## PSHE Long term plan

<u>F1</u>	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2
Self-regulation	-Find ways of managing to from their parent to their Vocabulary: teacher, murbottle, coat Key Knowledge: *Know who my key person* *Know where I put my control to the service of the servi	key person.  mmy, daddy, toilet, bag,  on is  oat, bottle and bag  s  good looking and good	-Develop their sense of responsib a community. (New intake-older a community. (New intake) and a class row key Knowledge:  *Knows that they 'belong' to a class rules  *Knows the class rules  *Knows thet they must keep the a class rules  *Knows they must look after each  -Talk about their feelings using w 'angry' or 'worried'.  Vocabulary: feelings, happy, sad, Key Knowledge:  *Can point to the happy/sad/ang indicate how they are feeling  *Can use the word 'happy', 'sad', alongside the picture  -Understanding why rules are important of the class rules  Key Knowledge:  *Can name some of the class rules  *Can say why the class rules are in	children role model) remind them of a rule. rom, class rules, rul	-Develop appropriate ways my turn) -Help to find solutions to coassertive, walk away/speak -Talk with others to solve comy turn first) Vocabulary: stop, my turn, please Key Knowledge: *Can use the 'stop' gesture 'stop' *Can use the 'my turn' man *Can use the 'sharing is can *Knows they can move to a *Knows that an adult can he be solved	onflicts and rivalries (be to adult) onflicts (sharing is caring, sharing is caring, help me along with the word otra ing' mantra onother activity
Managing self	-Select and use activities a when needed to achieve a suggested Vocabulary: make it, play please Key Knowledge: *Can choose a 'make it' as an adult *Can choose a 'play it' act adult	it, activity, help me	-Select and use activities and resort independence to achieve a goal the Vocabulary: make it, play it, activities Key Knowledge:  *Can choose a 'make it' activity with adult  *Can choose a 'play it' activity with activity with activity with activity with activity with activity with activity adult	ney have chosen ty, independent ithout the help of an hout the help of an adult	-Show more confidence in not to the hall, big playground, school trips) Vocabulary: class rules, gook Key Knowledge: *Can visit other parts of the nursery base) following the *Can go on local walks (outs following the class rules *Can go on a school trip following the total process.	ibrary visit, local walk, d behaviour school (outside the class rules side the nursery base)

	*Can complete a 'make it' activity with the help of an adult		
Building relationship	-Develop a friendship with at least 1 close friend - Play with one or more other children Vocabulary: play, friend, good looking, good listening, talk, share, take turns Key Knowledge: *Can play alongside another child *Can maintain eye contact with another child whilst they are talking *Can listen to another child whilst they are talking *Can talk to another child during play *Can share and take turns with the help of an adult	-Develop friendships with other children Vocabulary: play, friend, good looking, good listening, talk, share, take turns Key Knowledge: *Can maintain eye contact with my close group of friends *Can listen to my close group of friends when they are talking *Can talk to my close group of friends *Can share and take turns with my close group of friends (with the help of an adult)  -Begin to understand how others might be feeling Vocabulary: feelings, happy, sad, angry, worried, sorry Key Knowledge: *Knows the 4 basic feelings: sad, happy, angry, worried *Can point to a feelings picture when an adult asks how a peer may be feeling *Can say how a peer may be feeling using the 4 basic feelings (picture prompts may be used) *Can say sorry to an adult/peer when prompted	-Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.  Vocabulary: hello, goodbye, question, answer Key Knowledge:  *Can wave or say hello/goodbye to an unfamiliar staff member in the nursery base  *Can answer a question from an unfamiliar staff member  *Can say hello/goodbye to visitors  *Can answer a question from a visitor  -Play with one or more other children extending and elaborating play ideas.  Vocabulary: play, friend, good looking, good listening, talk, share, take turns  Key Knowledge:  *Can share the resources/play equipment with other children  *Can talk about the resources/play equipment with other children  *Can make up stories around the resources/play equipment
Healthy lifestyles and managing self	-Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed (coats/aprons on and off)  Vocabulary: coat, apron, put on, take off, holes Key Knowledge:  *Can hold the coat/apron the right way up with help  *Can put my arms into my coat with help  *Can put my arms through the holes in the apron with help  -Learn to use the toilet with help  Vocabulary: toilet, wipe, flush, wash hands, dry hands  Key Knowledge:	-Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed (doing up zips)  Vocabulary: coat, apron, put on, take off, holes, zip Key Knowledge:  *Can hold the coat the right way up  *Can put my arms into my coat  *Can hold both parts of the zip  *Can pull the zip parts together  -Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.  Vocabulary: toilet, wipe, flush, wash hands, dry hands Key Knowledge:	-Make healthy choices about food, drink Vocabulary: healthy, unhealthy, food, drink, water Key Knowledge: *Can point to healthy/unhealthy food *Can sort healthy/unhealthy food *Can make some healthy choices for their picnic

*Can pull my own trousers/tights/dress etc. up	*Can pull my own trousers/tights/dress etc. up or down	
or down with help	*Can sit on the toilet correctly	
*Can sit on the toilet correctly with help	*Can use the toilet paper to wipe myself	
*Can use the toilet paper to wipe myself with	*Can wash and dry my own hands	
help *Can wash and dry my own hands with help	-Make healthy choices about activity (exercise) and	
Can wash and dry my own hands with help	toothbrushing.	
	Vocabulary: healthy, unhealthy, exercise, teeth,	
	toothbrush, clean, brush	
	Key Knowledge:	
	*Knows that exercise keeps their body healthy	
	*Knows how to keep their teeth healthy	

F2	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2
<u> </u>						
	-Show an understanding	-Consider the feelings	-Follow instructions following	-Moderate their own	-Think about the	-See themselves as a
	of their own feelings	of others	several ideas or action	feelings socially and	perspectives and	valuable individual. (What
	-identify their own	-Show an	Vocabulary:	emotionally	feelings of others (Life for	are your strengths?)
	feelings (Colour monster)	understanding of the	Instruction, follow, action, good	Vocabulary:	an African	Vocabulary:
	Vocabulary:	feelings of others	looking, good listening	Feelings, control, deep	child)	Strength, valuable good,
	Feelings, sad, happy,	Vocabulary:	Key Knowledge:	breathing, time out	Vocabulary: Africa,	best, friendly, kind,
	fear, afraid, scared,	Feelings, friends,	*Can stop what they are doing and	Key Knowledge:	different, similar/same,	creative, helpful,
	angry/anger, love, calm	family, teachers sad,	look at the person who is giving	*Can say how I am	home, school, clothes, food	important,
	Key Knowledge:	happy, fear, afraid,	the instruction	feeling	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:
_	*I can name the different	scared, angry/anger,	*Can listen until the adult has	*Knows who can	*Can talk about their home	*Knows what a 'strength'
o	feelings	love, calm	finished talking	support me when my	life	means
ati	*I can say how I am	Key Knowledge:	*Can complete several	feelings are out of	*Can talk about the home	*Can say what they are
<u> </u>	feeling	*Can name the	instructions or actions straight	control	life of an African child	good at
Self regulation	*I know who I can	different feelings	away	*Knows some strategies	*Can name some	*Understands that
<u>+</u>	express my feelings to	*Can say how a friend,		for controlling my	differences/similarities	everyone is
Se		family member or		feelings	*Can say how they would	important/valuable
",	-Follow a simple	teacher may be feeling		*Can control my feelings	feel if they lived in Africa	
	instruction or action	*Can use their own		in an unfamiliar place	*Can say how they would	
	Vocabulary:	knowledge of feeling to		e.g. trips, whole school	feel if an African child lived	
	Instruction, follow,	say how an unfamiliar		events etc	in Leicester	
	action, good looking,	person may be feeling				
	good listening			-Express their feelings	Give focused attention to	
	Key Knowledge:	-Set and work towards		(trusted adults-Say No!,	what the teacher says,	
	*Can stop what they are	simple goals		international women's	responding appropriately	
	doing and look at the	Vocabulary:		day, secrets, stranger	, even when engaged in an	
				danger, pants rule)	activity	

	person who is giving the instruction *Can listen until the adult has finished talking *Can complete the instruction or action straight away  -Be able to wait for what they want -Control their immediate impulses Vocabulary: Stop, wait, your turn, hand up Key Knowledge: *Know the stop and wait action *Know that they must put their hand up   *Know they must not pull an adult if they want something	Work, finished, completed, persevere, keep trying Key Knowledge: *Can sit down to an activity when guided by an adult *Can complete an activity of their own choosing *Can stay at the activity until it is finished  -Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately Vocabulary: Good sitting, good looking, good listening, eyes on me, focus/focused, answer Key Knowledge: *Can show good sitting *Can show good listening *Can show good listening *Can answer the question with a relevant answer		Vocabulary: Feelings, express, trusted adults, strangers, say No! secrets, pants rule Key Knowledge: *I can say how I am feeling *Knows who can support me when I am feeling scared or angry *Can name the trusted adults *Knows what to do if a stranger approaches them *Knows what to do if somebody says or does something which doesn't feel right *Knows the pants rule	Vocabulary: Good sitting, good looking, good listening, eyes on me, focus/focused, answer Key Knowledge: *Can stop what I am doing and turn to the adult *Can show good sitting *Can show good looking *Can show good listening *Can answer the question with a relevant answer	
Managing self	-Show independence (F2 readiness) -Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs: Vocabulary: Independence/independ ent, manage, try yourself, ask a friend	-Understanding the importance of healthy food choices Vocabulary: healthy, unhealthy, balanced diet, sugar/sugary, fat, salt, fruits and vegetables, overweight	-Show resilience and perseverance Vocabulary: Try, persevere, resilient, resilience, difficult, help Key Knowledge: *Knows which activity they are going to complete *Knows how they are going to complete an activity	-Explain the reasons for rules and know right from wrong Vocabulary: Class rules, good behaviour, bad behaviour, right, wrong, good to be green, reward, dojo,	-Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge Vocabulary: Try, persevere, resilient/resilience, challenge, difficult, help Key Knowledge:	-Show independence (Yr 1 readiness) Vocabulary: Independence/independe nt, persevere, resilience Key Knowledge: *To be able to manage the collection of all items

	Key Knowledge:  *To be able to line up in a queue  *To put my coat/jumper on  *To feed myself independently using a spoon or fork  *To take care of my toileting needs  *To wash and dry my own hands  *To be able to put away and collect my own school items	*Can Identify healthy/unhealthy food *Knows the impact of healthy/unhealthy food on their bodies	*Knows the importance of trying *Knows who to speak to if they find something difficult  -Be confident to try new activities Vocabulary: Try, confident, persevere, Key Knowledge: *Can identify unfamiliar activities *Knows how they are going to complete the activity	consequences, time out, appropriate, not appropriate Key Knowledge: *Has a good understanding of the class rules *Knows the difference between right and wrong *Can name some good/bad behaviour *Knows the rewards/consequences for good/bad behaviour *Can say why we have rules	*Knows how they are going to complete an activity *Knows the importance of trying *Knows some strategies which can help when they find something difficult *Knows who to speak to if they find something difficult	at home time without adult support *To be able to manage practiced routines independently: putting things away, getting homework/reading books out etc *To complete continuous provision activities independently
	-Build constructive and	-Show sensitivity to	-Form positive attachments to	-Build constructive and	-Show sensitivity to their	-Form positive
	respectful relationships.	their own needs and to	adults and friendships with peers	respectful relationships.	own needs and to other's	attachments to adults and
	Vocabulary:	other's needs	(Trusted adults)	Vocabulary:	needs (empathy)	friendships with peers
	Trusted adult, friends,	(empathy)	Vocabulary:	Trusted adult, friends,	Vocabulary:	(Trusted adults)
	friendship, kind, respect	Vocabulary:	Trusted adults, friends, friendship,	friendship, kind, respect	Feeling, sad, angry, scared,	Vocabulary:
	Key Knowledge:	Feeling, sad, angry,	group of friends, kind, respect	Key Knowledge:	happy, empathy	Trusted adults, friends,
	*I can greet a trusted	scared, happy,	Key Knowledge:	*I can greet a trusted	Key Knowledge:	friendship, group of
	adult/peers	empathy	*I can say who my friends are	adult/peers	*I can tell a familiar	friends, kind, respect
انت	*I can speak to a trusted	Key Knowledge:	*I can speak to familiar	*I can speak to a trusted	adult/friend how I am	Key Knowledge:
Ist	adult/peers about my	*I can tell a familiar	adults/close group of friends	adult/peers about my	feeling	*I can say who my friends
ō	needs, wants and	adult/friend how I am	about my ideas, thoughts and	needs, wants and	*I can tell a familiar	are
ati	thoughts	feeling	opinions	thoughts	adult/friend when I am	*I can speak to familiar
<u>6</u>	*I can behave	*I can tell a familiar	*I can behave respectfully to	*I can behave	feeling sad, angry or scared	adults/close group of
₽0 	respectfully to the	adult/friend when I am	familiar adults, unfamiliar adults,	respectfully to the	*I can recognise when a	friends about my ideas,
uilding relationship	trusted adults/peers	feeling sad, angry or scared	close group of friends, peers	trusted adults/peers	familiar adult/friend is feeling sad, angry or scared	thoughts and opinions *I can behave respectfully
Bu	-Work and play co-	*I can recognise when a	-Work and play co-operatively and	-Work and play co-	*I know what to do if my	to familiar adults,
_	operatively and take	familiar adult/friend is	take turns with others	operatively and take	friend is feeling sad, angry	unfamiliar adults, close
	turns with others	feeling sad, angry or	Vocabulary:	turns with others	or scared	group of friends, peers
	Vocabulary:	scared	Work together, play together, talk	Vocabulary:		
	Work together, play	*I know what to do if	together, take turns, share	Work together, play		-Work and play co-
	together, talk together,	my friend is feeling sad,	Key Knowledge:	together, talk together,		operatively and take turns
	take turns, share	angry or scared	*Can play with a group of friends	take turns, share		with others
	Key Knowledge:		*Can share resources	Key Knowledge:		Vocabulary:
			independently			

	*Can work/play alongside my peers *Can share resources (with the help of an adult) *Can take turns with resources (with the help of an adult) *Can communicate in simple sentences with my peers		*Can take turns with resources independently *Can communicate conversationally with my peers	*Can work/play alongside my peers *Can share resources (with the help of an adult) *Can take turns with resources (with the help of an adult) *Can communicate in simple sentences with my peers		Work together, play together, talk together, talk together, take turns, share Key Knowledge: *Can play with a group of friends *Can share resources independently *Can take turns with resources independently *Can communicate conversationally with my
Healthy lifestyles and managing self	-To develop the skills to manage the school day successfully Vocabulary: Independence/independent, manage Key Knowledge: *To be able to line up in a queue *To put my coat/jumper on *To feed myself independently using a spoon or fork *To take care of my toileting needs *To wash and dry my own hands *To be able to put away and collect my own school items	-Know and talk about being a safe pedestrian Vocabulary: Pedestrian, dangers, safety, safely, green cross code, traffic lights, zebra crossing, red, green, amber Key Knowledge: *Know what a pedestrian is *Know the dangers of being a pedestrian *Knows different ways to be safe as a pedestrian *Knows the green cross code  -Know and talk about toothbrushing Vocabulary: Healthy, teeth, gums, tongue, mouth, dentist, decay, cavity, plaque, bad breath, sugary Key Knowledge:	-Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating and having a good sleep routine Vocabulary: Exercise, heart, beating, active, healthy, unhealthy, balanced diet, sleep routine, Key Knowledge: *Knows the importance of exercise *Knows some ways exercise helps us stay healthy *Can Identify healthy/unhealthy food *Knows the impact of healthy/unhealthy food on their bodies *Knows the importance of a good sleep routine		-Know and talk about sensible amounts of screen time Vocabulary: technology, internet, TV, IPAD, screen time, hours, Key Knowledge: *Knows what screen time is *Knows the different types of technology which could be describe as 'screen time' *Understands the effects of too much screen time *Is aware that screen time should be limited by an adult	-To develop the skills to manage the school day successfully Vocabulary: Independence/independe nt, manage Key Knowledge: *To be able to line up in a queue *To put my coat/jumper on *To feed myself independently using a spoon or fork *To take care of my toileting needs *To wash and dry my own hands *To be able to put away and collect my own school items

*Know how to look			
after teeth			
*Know about the			
importance of good			
dental hygiene			
*Knows which			
food/drinks are			
good/bad for my tee	eth		
*Know how often to			
brush my teeth			

<u>PSHE</u>	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2	RSE
Year 1	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:
	and my relationships 4	Citizenship 3 –	Healthy and Safer	and My Relationships	Citizenship 4 –	and My Relationships 5	Sex and Relationships Education
	<ul> <li>Beginning and</li> </ul>	Working together	Lifestyles 5 -Safety	6 – Family and Friends	Diversity and	– My Emotions	
	belonging	Vocabulary:	Contexts	Vocabulary:	Communities	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary: changes, male, female, vagina,
	Vocabulary:	evaluation,	Vocabulary:	friend, family,	Vocabulary:	relaxed, emotions,	penis, testicles, private parts
	safe, fair, solve,	disagreement,	risk, safe, sun,	similar, different,	community, identity,	feelings, happy, sad,	perios, testicies, private parts
	problems, welcome	negotiate	water, accidents	support	culture, stereotype, environment	cross, angry	Key knowledge:  • What are the names of the main
	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:		Key knowledge:	parts of the body?
	What can I do to help	What am I and	Where are the	Can I describe what a	Key knowledge:	Can I name some	parts of the body!
	make the school and	other people good	safer places I can	friend is and does?	What are some of the	different feelings?	What can my body do?
	classroom a safer and fair	at?	play?	How do I make new	similarities and	Do I know what makes	
	place?	What new skills	<ul> <li>What are the risks</li> </ul>	friends?	differences between	me feel happy, sad, cross	When am I in charge of my actions
	<ul> <li>How can I get to know</li> </ul>	would I like to	for me in using the	• How do I keep friends?	me and others?	etc?	and my body?
	other children in my class?	develop?	roads, and how can I	How can I make up	What do I understand	<ul> <li>How do my feelings and</li> </ul>	Do I understand how amazing my
	How do I feel when I am	How can I listen	stay safe?	with my friends when	about my culture and	my actions affect others?	body is?
	doing something new?	well to other people?	<ul> <li>What are the risks</li> </ul>	things go wrong?	beliefs and those of	<ul> <li>How do I manage some</li> </ul>	
	How can I make	How can I work	for me in the sun and	<ul> <li>Who is in my family,</li> </ul>	other people?	of my emotions?	How can I keep my body clean?
	someone feel welcome?	well in a group?	how can I stay safe?	and how do we care for	<ul> <li>Who are the people</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What helps me to feel</li> </ul>	How can I stop common illnesses and
	How can I help other	Why is it important	What are the risks	each other?	who help me, and what	relaxed?	diseases spreading?
	people to feel better?	to take turns?	for me near water	Who are my special	do they do?	How can I control my	
	What do I know about	How can I	and how can I stay	people and what makes	What does 'my	behaviour?	
	how to solve problems?	negotiate to sort out disagreements?	<ul><li>safe?</li><li>What are the risks</li></ul>	them special to me?  • How am I similar to	community' mean and	<ul> <li>Who do I share my feelings with?</li> </ul>	
	5 11 1 1 1	How are my skills	for me if I am lost	and different from other	what do people do there?	How can I stand up for	
	British Values:	useful in a group?	and how can I stay	people?	How do we care for	myself?	
	Individual Liberty	What is a useful	safe?	Who do I get support	animals and plants?	mysen:	
		evaluation?	What are the best	from when I need it?	How can I help look	British Values:	
			ways to keep safe		after the school	Individual Liberty	
		British Values:	from accidents?	British Values:	environment?	iliaiviadai Liberty	
		Tolerance		Individual Liberty			
			British Values:		British Values:		
			Rule of Law		Respect and		
					Tolerance		
Year 2	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	and My Relationships 7	Healthy and Safer	Economic	Healthy and Safer	and My Relationships	Citizenship 5 – Rules	Sex and Relationships
	– Anti-bullying	Lifestyles 7 –	Wellbeing –	Lifestyles 9 – Personal	8 – Managing change	and Responsibilities	
	Vocabulary:	Healthy Lifestyles	Financial Capability	Safety	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Taught alongside Myself and My Relationships 8 (Managing change)
	bullying, witness,	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	change,	rules, responsibilities	(Managing change)
	relationship	healthy, healthy eating,	money, charity, jobs, saving		achievements, skills,	Key knowledge:	Vocabulary:

	Key knowledge:  Can I recognise behaviour that is bullying?  Do I understand some of the reasons why bullying happens?  How does bullying make people feel?  Do I know what to do if I am being bullied?  Do I know what to do if I witness someone being bullied?  How does my school help positive and safe relationships?  Where might bullying happen in my school?  British Values: Individual liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance,	Key knowledge:  • How can I stay healthy?  • What does it feel like to be healthy?  • What does healthy eating mean and why is it important?  • Why is it important to be active?  • What foods do I like and dislike and why?  • What can help us eat healthily?  • Why do we need food?  • What healthy choices can I make?  British Values: Individual liberty	Key knowledge:  • Where does money come from and where does it go when we 'use' it?  • How might I get money and what can I do with it?  • How do we pay for things?  • What does it mean to have more or less money than you need?  • How do I feel about money?  • How do my choices affect me, my family, others?  • What is a charity?	home, neighbourhood, safe, unsafe, secret  Key knowledge: • Can I describe my home and neighbourhood? • Who are the people who help keep me safer? • Who could I talk to if I felt unsafe or unsure? • Do I understand what good and bad secrets might be? • What can I do if someone tries to persuade me? • Can I recognise and describe 'yes' and 'no' feelings and "I am not sure" feelings?	responsibilities, choice  Key knowledge:  • How am I changing as I grow up?  • How are my achievements, skills and responsibilities changing?  • How can I change my behaviour when something goes wrong?  • How do I cope when friendships change?  • How do I feel and how do I cope when I lose something special to me?  • What helps me to feel better when I am hurt?  • When can I make choices about changes?	How do rules make me feel happy and safe?     How do I take part in making rules?     Who looks after me and what are their responsibilities?     What jobs and responsibilities do I have in school and at home?     Can I listen to other people, share my views, and take turns?     Can I take part in discussions and decisions in class?  British Values: Rule of law	change, life cycle, adult, teenager, toddler, baby, permission, uncomfortable, penis, vagina, testicles, responsibilities, safe, unsafe  Key knowledge:  How do babies change and grow?  How have I changed since I was a baby?  What do babies and children need?  What are my responsibilities now I'm older?
	·			How can I get the attention of an adult if I need to?  British Values: Rule of Law	British Values: Individual Liberty		
Year 3	Name of unit: Healthy	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	and Safer Lifestyles 11 –	Citizenship 6 –	Myself and My	Citizenship 7 –	and My Relationships	Citizenship 8 – Rules,	Sex and relationships
	Managing Risk	Working Together	Relationships 9 –	Diversity and	10 – My Emotions	Rights and	
	Vocabulary: friend, network, relationships, support	Vocabulary: evaluation, persevere, constructive	Beginning and Belonging  Vocabulary: valued, calm, safe,	Communities  Vocabulary: beliefs, environment, responsibility,	Vocabulary: communicate, worries, fears, emotions, disagree,	Responsibilities  Vocabulary: rules, responsibilities, democratic,	Taught alongside Myself and My Relationships 10 – My Emotions  Vocabulary:
	Key knowledge:	feedback, skills,	new, rules,	differences,	jealousy, anger, and	representative, elect	maturity, penis, vagina, testicles,
	What risks are there	open questions,	welcome, feelings	stereotypes,	loneliness	,	breasts, foreskin, permission, safe,
	to my safety, my	obstacles		community, pets,		Key knowledge:	uncomfortable, body odour
	friendships and my feelings?  • How might my friends affect my decisions	Key knowledge:  • What am I good at and what are others good at?	Key knowledge:  • What does it feel like to be new or to start something new?	<b>Key knowledge:</b> • What makes me 'me'?	Key knowledge: • What is special about me and other people?	<ul> <li>Why do we need rules at home and at school?</li> <li>What part can I play in making and changing rules?</li> </ul>	Key knowledge:  • How are males and females different and what are the different parts called?  • What can my body do and how is it

good at?

about risk?

special?

	<ul> <li>How do I feel and how does my body react in risky situations?</li> <li>Can I make decisions in risky situations?</li> <li>Who would I ask for help if things went wrong?</li> <li>What action is it okay for me to take in an emergency?</li> <li>British Values: Tolerance, Respect, and Individual Liberty</li> </ul>	What new skills would I like or need to develop? How well can I listen to other people? How do I ask open questions? How can I share my views and opinions effectively? How can different people contribute to a group task? How can I persevere and overcome obstacles to my learning? How can I work well in a group? What is useful evaluation? How do I give constructive feedback and receive it from others?  British Values: Democracy, Individual Liberty and Tolerance	What helps me to feel like I belong and am valued in school?     How can I make other people feel welcome?     What will help us to feel safer and to learn well in our class and school?     What different rules do we sometimes need in different places?     How can I manage my feelings and calm them down if necessary?     Who can I talk to when I need help?  British Values: Tolerance, Rule of Law	How are we different from each other?     What are some of the different lifestyles and beliefs people have?     What are stereotypes and how can I challenge them?     What are the roles of different people in my community?     How can we care for the environment?     What do animals need, and what are the responsibilities of humans towards them?     How do we choose pets, and how do we look after them?  British Values: Tolerance, Individual Liberty	How can I communicate my emotions?     How do I cope with difficult emotions?     How can I deal with fears and worries?     How do my actions and emotions affect the way I and others feel?     How do I care for other people's feelings?     Who can I talk to about the way I feel?     How can I disagree without being disagreeable?  British Values: Individual Liberty, Tolerance, Democracy	What do we mean by rights and responsibilities?     What are my responsibilities at home and at school?     How do we make democratic decisions in school?     What is a representative and how do we elect them?  British Values: Rule of Law, Democracy	Why is it important to keep clean?     What can I do for myself to stay clean and how will this change in the future?     How do different illnesses and diseases spread and what can I do to prevent this?
Year 4	Name of unit: Healthy and Safer Lifestyles 15 – Drug Education  Vocabulary: medical drug, legal drug, risky substances, media influence,	Name of unit: Economic Wellbeing 2 – Financial Capacity Vocabulary: money, saving, spending,	Name of unit: Myself and My Relationships 11 – Family and Friends  Vocabulary: change, similarities,	Name of unit: Myself and My Relationships 12 – Anti-bullying Vocabulary: bullying, safe,	Name of unit: Myself and My Relationships 13 – Managing Change Vocabulary: change, future, separated, death,	Name of unit: Healthy and Safer Lifestyles 16 - Personal Safety Vocabulary: responsible, personal safety, trust, secret, promise, feelings	Name of unit: Sex and Relationships  Vocabulary: life cycle, baby, child, adolescent, adult, middle age, old age, death, puberty, uncomfortable, safe, parents, responsibilities
	Key knowledge: • What medical and legal drugs do I know about, and what are their effects?	key knowledge:  • What different ways are there to	Key knowledge:  • What does a good friend do?	Key knowledge:  • What are the key characteristics and forms of bullying?	Key knowledge:  • What changes have I already experienced,	Key knowledge: How can I be responsible for my own personal safety?	Key knowledge:  • What are the main stages of the human life?  • What does it mean to be 'grown up'?

т-		T		T		T	T
	Who uses and misuses	earn and spend	• Do I know how to	Do I understand that	and might I experience	What sorts of physical	What am I responsible for now and
	legal drugs?	money?	listen to and support	bullying occurs when a	in the future?	contact do I feel	how will this change?
	<ul> <li>Why do some people</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What do saving,</li> </ul>	my friends?	person or group of	<ul> <li>What changes might</li> </ul>	comfortable with?	How do parents and carers care for
	need medicine and who	spending and	How do I cope	people feel the need to	other people be going	Who are the adults and	babies?
	gives it?	budgeting mean to	when relationships	have power over	through?	friends I can trust and to	
	<ul> <li>What are the safety</li> </ul>	me?	change?	another person or group	<ul> <li>What is it like to be</li> </ul>	whom I can talk about my	
l	rules for storing medicine	me:	<ul> <li>What are some of</li> </ul>	of people?	separated from a	feelings?	
	and other risky	How can I decide	the similarities and	Do I understand how	special person?	When might I need to	
	substances?	what to spend my	differences between	bullying affects the way	<ul> <li>How do people feel</li> </ul>	break a promise or tell a	
	What should I do if I find	money on and	me and my	we think, feel and	when things change, or	secret?	
	something risky, like a	choose the best way	classmates?	behave?	people or pets die?		
	syringe?	to pay?	Who is now in my	How can I keep myself	<ul> <li>What emotions might</li> </ul>	British Values:	
	<ul> <li>What do I understand</li> </ul>		network of special	safe if I am being	I feel at times of loss	Individual Liberty	
	about how friends and the	<ul> <li>What might my</li> </ul>	people, and how do	bullied?	and change?		
	media influence me?	family have to spend	we affect each	<ul> <li>How might bystanders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How might I behave</li> </ul>		
		money on?	other?	intervene and help	when I feel these		
	British Values:	a What is feeling face		someone who is being	emotions?		
	Individual Liberty, Rule	What is 'value for	British Values:	bullied?	<ul> <li>What can I do to</li> </ul>		
	of Law	money'?	Tolerance		make the best of new		
		How do my feelings		British Values:	situations?		
		about money		Individual liberty,			
		change?		Rule of Law,	British Values:		
				Tolerance, Respect	Individual Liberty		
		<ul> <li>How do my choices</li> </ul>		Total and Control	-		
		affect my family, the					
		community, the					
		world, and me?					
		British Values:					
		Individual Liberty,					
		Rule of Law					
Year 5	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:
	and My Relationships	Citizenship 9 –	Myself and My	Healthy and Safer	Citizenship 10 –	and my Relationships	Sex and Relationships
		•	· ·	-	Diversity and	16 – Family and Friends	Jex and neighboriships
	14 – Beginning and	Working Together	Relationships 15 –	Lifestyles 18 –	Communities	10 raining and rifellus	
	Belonging	Vocabulary:	My Emotions	Managing Risk	Communicies	Vocabulant	Vocabulary:
		strengths, skills,	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulari	Vocabulary:	baby, toddler, teenager, adult,
	Vocabulary:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	Vocabulary:	relationships,	puberty, penis, vagina, breasts,
	safe, relationships,	employment, jobs,	strong emotions,	risk, consequences,	identity, respect,	friendships,	testicles, foreskin, uncomfortable,
		Lictoring	disagree, support	responsible, safety,	lifestyles, beliefs,	differences, family	body odour, safe, parents,
(	welcome, valued, calm,	listening,	alougice) support	-			
	welcome, valued, calm,	negotiate,	alougice, support	first aid, support	stereotyping,	types, pressure,	
		_	Key knowledge:	-	stereotyping, community,		responsibilities, HIV, scrotum,
	welcome, valued, calm, support	negotiate, agreement,		first aid, support	community,	types, pressure, support	responsibilities, HIV, scrotum, anus, pubic hair, urethra, vulva,
	welcome, valued, calm,	negotiate,	Key knowledge:	-			responsibilities, HIV, scrotum,

- How do we make sure we feel safe in our class and school?
- How do we build good relationships in our class?
- How do we make new people feel welcome and valued?
- How do I feel when I do something new?
- Which ways to calm down work for me?
- How do I solve problems?
- Who can I talk to when I need help?
- How can I help and support other people?

## British Values: Individual Liberty

# constructive feedback

### Key knowledge:

- What are my strengths and skills and how are they seen by others?
- What helps me learn new skills effectively?
- What would I like to improve and how can I achieve this?
- How could my skills and strengths be used in future employment? • What are some of the jobs that people do?
- How can I be a good listener to other people?
- How can I share my views effectively and negotiate with others to reach agreement?
- How can I persevere and help others to do so?
- How can I give, receive, and act on sensitive and constructive feedback?

British Values: Respect, Tolerance, Individual Liberty

- What do I feel proud of about myself?
- How do I manage strong emotions?
- What can I do when I realise I'm in a bad mood?
- How do I recognise how other people feel and respond to them?
- How do I cope when I disagree with someone?
- How and from whom do I get support when things are difficult?

## British Values: Respect, Individual Liberty

- What are the different consequences of taking physical, emotional, and social risks?
- How risky are different situations?
- When am I responsible for my own safety?
- How can I keep myself and others safe?
- How can I get the attention of an adult if I need to?
- Where can people go for help?
- How can I help people who need support?
- Can I carry out basic first aid?

### British Values:

# organisations, media, environment

### Key knowledge:

What makes up my 'identity' and that of other people?

- What are the different identities locally and in the UK?
- How can I show respect for different views, lifestyles, and beliefs?
- What are the negative effects of stereotyping?
- What groups and communities am I part of?
- Who works for the good of the community and how can I help?
- What are voluntary organisations and how do they make a difference?
- What is the role of the media and how does it influence me and my community?
- Who cares for the environment and what is my contribution?

## British Values: Respect, Tolerance, Individual Liberty

- Who is in my network of relationships and how has it changed?
- How can I develop new friendships and maintain existing ones?
- In what way is it positive to have differences between people?
- What different kinds of families are there?
- How can I manage some of the pressures on my relationships?
- Who do I get support from and how do I support others?

# British Values: Individual Liberty

## **Key knowledge:**

- What are male and female sexual parts called and what do they do?
- What happens to the bodies of boys and girls when they reach puberty?
- What influences my view of my body?
- How can I keep my growing and changing body clean?
- How can the spread of viruses and bacteria be stopped?
- What is HIV?

#### Year 6 Name of unit:

Citizenship 11 – Rules, Rights and Responsibilities

Vocabulary: rules, change, difference, basic rights, law, democracy, community, councils, councillors, parliament, MPs, debate, views

#### Key knowledge:

- What are the basic rights of children and adults?
- Why do we have laws in our country?
- How does democracy work in our community and in our country?
- What do councils, councillors, parliament, and MPs do?
- Can I take part in a debate and listen to other people's views?

## British Values: Rule of Law. Democracy

## Name of unit:

Myself and My Relationships 17 – Anti-bullying

Vocabulary: bullying, power, support, wellbeing, prevention

### **Key knowledge:**

- Can I define bullying?
- Do I understand why a person or group of people may feel the need to have power over another person or group of people?
- Can I respond to bullying and seek support where necessary?
- How can bullying affect people's behaviour and wellbeing?
- How might people's responses to bullying improve or worsen a situation?
- Can I identify ways of preventing bullying in school and the wider community?

## British Values: Individual liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance, Respect

## Name of unit:

Healthy and Safer Lifestyles 21 – Healthy Lifestyles

Vocabulary: healthy, benefits, varied diet, balanced diet, healthy diet, physical activity, responsible, energy

### Key knowledge:

- What does being healthy mean and what are the benefits?
- Why is a varied and balanced diet important?
- How can I achieve a healthy energy balance?
- How does physical activity help me?
- What or who influences me when I'm making lifestyle choices?
- How am I responsible for a healthy lifestyle?

## British Values: Individual Liberty

#### Name of unit:

Economic Wellbeing 3

– Financial Capability

Vocabulary: money, pay, community, poverty

### Key knowledge:

- What different ways are there to gain money?
- What sort of things do adults need to pay for?
- How can I afford the things I want or need?
- How can I make sure I get 'value for money'?
- Why don't people get all the money they earn?
- How is money used to benefit the community or the wider world?
- What is poverty?

## British Values: Individual Liberty

Name of unit: Myself and My Relationships 18 – Managing Change

Vocabulary: change, loss, friendships, relationships, grieve,

#### Key knowledge:

- What different changes do we or might we experience?
- How will I feel if I lose something or someone or if things change?
- How have I been affected by changes I have already experienced?
- How are my friendships and relationships changing?
- In what different ways do people grieve?
- How might I or other people behave when we are living through change?
- How might I feel when I move to another school?

## British Values: Tolerance, Individual Liberty

Name of unit: Healthy and Safer Lifestyles 22 – Drug Education

Vocabulary: medicine, alcohol, nicotine, solvents, illegal drugs, brain, body, illnesses, drug misuse, law, risks, influence

#### Key knowledge:

- What do I know about medicines, alcohol, nicotine, solvents, and illegal drugs and how they affect people who use them and others?
- How does drug use affect the way a body or brain works?
- How do medicines help people with a range of illnesses?
- What does misusing a drug mean?
- What are some of the laws about drugs?
- What risks should I look for around substances?
- How do my friends influence my behaviour and decision making?
- How and why do companies advertise drugs?
- When and how should I check information, I am given?

British Values: Individual Liberty, Rule of Law

### Name of unit:

Sex and Relationships

## Vocabulary:

sexual intercourse, lifecycle, baby, teenager, adult, wellbeing, trust, love, marriage, commitment, responsible parenting, second marriage, forced marriage (Layla's Forced Marriage Story: Your Tomorrow | ChildLine - YouTube), fostering, same sex partners, extended families, scrotum, anus, pubic hair, urethra, vulva, ovary, fallopian tube, uterus, penis, vagina, testicles, clitoris, embryo, cervix, semen

### **Key knowledge:**

- How are babies made?
- How can I express my feeling positively as I grow up?
- When am I responsible for how others feel?
- What should adults think about before they have a baby?
- What are families like?
- What is forced marriage and how can I get support if I need it?

	Whole school	l key area coverage (a	assemblies, focus da	ays/week etc.)	
		assemblies <mark>fo</mark>	<mark>cus days/weeks</mark>		
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<ul> <li>Jeans for Genes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti-bullying week</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Children's Mental</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Health and Fitness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mental Health</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What can hard</li> </ul>
<mark>Day</mark>	<ul> <li>Children in Need</li> </ul>	<mark>Health Week</mark>		<mark>Week</mark>	work achieve?
<ul> <li>What it means to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Road Safety Week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safer Internet Day</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Identity</li></ul>	<ul><li>Moving on</li></ul>
be a part of Abbey	<ul><li>Anti-bullying</li></ul>	<ul><li>New beginnings</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Tolerance</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>7C's, 6Rs and</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Democracy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Could I have done</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Responsibility</li> </ul>	
character	<ul> <li>Safeguarding in the</li> </ul>	better?			
	curriculum	<ul> <li>Law and Justice</li> </ul>			
		• Liberty			

Year group	LEARNING WITHIN <u>CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME</u> THAT HAPPENS WITHIN STATUTORY PSHE CURRICULUM	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITHIN RSE UNIT	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY SCIENCE CURRICULUM	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY R.E CURRICULUM
Year 1	<ul> <li>Myself and my relationships – Beginning and belonging – sources of support         R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed         R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed         R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult         R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard         R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so         R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources</li> <li>Healthy and safer lifestyles – Safety contexts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Section A – Body Knowledge         To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans     </li> <li>Section B – Body Functions and Changes         To describe what their bodies can do     </li> </ul>	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	Year 1/2     Look at how values affect a community and individuals     Explain how actions can affect other people     Understand that they have their own choices to make and begin to understand
	<ul> <li>R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know</li> <li>R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult</li> <li>R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard</li> <li>R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so</li> <li>Myself and my relationships – Family and friends – developing friendship skills, Valuing difference, Families and other special people, getting support R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability</li> <li>R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives</li> </ul>	• Section C – Body Awareness and Image To understand that they have responsibility for their body's actions and that their body belongs to them. To appreciate how amazing their body is		the concept of morals.  R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs  R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships  R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners
	R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up R5 - That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	<ul> <li>Section D –         Personal Hygiene         To know how to keep themselves clean</li> <li>Section E–         Illness/Disease         Prevention         To understand the importance of basic hygiene, e.g.         washing hands, using a tissue, and how these prevent</li> </ul>		R16 - The importance of self- respect and how this links to their own happiness R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority

		R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	the spread of disease		
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships			
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners			
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness			
		<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority			
		<b>R18</b> - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help			
		R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive			
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources			
	•	<b>Citizenship</b> – Diversity and communities – Exploring my identity, Valuing difference, Exploring my community			
		<b>R3</b> - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care			
		<b>R4 -</b> That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up			
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded			
		<b>R13</b> - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs			
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships			
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners			
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness			
		<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority			
		<b>R18</b> - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help			
		R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive			
		<b>R22 -</b> That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous			
		Myself and my relationships – My emotions – Getting support –			
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult			
		R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard			
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so			
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources			
ear 2	•	Myself and relationships – Anti bullying – Defining bullying, causes and types of bullying, how bullying makes us feel, responding to bullying, supporting others, creating safe environments	Section A – The Human Life Cycle	Notice that animals,	Year 1/2  • Look at how values
		<b>R9</b> - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	1. To know that	including humans, have	affect a community
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	humans produce babies that grow	namans, nave	and maividuals,

- **R11** That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
- **R12** How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed
- **R13** The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
- R14 Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- **R17** That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
- **R18** About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
- R19 What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative, or destructive
- R21 That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
- **R22** That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous
- **R24** How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
- R26 What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
- **R27** About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe
- **R28** That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact
- R30 How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
- R31 How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
- R32 How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
- R33 Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources
- Healthy & Safer Lifestyles Personal Safety Identifying Trusted adults, Bodies, touches, secrets, Assessing risk, assertiveness, What, When, Who and How to Tell –
  - **R2** The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives
  - **R6** How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
  - R7 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
  - **R12** How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed
  - **R18** About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
  - R20 The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
  - R21 That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
  - **R23-** The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
  - **R24** How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
  - R26 What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)

into children and then into adults.

### Section B – Growing Up

2. To consider the ways they have changed physically since they were born.

## Section C – Personal Responsibilities

3. To consider their responsibilities now and compare these with when they were younger.

### Section D – Parents, Carers, Families

4. To understand the needs of babies and young children.

## Section E – Processing the Learning

 5. To understand what they have learned and be able to share it with others.

## offspring which grow into adults

people; Understand that they have their own choices to make and begin to understand the concept of morals.

can affect other

Explain how actions

- R13 The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
- R14 Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- **R15** The conventions of courtesy and manners
- R17 That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority

R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources Myself & My Relationships - Managing Change - Recognising and Understanding Change -R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard **R33** - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources Citizenship – Rights, rules and responsibilities – responsibilities, democracy and decision making – R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships **R15** - The conventions of courtesy and manners R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get

V	+-	R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	Castian A. Badii	_	Veer 2/4
Year 3	•	Healthy and safer lifestyles – managing risk – risky situations, receiving and giving help	Section A – Body	•	Year 3/4
		<b>R12</b> - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	Knowledge		Make informed
		<b>R6</b> - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from	1. To recognise the main external parts		choices and
		others if needed	of the bodies of		understand the consequences of
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	humans, including		choices
		<b>R18</b> - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help	scientific names for		Describe how shared
		R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	sexual parts.		values in a
		R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	Section B – Body		community can
		<b>R27</b> - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	Functions and Changes  2. To understand		affect behaviour and outcomes
		<b>R29</b> - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do	the physical		Discuss and give
		not know	differences between		opinions on morals and
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	males and females.		values, including their
		R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	Section C – Body		own.
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	Awareness and Image		<b>R13 -</b> The importance of
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	3. To value their		respecting others, even
			own body recognise		when they are very different from them (for
		Myself and my relationships – beginning and belonging -making the classroom safe, building	and its uniqueness.		example, physically, in
		relationships, coping with new situations, sources of support	Section D – Personal		character, personality or
		R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from	Hygiene Hygiene		backgrounds), or make different choices or have
		others if needed  R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	4. To understand		different preferences or beliefs
		R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity,	the benefits of		R14 - Practical steps they
		trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	carrying regular		can take in a range of
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	personal hygiene		different contexts to improve or support
		R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is	routines.		respectful relationships
		repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	5. To consider who		R15 - The conventions of
		R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or	is responsible for		courtesy and manners
		uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed  R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in	their personal		R17 - That in school and
		character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	hygiene now, and		in wider society they can expect to be treated with
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	how this will change		respect by others, and
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners	the future.		that in turn they should
		<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	Section E – Illness/Disease		show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
		R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	Prevention		positions of authority
		R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative, or destructive	6. To understand a		
		R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	range of ways illness		
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	and disease, e.g. colds, chickenpox,		
		R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	head lice, might be		
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	spread and how		
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	Spicaa ana now		

## • **Citizenship** – Diversity and communities – Exploring my identity, valuing difference, exploring my community-

- **R3** That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
- R4 That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
- R10 That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
- **R13** The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
- R14 Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- **R15** The conventions of courtesy and manners
- **R16** The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
- **R17** That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
- **R18** About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
- R19 What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
- **R22** That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous

#### • Myself and relationships – My emotions – Understanding and managing feelings, getting support

- R30 How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
- R31 How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
- R32 How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
- R33 Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

## • **Citizenship** – Rules, rights and responsibility – rights and responsibilities, understanding and developing rules, democracy and decision making

- R1 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
- **R2** The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives
- R3 That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
- **R4** That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
- R7 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
- R8 How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
- **R9** The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
- R10 That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
- **R11** That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
- **R12** How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

they are able to reduce this.

## Section F – Processing the Learning

7. To understand what I have learned and be able to share it with others.

		<b>R13 -</b> The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs			
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships			
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners			
		<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority			
		<b>R18</b> - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help			
		R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults			
Year 4	•	Healthy and safer lifestyles – Drug education – Risk, influences and support	Section A – The Human	•	Year 3/4
		<b>R12</b> - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	Life Cycle		Make informed     sheight and
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	1. To understand the		choices and understand the
		R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders	main stages of the		
		(primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help	human lifecycle: birth,		consequences of choices
		R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	baby, child, adolescent,		
		R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	adult, middle age, old		Describe how shared
		R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right	age, death.		values in a
		to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	Section B – Growing Up		community can
		R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe			affect behaviour and
		physical, and other, contact	2. To investigate		outcomes;
		R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do	perceptions of being		Discuss and give
		not know	ʻgrown up'.		opinions on morals and
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	Section C - Personal		values, including their
		R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	responsibilities		own.
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	3. To consider their		<b>R13 -</b> The importance of
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	responsibilities and		respecting others, even
			how these have		when they are very different from them (for
	•	Myself and my relationships – family and friends – developing friendship skills, valuing difference,	changed and how		example, physically, in
		families and other special people, getting support	they will change in		character, personality or
		R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	the future.		backgrounds), or make different choices or have
		R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care	the ruture.		different preferences or
		for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	Section D – Parents,		beliefs
		R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they	Carers and Families		<b>R14 -</b> Practical steps they
		should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	4. To consider the		can take in a range of
		R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important	responsibilities that		different contexts to improve or support
		for children's security as they grow up	parents and carers		respectful relationships
		<b>R5</b> - That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to	have for babies and		R15 - The conventions of
		be lifelong	children.		courtesy and manners
		<b>R6</b> - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed	Section E Dressesing		R17 - That in school and
		R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	Section E – Processing		in wider society they can
		R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	the Learning		expect to be treated with respect by others, and
		R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity,	5. To understand what		that in turn they should
		trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	I have learned and be		show due respect to
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	able to share it with		others, including those in
		, , ,	others.		positions of authority

 R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	
R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	
R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	
<b>R14</b> - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	
R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners	
R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	
<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	
R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help	
R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive	
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	
Myself and my relationships – anti-bullying – defining bullying, causes and types of bullying, how bullying affects us, supporting others, creating safe environments –	
R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	
<b>R9 -</b> The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	
R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	
R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is	
repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	
<b>R12</b> - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	
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<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	
<b>R18</b> - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help	
R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive	
R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	
R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not	
R22 - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous	
<b>R23-</b> The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them	
<b>R24</b> - How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met	
R25 - How information and data is shared and used online	
R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	

•	Myself and relationships — beginning and belonging — making the classroom safe, building relationships, coping with new situations, sources of support  R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed	Section A - Body     Knowledge	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Year 5/6  Explain why individuals and communities ma
	R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources			
	R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so			
	R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard			
	R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult			
	<b>R29 -</b> How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know			
	<b>R28</b> - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact			
	<b>R27</b> - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe			
	R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)			
	R23 - The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them			
	R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not			
	<b>R18</b> - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help			
	uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed			
	R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or			
	R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability			
	R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed			
	<b>R2</b> - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives			
•	<b>Healthy &amp; Safer Lifestyles</b> - Personal Safety – Identifying Trusted adults, Bodies, touches, secrets, assessing risk, assertiveness, what, When, Who and How to Tell –			
	<b>R11</b> - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right			
	Myself & My Relationships - Managing Change – Recognising and Understanding Change			
	R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources			
	R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so			
	R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard			
	R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult			
	<b>R29 -</b> How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know			
	R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact			
	to keep secrets if they relate to being safe			

- R8 How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
- **R9** The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
- R10 That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
- **R11** That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
- **R12** How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed
- **R13** The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
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- R19 What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
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- R30 How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
- R31 How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
- R32 How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
- R33 Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources
- Healthy and safer lifestyles managing risk risky situations, reactions to risk strategies in risky situations, receiving and giving help
  - **R6** How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
  - **R12** How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed
  - R16 The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
  - **R18** About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get
  - R20 The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
  - R26 What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
  - **R27** About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe
  - **R29** How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know
  - R30 How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
  - R31 How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
  - R32 How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
  - R33 Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

- 1. To identify male and female sexual parts and describe their functions.
  - 2. To know appropriate terminology for use in different situations.
- Section B Body Functions and Changes
- 3. To know and understand about the physical changes that take place at puberty, why they happen and how to manage them.
- 4. To understand that physical change happens at different rates for different people.
- Section C Body Awareness/Images
- 5. To understand how the media, families and friends can influence attitudes to their bodies.
- Section D Personal Hygiene
- 6. To know about new aspects of personal hygiene relevant to puberty.
- Section E -Illness/Disease Prevention
- 7. To know and understand that safe routines can stop the spread of viruses (including HIV) and bacteria.

- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
- \_

- have similar and differing values
- Show an awareness of morals, question morals and demonstrate an ability to make choices, understanding the consequences
  - Express their own values while respecting the values of others.
  - R13 The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
  - R14 Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
  - **R15 -** The conventions of courtesy and manners
  - R17 That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority

# • Myself and my relationships – my emotions - Understanding and managing feelings and the impact they can have, getting support

- R30 How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
- R31 How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
- R32 How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
- R33 Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

### Citizenship - diversity and communities - valuing difference, exploring my community

- **R3** That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
- **R4** That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
- R10 That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
- **R13** The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
- R14 Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- R15 The conventions of courtesy and manners
- **R17** That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
- **R22** That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous

### Myself and relationships – family and friends - Networks of special people, understanding and valuing difference, coping with relationship issues, giving and receiving support

- R1 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
- **R2** The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives
- **R3** That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
- **R4** That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
- R5 That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong
- **R6** How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
- R7 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
- R8 How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
- **R9** The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
- R10 That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
- **R11** That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
- **R12** How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed
- **R13** The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs

## Section F - Processing the Learning

8. To understand what they have learned and be able to share it with others.

			T	T	
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships			
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners			
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness			
		<b>R17 -</b> That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority			
		<b>R18</b> - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get			
		R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive			
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources			
Year 6	•	Myself and my relationships – anti bullying – Defining bullying, causes and types of bullying how	• Section A - The	Sex education	Year 5/6
		bullying affects us, supporting others, cyberbullying, creating safe environments	Human Lifecycle	sessions	<ul> <li>Explain why</li> </ul>
		R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	1. To know about the		individuals and
		<b>R9 -</b> The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	facts of the human lifecycle, including		communities may have similar and
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	sexual intercourse.		differing values.
		<b>R11</b> - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right			Show an awareness
		<b>R12</b> - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	• Section B – Growing Up		of morals, question morals and
		<b>R13</b> - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	2. To be able to		demonstrate an ability to make
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	recognise their changing emotions		choices,
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners	with friends and family		understanding the
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	and be able to express		consequences.
		<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	their feelings and		Express their own values while respecting the
		<b>R18 -</b> About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	concerns positively.		values of others. R13,
		R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive	Section C – Personal		R14, R15, R17
		R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	responsibilities		
		R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not	3. To consider how		
		<b>R22</b> - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous	they have some responsibility for the		
		R23- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them	feelings and well-being		
		<b>R24 -</b> How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met	of others.		
		R25 - How information and data is shared and used online	• Section D – Parents,		
		R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	Carers and Families		
		<b>R27 -</b> About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	4. To consider the need for trust and love		
		R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact	in marriage and		
		R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know	established relationships.		

R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	5. To have a basic
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	awareness of
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	responsible parenting
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	choices.
	6. To understand and
Citizenship – rules, rights and responsibilities - rights and responsibilities, understanding and	respect a wide range
developing rules, democracy and decision making	of family
R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	arrangements e.g.
<b>R2</b> - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	second marriages, fostering, same sex
<b>R3</b> - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	partners and extended families.
<b>R4 -</b> That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up	
R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	
R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	
<b>R9 -</b> The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	
R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	
<b>R11</b> - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	
<b>R12</b> - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	
<b>R13</b> - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	
R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	
R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners	
<b>R17</b> - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	
R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	
R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	
Myself and my relationships – managing change - Recognising and Understanding Change R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	
Healthy and safer lifestyles - Personal Safety- safety rules, bodies, touches, secrets, assessing risk,	
assertiveness, what, when, who and how to tell  R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care	
for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	
R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	
<b>R12</b> - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	

R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of b (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	pystanders
<b>R6</b> - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek hel others if needed	lp or advice from
R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are no	ot
R23- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, them	and how to report
R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital of	context)
R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it it to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	is not always right
<b>R28</b> - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate physical, and other, contact	te or unsafe
R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online not know	ine) whom they do
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	

#### SEND -

## Adaptive Teaching

- Adjust the level of challenge
- > Targeted support from a TA
- ➤ Clarify/simplify a task or provide numbered steps with visual representations (objects, pictures, signs, photos)
- Provide worked (completed) and partially completed examples.
- > Highlight essential content (use of displays to help children with working memory and to highlight key content)
- > Re-explain a concept or explain it in a different way
- Give additional (or revisit) examples
- ➤ Use peer tutoring/collaborative learning (everyone must participate give them roles)
- Provide additional scaffolds (e.g. visual representations of concepts, allow children to be recorded orally rather than expecting written outcomes)
- Set clear targets/expectations
- Provide prompts/sentence stems (e.g. sentences to complete using a sentence starter, allow children to have key vocabulary accessible in all lessons)
- Improve accessibility (e.g. proximity to speaker, visibility of whiteboard, read a text to the pupil)
- > Consider pace (extra time for responses to questions, contributing to class discussions and to complete activities)
- Provide vocabulary with visual images
- > check understanding and reinforcing as needed through repetition, rephrasing, explaining and demonstration
- Have alternative ways to record learning, e.g. oral, photographic, video, highlighting text, mind maps, etc. (the use of QR codes for oracy lessons/tasks)
- Pre-teach vocabulary, key content etc.

## Strategi es to stretch and challeng e

- ▶ Identify and account for prior knowledge a child who has extensive prior knowledge could be asked to present some of the knowledge they have to the class; explain something they understand easily to a child who doesn't 'get it' so quickly (peer explanation of previously taught concepts as a starter in the lesson allows children to be challenged when explaining this orally)
- Build on interests to extend read widely around a subject outside of lesson time by providing them with information about suitable material, e.g. give them suitable higher-level texts to read (give children real life articles from magazines/newspapers that relate to the concept they are learning. Have them discuss with a partner how this links to the learning and give their opinion on the article.)
- **Depth of content** consider what you can add to create depth, e.g. digging into an area more deeply, going laterally with a concept, or asking pupils to use more complex terminology to describe abstract ideas
- > Use questioning techniques to boost thinking ask open-ended questions which require higher-order thinking
- > Consider learner roles ensure they are appropriately challenged through the role they are given so they can make an effective contribution; argue in favour of a viewpoint that is different to their own, e.g. argue the opposite position to that which they actually hold, during a class debate
- Mastery more intensive teaching, tutoring, peer-assisted learning, small group discussions, or additional homework
- Differentiated success criteria/choice of task offer a choice of tasks with a different level of challenge (allow children to choose their level of challenge in the lesson i.e. can you link this back to a British Value? Explain how todays learning links with this British Value)
- > Feedback framing feedback so pupils must take responsibility for improving their own learning