pollution,	Charity, interest,	British law e.g.	Resources, consumerism,
			deforestation etc	debt, tax, loan,	arranged marriage	critical consumer,
			Explain current	manage, budget,	<b>Discuss</b> some key	advertising, manufacture,
			issues in the news	wealth, poverty,	figures in history	entrepreneur,
			and how they are	business,	who have	
			affecting the planet	enterprise, Royal	campaigned for the	
			<b>Discuss</b> rights and	Mint	rights of others.	
			responsibilities in a		Discuss and justify	
			range of contexts		personal ideas and	
					opinions about	
					current topical	
			<u>Vocab</u>		issues regarding	
			Community, human		the environment	
			rights, duties,			
			mature, voting,		<u>Vocab</u>	
			school council,		United Nations,	
			amnesty,		Universal	
					Declaration of	
					Human Rights,	
					environment, law,	
					democracy, UNICEF	
Summer 2	Difference and Diversity	Being Safe	Difference and	Being Safe	Difference and	Being Safe
	ASK: Should boys cry?		Diversity		Diversity	
		<u>Knowledge</u>	ASK: Should boys	<u>Knowledge</u>	ASK: Should boys	<u>Knowledge</u>
	<u>Knowledge</u>	Identifying	cry?	Understanding how	cry?	Understanding how to
	Understanding that they	househould products		to make informed		make informed choices.
	belong to different	are hazards if not	<u>Knowledge</u>	choices.	<u>Knowledge</u>	Exploring how to
	groups.	used properly.	Identifying how to	Exploring how to	Identifying how to	recognise, predict and
	Identifying ways in which	Exploring rules for	listen and respond	recognise, predict	listen and respond	assess risks in different
	they are unique.	and ways of keeping	respectfully to a	and assess risks in	respectfully to a	situations.
	Sharing opinions on things	safe in a range of	wide range of	different situations.	wide range of	Understanding that
	that matter	situations.	people.	Understanding that	people.	increased
	using discussions.	Knowing who to go to	Recognising the	increased	Recognising the	independence brings
	Identifying and respecting	if they are worried.	differences and	independence	factors that make	increased responsibility to
	the differences	Recognising that they	similarities	brings increased	people the same or	keep themselves safe.
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	and similarities between	share a	between people,	responsibility to	different.	Explaining how rules can
	and similarities between people.	share a	between people, but understand	responsibility to keep themselves	different.	Explaining how rules can keep them safe.

<u>Skills</u>	responsibility for	Recognising the	Understanding how	Recognising the	Identifying where and
Show <b>respect</b> towards	keeping themselves	nature and	rules can keep	nature and	how to get help.
other people's differences	and others safe.	consequences	them safe.	consequences	Understanding the term
and beliefs	Exploring what is	of discrimination.	Identifying where	of discrimination.	'habit.'
Share ideas about how	'privacy'; their right	Recognising and	and how to get	Recognising and	Developing strategies for
they are similar and	to keep things private	challenging	help.	challenging	keeping physically
different to others	and the importance of	stereotypes	Developing	stereotypes.	and emotionally safe in
	respecting others'		strategies for	Understanding the	different situations.
<u>Vocab</u>	privacy.	<u>Skills</u>	keeping physically	correct use of	Understanding the
Difference, equal, same,	Understanding why	<b>Identify</b> potential	and emotionally	the terms sex,	importance of protecting
similar, special, unique,	rules are important in	stereotypes about	safe in different	gender identity and	information particularly
likes/dislikes	keeping us safe.	boys and girls and	situations.	sexual	online.
	Identifying people	challenge them.	Understanding the	orientation.	Understanding how to
	who work in the	Analyse ways girls	importance of		become
	community and how	and boys are	protecting	<u>Skills</u>	digitally responsible.
	to ask for help.	portrayed in the	information	Show	
		media.	particularly online.	respect/consider	<u>Skills</u>
	<u>Skills</u>	Discuss ways in	Understanding how	viewpoints from	Think critically about
	Discuss and share	which we can treat	to become	others.	different scenarios and
	ideas for rules to keep	everyone fairly and	Digitally	Offer advice to	whether they raise
	us safe.	equally	responsible.	others of how they	suspicion of any unsafe
	<b>Identify</b> situations			can support people	activity.
	which could be unsafe	<u>Vocab</u>	<u>Skills</u>	who may be a	Evaluate the dangers of
	and how to make	Stereotypes,	Communicate ways	victim of	online activity that thy
	them safer.	discrimination,	in which we can	discrimination or	may be involved in and
	Discuss and share	gender,	stay safe in	prejudicial	how to manage these
	ideas of where they		scenarios where we	behaviours.	risks
	could go/who to talk		may not be with an		
	to if they were		adult.	<u>Vocab</u>	<u>Vocab</u>
	worried about an		Recognise, predict	Sex, gender	Critical thinking, live
	unsafe situation.		and assess risks in	identity, sexual	streaming, online gaming
			different scenarios	orientation,	and internet safety
				refugee, identity,	
	<u>Vocab</u>		<u>Vocab</u>	culture, religious	
	Privacy, hazards,		Digitally	beliefs,	
	dangers, computer		responsible,	Gender dysphoria,	
	safety, safe/unsafe,		consent, online	lesbian, gay,	
	stranger danger		identity,		

				heterosexual, transgender		
		1		,		
•	re is our curriculum overvie					
	s learning where you most to new government guidance	ghout the year. This	was updated in Sept	: 19 when I did the SR	E policy so everything i	s up to

	Knowledge	Skills/knowledge	Vocabulary	Possible learning activities
1	To understand some basic hygiene principles	I know how to keep clean and look after myself	Washing brushing Teeth Get dressed Clean	In small groups at tables give each group a 'keeping clean' picture or object ask the groups to discuss what the object in the picture is and how it helps people to keep clean when it is used an would they need help to use it
2	To introduce the concept of growing and changing  To explore some of the differences between males and females and to understand how this is part of the life cycle	I know how people grow and change I understand that babies become children and then adults  To describe some differences between male and female animals	Boy Girl	Ask children to put the life cycle of drawings in order
3	To explore different types of families and who to ask for help	I understand there are different types of families I know which people we can ask for help	Same Different Physical characteristics Gender Hair face	Think of as many different family members as possible- describe them Do they all look/ act the same? Who else could you go to for help? Finish class with a discussion- I would go to For help because
4	To know how to look after our teeth	I understand why it is important to brush my teeth regularly	Teeth Decay Bacteria Brushing Regularly Toothbrush Tooth paste Dentist	Invite a dentist in Bring different toothbrushes Toothpastes Adverts from magazines How many times a day do you clean your teeth Pairs work think about all the different ways we look after our teeth. List What happens to coke on a coin/ tooth?

5	To know how to stay healthy	I can give examples of what keeps me healthy and why	Healthy Fit Exercise Eating heart Pulse Blood Fat	Whole class; run on the spot for 1 minute check pulse rate. Ask children how they feel and why what does the pulse tell us? What other kinds of exercise could you do? What makes good health? Do we have a choice about our lifestyles? Group work' conduct a survey and make a bar chart that represents the different ways children keep themselves healthy (e.g.) eating fruit, sport, playing with friends Extension; keep a journal over the week of what foods are eaten in the school day and at home. Discuss healthy unhealthy foods and how the meal their diet could be healthier.
6	To set a simple personal goal	I can choose a realistic goal I can break a goal down into small steps	Goal Achieve Steps Wishes Hopes dreams Persistence Determination	Whole class discussion about our dreams; when I grow up I want to be Pair's work- share your goal with your friend- think about the steps needed to achieve your goal. How do you keep going to your goal without giving up? How can we work together to achieve our goal? Devise a plan to learn something new at home or at school? What is it, how will you do it?

	Knowledge	Skills/knowledge	Vocabulary	Possible learning activities
1	To introduce the concept of male and female gender and stereotypes. To identify the differences between males and female	Talk about ways boys and girls can be the same and different Understand that some people have fixed ideas about what boys and girls can do Describe the differences between male and female babies	Similar Different Sex Gender roles Stereotypes Boy girl Penis Vagina Nipples Breasts	Define the words different and similar In pairs discuss the difference between them- share the ideas then discuss the differences between boys and girls Explore whether the ideas we hold about boys and girls are always true. Use pictures of objects/ clothing Biological differences
2	To introduce the concept of growing and changing. To explore some of the differences between males and females and to understand how this is part of the life cycle	I know how people grow and change I understand that babies become children and then adults	Boy Girl Penis vagina	Take the 2 pictures of new-born babies out of the bag/ or the dolls How can you tell which is the boy or girl? Agree that they have different body parts and that the correct science words for these parts are penis and vagina acknowledge that the children may have different names for these parts. Discuss any feelings of embarrassment and reinforce that it's important to know the names for these parts. Ask children to put the life cycle of drawings in order
3	To focus on sexual differences and name the body parts	Describe the differences between males and females Name the male and female body parts	Similar Different Sex Gender roles Stereotypes Boy girl Penis Vagina Nipples Breasts	Male female both body parts activity naming body parts work sheet

4	To appreciate how we are all unique	I can say how I am special and individual	Unique Individual Special Passport Fingerprint Change	Discuss the idea of an identity card or passport Use the photos of the children What things could we write on a form to show it is us- things that don't change- DOB eye colour skin colour Birth mark Name Finger prints Individual passports
5	To appreciate that I can make change happen	I know that making some change we can cannot control and some we can control	Physical Growth Skills Choose Perseverance Practice	Are all changes quick and easy? Physical changes and growth can happen without us realising but sometimes learning a new skill can take time. How does a baby learn to speak or walk? Group work; in groups of 3 – 1 child interviews another to find out how they have changed in their likes/ dislikes friend's clothes interest. the third person writes down all the changes listed- swap roles Discussion which changes are the ones you can't do anything about? Which changes can you choose? Which changes can you make happen? Categorise using hoops ask children to move to the hops according to their responses. Identify one in particular you would like to get better at and make a plan.
6	To understand sometimes I might need to change my behaviour	I know what a habit is and that it can be hard to change one.	Habit Used to Odd Aware Unaware Obstacle Choice Comfortable Uncomfortable	Ask the children to fold their arms in a way which is uncomfortable or in an automatic way. Interlink hands with thumbs on top now opposite way, how does it feel?  Doughnut eating competition- choose a few children to try and eat a doughnut without licking their lips. Each child tries what do people notice. Can you come up with something you want to change? How can you make this happen?

	Knowledge	Skills/knowledge	Vocabulary	Possible learning activities
1	To explore the differences between males and females and to name the body parts	Know some similarities and differences between males and females Name male and female body parts using agreed words	Similar, different, male, female, body parts, penis, vagina, testicles, clitoris, breasts	Display clothing pictures Ask them to discuss whether they can tell from looking at them whether the baby is a male or female? Can they explain how they know this? Establish that you cannot always tell the sex of a baby by looking at it with its clothes on and challenge stereotypes e.g. boys with long hair etc. Ensure that the class know that it is the baby's private parts which confirm whether the baby is male or female. Explain the meaning of the word private. Accept any words for the names of the private parts then establish if they know the science names. explain that they will be using agreed science words in these lessons
2	Consider touch and to know that a person has the right to say what they like and dislike	Identify different types of touch that people like and do not like Understand personal space Talk about ways of dealing with unwanted touch	Comfortable Uncomfortable Body Parts Like Dislike Touch Hug Kiss	In pairs ask the children to think of as many different types of touch as possible (e.g.) hug, pinch scratch kiss; ask the children which touches they like dislike. Ask whether it makes a difference who is touching them and why.  Emphasise that everyone is different and it is important to know what each likes/ dislikes. Everyone has a right to say what is ok, not ok.  Personal space activity
3	To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support	Understand that all families are different and have different family members (including those with same sex parents) Identify who to go to for help and support.	Family Fostering Adoption Relationships Stereotype Gender roles Lesbian Gay Homosexual	Ask the children class questions about families considering some of the following; what makes a family? Do families always live together? Do children always live with parents or other relatives? Are people always born into families? Do old and young people live in families together? Where do family members live?  Make a list the board of all different types of family member.  Display family pictures  Talk about who you might talk to in a family?
4	To understand what helps to make people feel happy	I understand why rest and relaxation is an important part of being healthy and happy I can relax when I want to	Relaxation Leisure Hobbies Happy Stress Worries Mental health	Whole class activity; recap on ways of keeping healthy (keeping fit, eating, and sleep) introduces the idea of relaxing and leisure time and ask for examples.  Make a collage of ways of relaxing after school, at weekend and holidays Extension; draw a picture/ symbols on a piece of card to remind them of their special place to be sued as a reminder to relax if feeling worried/upset/angry

5	To know how to keep healthy	I can make positive choices to support a healthy lifestyle	Healthy Lifestyle Positive Choices Food Exercise Sleep Relaxation Pressure Persuasion	Thought shower- all the ways we can keep healthy and happy.  Whole class activity; role play around choices; imagine if you are a TV advertiser and you are trying to persuade people to buy or do something which they know is unhealthy. What kind of arguments could you use?  How would your audience resist the pressure?  How do you feel when you make the right choices?
6	To understand what helps us to overcome barriers to reaching goals	I can identify ways to overcome barriers to achieving my goals	Barriers Obstacles Excuses Responsibility	Whole class activity making excuses Divide into 2 columns- barriers I can change and barriers I can't change. Children come up with all excuses / reasons for not making healthy choices (i.e.) I'm not good at sport, I'm too busy for sport, I don't like vegetables. Sort into barriers I can /can't change. Extension; work out and write draw the small steps I will need to take in order to reach that goal.
7	To understand how to stay safe online and what constitutes as age appropriate online relationships	I can understand how to stay safe online and what to do if I'm worried about anything I've seen	Online relationships Safety Age appropriate Social media Age restrictions	Discuss children's experiences of internet/gaming usage Discuss good and bad contact on the internet e.g. using video calling apps under adult supervision to speak to family/friends, sending emails to pen friends/family living away, receiving random messages from strangers on gaming sites, having social media profiles and adding friends Discuss what is age appropriate for Y3 age group e.g. game age restrictions, age restrictions for creating social media profiles Discuss what children can do if they see/experience anything they are worried about e.g. talk to parents, teachers

	Knowledge	Skills/knowledge	Vocabulary	Possible learning activities
1	To explore the human life cycle	Describe the main stages of the human life cycle Describe the body changes that happen when a child grows up	Puberty Life cycle Reproduction Physical Pregnancy Breasts Sperm	What is a life cycle use the life cycle pictures and word cards Draw and write lifecycles Going to write and draw 2 parts of life cycle – draw a baby and write what they can do next draw what they look like now and describe how they have changed since they were a baby. One change that has happened as we grow up is
2	To identify some basic facts about puberty, reproduction and pregnancy	Know that during puberty the body changes from a child into a young adult Understand why the body changes during puberty Identify some basic facts about pregnancy	Egg Pubic hair Emotions Fertility Hormones	Define puberty Having babies- do you know anyone who has had a baby- given birth, fostering, adoption, family discussion
3	To learn about the physical changes during puberty (males and females) and consider how to manage these changes/find support to help through puberty including in school.	know about the physical and emotional change that happen in puberty know each person experiences puberty differently	Emotional changes, moods, menstruation, periods, tampons, sanitary towels, wet dreams, semen, erection, sweat, spots, pubic hair, facial hair, underarm hair, sexual feelings	Reap on the human life cycle and clarify the science words for this time of change (puberty) remind the class that puberty can happen anytime between the age of 8 and 16. Puberty discussion; go round '1 good thing about getting older is'  Look at sanitary products  What to do and where to go in school if you have started your periods  Also see school resource books on puberty.
4	To share my hopes wishes and dreams	I can name one way in which I would like to change in the future	Wishes Hopes Dreams future Plan Ambition Physical Practical Personality lifestyle	Recap on previous session about the life cycle Draw /write 4 wishes/hopes dreams for the future. Divided piece of paper into 4 columns- physical change, practical achievement, personality trait, change in life style. Discuss and share examples before writing. Share what you are looking forward to about growing up
5	To embrace positive change	I know that change can be good	Variety freshness Challenge Opportunity Boredom	Play a single note on a musical instrument repeatedly until the children show signs of boredom and restlessness. Show the children only 1 colour. Ask them to hop on 1 leg continuously. Ask them what it would be like to live in a world without change Could sometimes it be good?

6	To recognise and deal with unwelcome change	I understand some of the reasons why change can feel uncomfortable and know some coping strategies	Scared, anxious, worried fearful Resentment Nervous Shock Belonging Accepting Rejected	Agree/ disagree statements- ask children to move along an imaginary line in response to questions about how they might feel in certain situations (e.g.) having to move home and ask reasons for responses and for as many feelings as possible.  Discuss links between anger and fear embarrassment/hurt. Why is change sometimes scary and uncomfortable? Refer back to the need for belonging as shown in the belonging game. Individual work- pupils draw pictures of themselves in all the groups they belong to (family school, street, club, etc)
7	To understand how to stay safe online and what constitutes as age appropriate online relationships	I can understand how to stay safe online and what to do if I'm worried about anything I've seen	Online relationships Safety Age appropriate Social media Age restrictions	Build on content from Year 3 (Discuss children's experiences of internet/gaming usage Discuss good and bad contact on the internet e.g. using video calling apps under adult supervision to speak to family/friends, sending emails to pen friends/family living away, receiving random messages from strangers on gaming sites, having social media profiles and adding friends  Discuss what is age appropriate for Y4 age group e.g. game age restrictions, age restrictions for creating social media profiles  Discuss what children can do if they see/experience anything they are worried about e.g. talk to parents, teachers, CEOP)

# <u>Year 5</u>

	Knowledge	Skills/knowledge	Vocabulary	Possible learning activities
1	To explore the emotional and physical changes occurring in puberty	Explain the main physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty Ask questions about puberty with confidence	Puberty Physical changes Emotional changes Moods Menstruation Periods	Go round- 1 change that has happened to me since I was small is Use puberty questions to establish key facts In pairs ask children to discuss what physical and emotional changes do you think happen during puberty? Anonymous questions
2	To consolidate understanding of male and female puberty changes from Y4	Understand how puberty affects the body and the emotions Describe how to manage physical and emotional changes	Tampons Sanitary towels Wet dreams Semen Erection Sweat Breasts Spots Pubic hair	Recap the physical and emotional changes in puberty Ask questions to establish baseline knowledge from the class about menstruation Show whiteboard animation of menstruation cycle Discuss the male changes Feedback any anonymous questions
3	To explore the impact of puberty on the body and the importance of physical hygiene. To explore ways to get support during puberty	Explain how to stay clean during puberty Describe how emotions change during puberty Know how to get help and support during puberty	Facial hair Underarm hair Sexual feelings	Memory game using puberty related items Puberty problem page Anonymous questions
4	To understand the concept of well-being and looking after our mental health	I understand the importance of a balanced lifestyle	Balance Lifestyle Rest Eating Exercise	Recap on what constitutes a healthy lifestyle Give each pupil a large circle divided into 24 parts (24 ours) as a whole class decide which colour represents sleeping, school, exercise, TV, etc pupils colour own chart according to how they spend their day. Whole class discussion what is a healthy balance of activities
5	To know how to be an effective learner	I know the skills and attributes of an effective learner	Goals Targets Skills Talents Learner	Whole class activity; Create a display about the skills neds to be an effective learner (listen, work hard, practice hard, observe) Individual thinking; one skill I have as a learner is

6	To understand what makes positive role models	I understand what I need to keep going towards my goal	Role model Admiration Challenge Perseverance Patience Resilience	Ask pupils for names of famous people; David Beckham Barak Obama J K Rowling. Why are they famous? What did they have to do to achieve their goals and succeed? (Work, study, be focused, practice, have a plan) what qualities would they have needed? Explain terms patience, resilience, perseverance. What do you think they said when they felt like giving up? Pairs work; think of a time when you found something really difficult and you felt like giving up but you kept on going to reach your goal. Tell your partner about it. Was it difficult? How did you feel when you reached your goal? How did you reward yourself when you reached your goal?
7	To understand how to stay safe online and what constitutes as age appropriate online relationships	I can understand how to stay safe online and what to do if I'm worried about anything I've seen	Online relationships Safety Age appropriate Social media Age restrictions	Build on coverage from Year 3 and 4 and tailor according to needs of class (Discuss children's experiences of internet/gaming usage Discuss good and bad contact on the internet e.g. using video calling apps under adult supervision to speak to family/friends, sending emails to pen friends/family living away, receiving random messages from strangers on gaming sites, having social media profiles and adding friends Discuss what is age appropriate for Y5 age group e.g. game age restrictions, age restrictions for creating social media profiles Discuss what children can do if they see/experience anything they are worried about e.g. talk to parents, teachers, CEOP)

	Knowledge	Skills/knowledge	Vocabulary	Possible learning activities
1	To consider puberty and reproduction	Describe how and why the body changes during puberty in preparation for reproduction Talk about puberty and reproduction in confidence	Womb, sperm, egg, conception, fertilisation, pregnancy, sexual intercourse, twins, fostering, adoption, relationships, friendship, love, consent, intimacy, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, surrogacy, sperm donation, in-vitro fertilisation (IVF), masturbation	Establish ground rules Recap previous learning on puberty Body arts activity Reproduction questions sheet One way the body changes in puberty in preparation for reproduction is
2	To consider reproduction in the context of relationships (heterosexual and homosexual)	Discuss the different types of adult relationships (LGBT) with confidence Explain how babies are made (heterosexual and homosexual relationships)		Anonymous questions- after this session I wanted to know Explain you will answer their questions the following week.  What makes a good friend- diamond 9 activity  1 important thing to have in a relationship is
3	To explore the process of conception	Describe the decisions that have to be made before having a baby. Know some of the basic facts about pregnancy		Relationship timeline activity How does a baby start sequencing activity Respond to class anonymous questions from previous session 1 thing I have learnt in this session is.  Additional session- HIV activity
4	To appreciate what being a parent involves	I can say what skills involved in caring for a baby are	Parent baby toddler care needs skills responsibility	Ask the children if they know of anyone who has recently had a baby or are going to have a baby. Thought shower all the ways in which they think these people's lives may change. Emphasise that different families bring up their children in different ways- ask the children why this might be?  Invite a parent with a baby/ toddler in to visit the class. Prepare questions to interview ask the visitor  Design a poster for the local health centre- being a parent means
5	To appreciate the range of responses to change	I am aware of common responses to difficult changes I know that sometimes there can be positive outcomes from changes that we didn't welcome initially	Change Growth Develop Secure Insecure Loss Belonging Familiar	Ask the children what they have learnt about change. Thought shower comfortable / uncomfortable feelings. Remind children that change can take away our sense of belonging and therefore affect security and confidence.

6	To be able to mark	I can tell you some of the	Transition	Discuss what we mean by "the gifts" pupils will be taking with them to their new
	transition moving on and	things about me that my	Goodbye	class or new school.
	saying goodbye	class mates value and like	Closure	Whole class activity.
			Gifts	Name of a child on paper- children pass round paper and write a positive
				statement/ word about the child and then pass it on.
7	To understand how to	I can understand how to	Online relationships	Build on coverage from Year 3, 4 and 5 and tailor according to needs of class
	stay safe online and what	stay safe online and what to	Safety	(Discuss children's experiences of internet/gaming usage
	constitutes as age	do if I'm worried about	Age appropriate	Discuss good and bad contact on the internet e.g. using video calling apps under
	appropriate online	anything I've seen	Social media	adult supervision to speak to family/friends, sending emails to pen friends/family
	relationships		Age restrictions	living away, receiving random messages from strangers on gaming sites, having
				social media profiles and adding friends
				Discuss what is age appropriate for Y6 age group e.g. game age restrictions, age
				restrictions for creating social media profiles
				Discuss what children can do if they see/experience anything they are worried
				about e.g. talk to parents, teachers, CEOP)