

# **PSHE** Policy

Britannia Community Primary School

Reviewed 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2023

Approved at Governors- 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2023

## Britannia Community Primary School

**PSHE** Policy

Last updated: 10th June 2021

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## Statement of intent

**Britannia Community Primary School** believes that a strong PSHE education is important to help our pupils develop into well-rounded members of society, who can make a positive contribution to their community. Our PSHE curriculum is strongly tied to our RSE, relationships, health education and pastoral care programme.

The vision for pupils, staff and others linked to our school is to always look to achieve our personal best in every aspect of school life.

- Our school is one where everyone is encouraged and supported to achieve their personal best.
- Our school is welcoming, inclusive, has a real community feel and is a place where everyone is valued.
- Our pupils and staff treat each other equitably, fairly, with kindness and with mutual respect. At all times, staff and pupils are encouraged to show a high regard for the needs and feelings of others through their actions and words.
- Our pupils and staff are enterprising and approach challenges with a 'can-do' attitude.
- The needs and interests of all pupils, irrespective of gender, culture, ability or aptitude, will be promoted through an inclusive and varied PSHE curriculum at our school.
- Our environment is safe and clean with everyone sharing responsibility for it.
- Our culture is one of continuous improvement, creativity and enthusiasm.
- Parents will be informed about the policy via the school website britanniaprimary.co.uk where it, and the PSHE curriculum, will be available to read and download.

#### Review of Intent due to COVID

Throughout the national lockdown, online lessons and resources were in place to provide our children with learning within PSHE. We appreciate that the numerous lockdowns have had a huge effect on children's learning and wellbeing, and many will have had different experiences; whilst some will have continued to make progress, others may need time to consolidate prior learning. Upon the children's return to school following the first national lockdown, the children's lessons for the new academic year were based upon the missed summer term from their previous year group, and current units for the new academic

## 1. Legal framework

- 1.1. This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance, including, but not limited to the following:
  - Education Act 1996
  - Education Act 2002
  - Children and Social Work Act 2017
  - DfE (2019) 'Keeping children safe in education' (KCSIE)
  - DfE (2019) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
  - DfE (2019) 'School and college security'
- 1.2. This policy will be followed in conjunction with the following school policies and procedures:
  - Complaints Procedures Policy
  - Primary Relationships and Health Education Policy
  - <u>Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy</u>

## 2. Key roles and responsibilities

- 2.1. The **<u>governing board</u>** has overall responsibility for the implementation of the school's PSHE Policy.
- 2.2. The **governing board** has overall responsibility for ensuring that the PSHE Policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds, including but not limited to age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation.
- 2.3. The **PSHE leader** has overall responsibility for reviewing the PSHE Policy **annually**.
- 2.4. The headteacher has responsibility for handling complaints regarding this policy, as outlined in the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.
- 2.5. The headteacher will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation and management of the PSHE Policy.
- 2.6. The **PSHE leader** is responsible for liaising with other staff and professional agencies to devise a suitable scheme of work to ensure a comprehensive PSHE education that achieves the aims laid out in this policy.
- 2.7. The school will consult with parents to ensure that the RSE and relationships education elements of the PSHE curriculum reflect the needs and sensibilities of the wider school community.
- 2.8. The school will work with parents throughout the year and will ensure that parents are routinely kept informed about their right to withdraw their children from sex education (but not relationships or health education).
- 2.9. The school ensures that pupils are also involved in the creation of this policy through termly feedback, suggestion forms and/or class discussions.

### 3. Aims of the PSHE curriculum

- 3.1. Pupils will learn to do the following:
  - Understand what constitutes a healthy lifestyle.
  - Understand how to stay safe and behave online.
  - Understand the dangers they may face, both in and around school and beyond, and be provided with the means to keep themselves safe.
  - Understand the law and consequences of risky behaviours.
  - Develop responsibility and independence within school which they will take forward into society in their working lives.
  - Respect other people, in particular, learning to respect the different cultural/ethnic/religious/gendered viewpoints of others in our school community and the wider world.
  - Understand what constitutes 'socially acceptable' behaviour at school and in society.
  - Be a constructive member of society.
  - Understand democracy.
  - Develop good relationships with peers and adults.
  - Develop self-confidence, self-esteem and self-worth.
  - Make positive, informed choices as they make their way through life.
  - Understand that they have a right to speak up about issues or events, and to respect other's right to do the same.

## 4. Teaching methods and learning style

- 4.1. A range of teaching and learning styles are used to teach PSHE.
- 4.2. Teaching is pupil-led with an emphasis on active learning techniques such as discussion and group work.
- 4.3. 'Ice-breaker' activities and clear ground rules regarding discussions are put in place to ensure a safe, supportive and positive learning environment. Examples of discussion guidelines include rules such as:
  - No crude language.
  - No raised voices/shouting.
  - No talking over people.
  - Show respect for another's views, even when disagreeing with them.
  - Keep comments subject-specific, as opposed to personal.
- 4.4. Pupils learn research and study techniques and can engage in investigations and problem-solving activities.

- 4.5. All pupils are encouraged to take part in charity work and volunteering, as well as organising school events such as assemblies and open evenings.
- 4.6. The school uses visiting speakers, such as health workers and the police, to broaden the curriculum and share their real-life experiences. Any such speakers are closely monitored by the class teacher who will use their professional judgement to end a speech if they consider it to contravene any of the aims of this policy or the values of our school.
- 4.7. The school consults with the local community on matters related to PSHE to ensure that local issues are covered in lessons.
- 4.8. Pupils' questions, unless inappropriate, are answered respectfully by teachers.

## 5. Timetabling and cross- curricular involvement

- 5.1. The school uses direct teaching via timetabled lessons.
- 5.2. PSHE is taught in discrete curriculum time, delivered by teachers and teaching assistants.
- 5.3. The school ensures cross-curricular learning through discussion between subject leaders, for example, computing and PSHE.
- 5.4. There is an element of PSHE in pastoral care and the school will ensure that PSHE and pastoral care teams work together to ensure that pupils feel comfortable indicating that they may be vulnerable and at risk.

## 6. Safeguarding, reports of abuse and confidentiality

- 6.1. All staff are aware of what constitutes peer-on-peer abuse. This is likely to include, but may not be limited to, the following:
  - Bullying (including cyberbullying).
  - Physical abuse, e.g. hitting, kicking, hair pulling.
  - Sexual violence, e.g. rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault.
  - Sexual harassment, e.g. sexual comments, online sexual harassment, jokes. These may be stand-alone or part of a broader pattern of abuse.
  - Up skirting (taking a picture under a person's clothes without their awareness, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks to obtain sexual gratification, or cause humiliation, distress or harm.
  - Sexting
  - Initiation/hazing type violence and rituals.
- 6.2. All staff are aware of indicators, which may signal that children are at risk from, or are involved with serious violent crime. These may include:
  - Increased absence from school, changes in friendships/relationships with older individuals or groups, a significant decline in performance.
  - Signs of self-harm or a significant change in wellbeing.

- Signs of assault or unexplained injuries.
- New possessions or unexplained gifts could indicate that children have been approached by, or are involved with, individuals associated with criminal networks or gangs.
- 6.3. All staff are aware of the associated risks surrounding pupils' involvement in serious crime, and understand measures in place to manage these.
- 6.4. If staff have concerns regarding a child who may be at risk of or suffering from 'honour-based' violence (HBV) including forced marriage, they will speak to the DSL (or deputy). Where appropriate, they will activate local safeguarding procedures. As highlighted with section 74 of the Serious Crime Act 2015, in cases where FGM appears to have been carried out, teachers must personally report this to the police.
- 6.5. Staff are aware of KCSIE advice concerning what to do if a pupil informs them that they are being abused or neglected or are witnessing abuse. Staff are also aware of the appropriate levels of confidentiality. This means only involving those deemed necessary, such as the DSL (or deputy) and children's social care. Staff must never promise a child that they will not tell anyone about a report of abuse, as this ultimately may not be in the best interests of the child.
- 6.6. The school will involve the DSL (or deputy) in anything related to safeguarding. They can potentially provide knowledge of trusted, high quality local resources, links to the police and other agencies, and the knowledge of local issues that may be appropriate to address in lessons.
- 6.7. Every lesson reinforces that, if pupils have any sensitive/personal issues or wish to talk about any of the issues raised in the lesson; they are aware of how to raise concerns or make reports to their PSHE teacher or another member of staff about this, and how this will be handled. This also includes processes when they have concerns about a friend or peer.
- 6.8. The school invites external agencies to support the teaching of safeguarding-related subjects they must agree in advance of the session how the external visitor will deal with safeguarding reports.
- 6.9. The school is aware that, when teaching new subjects, topics including self-harm and suicide may be raised by pupils. Teachers recognise the risks of encouraging or making suicide seem a more viable options for pupils, and avoid material being instructive rather than preventative. To prevent this, teachers avoid giving instructions or methods of self-harm or suicide and the use of emotive language, videos or images.

## 7. Tailoring PSHE

- 7.1. The school uses discussions and other activities during initial PSHE lessons to ascertain 'where pupils are' in terms of their knowledge and understanding of various subjects. The teaching programme will then be adjusted to reflect the composition of the class with regards to this or with regards to current cohort issues. Planning and teaching resources will be adapted from the PSE Association and SCARF schemes.
- 7.2. Teaching considers the ability, age, readiness and cultural backgrounds of all young people in the class and will be tailored accordingly.
- 7.3. Adaptations are made for those for whom English is a second language to ensure that all pupils can fully access PSHE educational provision.
- 7.4. All pupils with SEND receive PSHE education, with content and delivery tailored to meet their individual needs.
- 7.5. The school will deliver relationships and health education as part of its timetabled PSHE programme, having due regard to the school's **Primary Relationships and Health Education Policy**.

## 8. KS1 and 2 programmes of study

The PSHE programme of study will cover the following topics:

#### Families and people who care for me

- 8.1. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - The importance of families for children when growing up, as they can provide love, security and stability
  - 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
  - That others' families within the school or in the wider world may look different from their own, but those differences should be respected, and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
  - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security growing up
  - That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment between two people which is meant to be lifelong
  - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed

#### **Caring friendships**

- 8.2. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - The importance of friendships in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
  - The characteristics of friendships, such as mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties
  - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely and excluded
  - That most friendships have ups and downs, which can often be worked through so that the friendship can be repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
  - How to recognise who to trust and not to trust, how to judge when a friendship causes them to feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others if needed

#### Respectful relationships

- 8.3. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - The importance of respecting others, even when they differ from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
  - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve/support respectful relationships
  - The conventions of courtesy and manners

- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
- That in schools and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and should show this respect to others in return, including those in positions of authority
- About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impacts of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
- What a stereotype is, and how these can be unfair, negative or destructive
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults

#### Online relationships

- 8.4. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - That sometimes people behave differently online or pretend to be someone they are not
  - That the same principles apply to online relationships as face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online (including when anonymous)
  - The rules and principles for keeping safe online, recognising risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
  - How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
  - How information and data is shared and used online

#### Being safe

- 8.5. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including online contexts)
  - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it from both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets in relation to being safe
  - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate/unsafe physical, and other forms of, contact
  - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know
  - How to recognise and report feeling bad or unsafe around an adult
  - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to persist until heard
  - · How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary needed to do so
  - About the dangers they may face, both in and around school and beyond, and how they can keep themselves safe.
  - Where to get advice, e.g. family, school, other sources

#### Mental wellbeing

#### 8.6. Pupils will be taught the following:

- That mental wellbeing is a normal aspect of daily life, in the same way as physical health
- That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, nervousness, surprise) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings
- How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate
- The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness
- Simple self-care techniques, such as the importance of rest, spending time with family and friends and the benefits of hobbies and interests
- Isolation and loneliness can affect children and so it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support
- That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing
- Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in the school they should contact if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online)
- It is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many of these people, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough

#### Internet safety and harms

- 8.7. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - How the internet acts as an integral part of life for most people, with many benefits
  - About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of spending excessive time on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing
  - How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private
  - Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, etc. are age restricted
  - That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health
  - How to be a discerning consumer of information online, recognising that information (including that from search engines) is ranked, selected and targeted
  - Where and how to report concerns and get support concerning issues online

#### Physical health and fitness

- 8.8. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - The characteristics and mental/physical benefits of leading an active lifestyle

- The importance of including regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise
- The risks associated with leading an inactive lifestyle (including obesity)
- How and when to seek support, such as which adults to speak to in school if they have health concerns

#### **Healthy eating**

- 8.9. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content)
  - The principles of planning/preparing a range of healthy meals
  - The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (such as obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (such as the impact of alcohol on diet or health)

#### Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

- 8.10. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - The facts about legal/illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking

#### Health and prevention

- 8.11. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body
  - About safe/unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer
  - The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can influence weight, mood and ability to learn
  - About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, such as regular check-ups at the dentist
  - About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing
  - The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination

#### Basic first aid

8.12. Pupils will be taught the following:

- How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary
- Concepts of basic first aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries

## Changing adolescent body

8.13. Pupils will be taught the following:

- Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes
- About menstrual wellbeing and key facts concerning the menstrual cycle

#### Economic wellbeing and being a responsible citizen

- 8.14. Pupils will be taught the following:
  - How to contribute to the life of the classroom, and how to help create and follow group and class rules
  - That everyone has individual needs and the responsibilities to meet them (such as being able to take turns, share, and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed)
  - That they belong to various groups and communities such as family and school
  - What improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and about some of the ways people look after them
  - The different purposes for using money, including concepts of spending and saving, managing money, being a critical consumer and how money comes from different sources
  - The role money plays in their lives including how to manage money, keep it safe, make informed choices about spending money and what influences those choices
  - How to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events relating to health and wellbeing and offer their recommendations to appropriate people
  - Why and how rules and laws that protect themselves and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules
  - To understand that human rights apply to everyone, and that children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child
  - That universal rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy both over national law and family and community practices
  - To know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human rights.
  - To realise the consequences of anti-social and aggressive behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities
  - That there are different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties differ at home, school, in the community and towards the environment
  - To resolve differences by considering alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices
  - Recognising what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally
  - To recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing
  - To appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK

- To consider the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs
- An initial understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT)
- That resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment
- About enterprise and the skills that make someone 'enterprising'
- To explore and critique how the media present information

## 9. Assessment

- 9.1. The school sets the same high expectations of the quality of pupils' work in PSHE as for other areas of the curriculum. A strong curriculum will build on knowledge pupils have previously acquired, including from other subjects, with regular feedback on their progress.
- 9.2. Lessons are planned to ensure pupils of differing abilities, including the most able, are suitably challenged. Teaching is assessed, identifying where pupils need extra support or intervention.
- 9.3. Pupils' knowledge and understanding is assessed through formative assessment methods such as tests, written assignments, discussion groups and quizzes, in order to monitor progress.

## 10. Monitoring and review

- 10.1. This policy will be reviewed by the PSHE leader and <u>headteacher</u> on an <u>annual</u> basis.
- 10.2. Any changes to this policy will be communicated to all staff and other interested parties.
- 10.3. The next scheduled review date for this policy is July 2024.
- 11.

## **Appendices**

#### BRITANNIA PRIMARY PSHE EDUCATION: LONG-TERM OVERVIEW - THEMATIC MODEL

	A	utumn: Relationship	S	Sprin	g: Living in the wider	world	Summer: Health and Wellbeing			
	Families and friendships	Safe relationships	Respecting ourselves and others	Belonging to a community	Media literacy and digital resilience	Money and work	Physical health and Mental wellbeing	Growing and changing	Keeping safe	
Year 1	Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for	Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission	How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful	What rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after the environment	Using the internet and digital devices; communicating online	Strengths and interests; jobs in the community	Keeping healthy; food and exercise, hygiene routines; sun safety	Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong	How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping safe online	
Year 2	Making friends; feeling lonely and getting help	Managing secrets; resisting pressure and getting help; recognising hurtful behaviour	Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working coop- eratively; sharing opinions	Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community	The internet in everyday life; online content and infor- mation	What money is; needs and wants; looking after money	Why sleep is im- portant; medicines and keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help	Growing older; naming body parts; moving class or year	Safety in different environments; risk and safety at home; emergencies	
Year 3	What makes a family; features of family life	Personal boundar- ies; safely respond- ing to others; the impact of hurtful behaviour	Recognising re- spectful behaviour; the importance of self-respect; courte- sy and being polite	The value of rules and laws; rights, freedoms and re- sponsibilities	How the internet is used; assessing information online	Different jobs and skills; job ste- reotypes; setting personal goals	Health choices and habits; what affects feelings; expressing feelings	Personal strengths and achievements; managing and re- framing setbacks	Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places	
Year 4	Positive friendships, including online	Responding to hurtful behaviour; managing confiden- tiality; recognising risks online	Respecting differ- ences and similari- ties; discussing dif- ference sensitively	What makes a community; shared responsibilities	How data is shared and used	Making decisions about money; using and keeping money safe	Maintaining a bal- anced lifestyle; oral hygiene and dental care	Physical and emo- tional changes in puberty; external genitalia; personal hygiene routines; support with pu- berty	Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life	
Year 5	Managing friend- ships and peer influence	Physical contact and feeling safe	Responding respect- fully to a wide range of people; recognis- ing prejudice and discrimination	Protecting the envi- ronment; compas- sion towards others	How information online is targeted; different media types, their role and impact	Identifying job inter- ests and aspirations; what influences career choices; workplace stereo- types	Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccina- tions, immunisations and allergies	Personal identity; recognising individ- uality and different qualities; mental wellbeing	Keeping safe in different situations, including responding in emergencies, first aid	
Year 6	Attraction to others; romantic relation- ships; civil partner- ship and marriage	Recognising and managing pressure; consent in different situations	Expressing opin- ions and respecting other points of view, including discussing topical issues	Valuing diversity; challenging discrim- ination and stereo- types	Evaluating media sources; sharing things online	Influences and attitudes to money; money and financial risks	What affects mental health and ways to take care of it; managing change, loss and bereave- ment; managing time online	Human reproduc- tion and birth; increasing indepen- dence; managing transition	Keeping personal information safe; regulations and choices; drug use and the law; drug use and the media	

Term	Year 1 Medium Term Overview	In this unit of work, students learn
	Торіс	
	Families and friendships Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	<ul> <li>about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, grandparents, relatives, friends, teachers</li> <li>the role these different people play in children's lives and how they care for them</li> <li>what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents, same-sex parents, etc.</li> <li>about the importance of telling someone — and how to tel them — if they are worried about something in their family</li> </ul>
<b>Autumn</b> — Relationships	Safe relationships Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission PoS Refs: R10, R13, R15, R16, R17	<ul> <li>about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help</li> <li>about what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private</li> <li>to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches)</li> <li>how to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe</li> <li>when it is important to ask for permission to touch others</li> <li>how to ask for and give/not give permission</li> </ul>
	Respecting ourselves and others How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful PoS Refs: R21, R22	<ul> <li>what kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out school</li> <li>how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel</li> <li>about what respect means</li> <li>about class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns</li> </ul>
<b>Spring</b> — Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community What rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after the environment PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3	<ul> <li>about examples of rules in different situations, e.g. class rules, rules at home, rules outside</li> <li>that different people have different needs</li> <li>how we care for people, animals and other living things in different ways</li> <li>how they can look after the environment, e.g. recycling</li> </ul>

ē	Media literacy and Digital resilience
ş	Using the internet and digital devices; communicating online
ng in the wider world	
≷ ∂	PoS Refs: L7, L8
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л Д	Money and Work
	Strengths and interests; jobs in the community
ing	PoS Refs: L14, L16, L17
Spring	
	Physical health and Mental wellbeing
	Keeping healthy; food and exercise; hygiene routines; sun safety
	PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10
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Health and wellbeing	Growing and changing
alth	Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong
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 _	PoS Refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H21, H22, H23, H24
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	Keeping safe
	How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping safe online
	PoS Refs: H28, H34

	MEDIUM-TERM OVERVIEW			
Term	Торіс	In this unit of work, students learn		
Autumn — Relationships	Families and friendshipsMaking friends; feeling lonely and getting helpPoS Refs: R6, R7 R8, R9, R24Safe relationshipsManaging secrets; resisting pressure and getting help; recognising hurtful behaviourPoS Refs: R11, R12, R14, R18, R19, R20Respecting ourselves and others Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; sharing opinionsPoS Refs: R23, R24, R25	<ul> <li>how to be a good friend, e.g. kindness, listening, honesty</li> <li>about different ways that people meet and make friends</li> <li>strategies for positive play with friends, e.g. joining in, including others, etc.</li> <li>about what causes arguments between friends</li> <li>how to positively resolve arguments between friends</li> <li>how to recognise, and ask for help, when they are feeling lonely or unhappy or to help someone else</li> <li>how to recognise hurtful behaviour, including online</li> <li>what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online</li> <li>what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online</li> <li>about what bullying is and different types of bullying</li> <li>how someone may feel if they are beingbullied</li> <li>about the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help</li> <li>how to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe</li> <li>how to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use</li> <li>about the things they have in common with their friends, classmates, and other people</li> <li>how to play and work cooperativelyin different groups and situations</li> <li>how to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their views</li> </ul>		
Spring	<b>Belonging to a community</b> Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community PoS Refs: L2, L4, L5, L6	<ul> <li>about being a part of different groups, and the role they play in these groups e.g. class, teams, faith groups</li> <li>about different rights and responsibilities that they have in school and the wider community</li> <li>about how a community can help people from different groups to feel included</li> <li>to recognise that they are all equal, and ways in which they are the same and different to others in their community</li> </ul>		

	Media literacy and Digital resilience	the ways in which people can access the internet e.g. phones, tablets, computers
wider world	The internet in everyday life; online content	<ul> <li>to recognise the purpose and value of the internet in everydaylife</li> </ul>
	and information	• to recognise that some content on the internet is factual and some is for entertainment e.g. news, games, videos
		that information online might not always be true
	PoS Refs: L8, L9	
Living in the	Money and Work	about what money is and its different forms e.g. coins, notes, and ways of paying for
D.	What money is; needs and wants; looking	things e.g. debit cards, electronic payments
<u>ivi</u>	after money	how money can be kept and looked after
		about getting, keeping and spending money
- <u></u>	PoS Refs: L10, L11, L12, L13, L15	that people are paid money for the job they do
Spring	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	how to recognise the difference between needs and wants
S		<ul> <li>how people make choices about spending money, including thinking about needs and wants</li> </ul>
	Physical health and Mental wellbeing	about routines and habits for maintaining good physical and mental health
	Why sleep is important; medicines and	why sleep and rest are important for growing and keeping healthy
	keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help	<ul> <li>that medicines, including vaccinations and immunisations, can help peoplestay healthy and manage allergies</li> </ul>
ing		the importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and visiting the dentist
adli	PoS Refs: H4, H6, H7, H16, H17, H18,	about food and drink that affect dental health
We	H19, H20	<ul> <li>how to describe and share a range offeelings</li> </ul>
and		<ul> <li>ways to feel good, calm down or change their mood e.g. playing outside, listening to music, spending time with others</li> </ul>
Health and wellbeing		
Hea		how to manage big feelings including those associated with change, loss and bereavement
Į		<ul> <li>when and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings</li> </ul>
Summe	Growing and changing	•
Jum	Growing older; naming body parts;	<ul> <li>about the human life cycle and how people grow from young toold</li> </ul>
0)	moving class or year	<ul> <li>how our needs and bodies change as we grow up</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>to identify and name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>about change as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities</li> </ul>
	PoS Refs: H20, H25, H26, H27	<ul> <li>preparing to move to a new class and setting goals for nextyear</li> </ul>

#### Keeping safe

Safety in different environments; risk and

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safety at home; emergencies

PoS Refs: H29, H30, H31, H32, H33,

H35, H36, H27

- how to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines
- how to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about'
- to identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they can take to avoid or remove themselves from danger
- how to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products
- about things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g. medicines and creams) and how these can affect how people feel
- how to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt
- about whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say

Term	Year 3 Medium Term Plan	In this unit of work, students learn
	Торіс	
sd	Families and friendships What makes a family; features of family life PoS Refs: R1, R6, R7, R8, R9	<ul> <li>to recognise and respect that there are different types of families, including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents</li> <li>that being part of a family provides support, stability and love</li> <li>about the positive aspects of being part of a family, such as spending time together and caring for each other</li> <li>about the different ways that people can care for each other e.g. giving encouragement or support in times of difficulty</li> <li>to identify if/when something in a family might make someone upset or worried</li> <li>what to do and whom to tell if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe</li> </ul>
Autumn — Relationships	Safe relationships Personal boundaries; safely responding to others; the impact of hurtful behaviour PoS Refs: R19, R22, R24, R30 Respecting ourselves and others Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance of self-respect; courtesy and being polite	<ul> <li>What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups including online</li> <li>about what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online</li> <li>basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision</li> <li>that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation</li> <li>about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved</li> <li>about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying</li> <li>what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour</li> <li>to recognise respectful behaviours e.g. helping or including others, being responsible</li> <li>how to model respectful behaviour in different situations e.g. at home, at school, online</li> <li>the importance of self-respect and their right to be treated respectfully by others</li> </ul>
	PoS Refs: R30, R31	<ul> <li>what it means to treat others, and be treated, politely</li> <li>the ways in which people show respect and courtesy in different cultures and in wider society</li> </ul>

	Belonging to a community	the reasons for rules and laws in wider society
	The value of rules and laws; rights, freedoms	• the importance of abiding by the law and what might happen if rules and laws are broken
	and responsibilities	what human rights are and how they protect people
		to identify basic examples of human rights including the rights of children
	PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3	about how they have rights and also responsibilities
		<ul> <li>that with every right there is also a responsibility e.g. the right to an education and the responsibility to learn</li> </ul>
q	Media literacy and Digital resilience	how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work
Living in the wider world	How the internet is used; assessing information online	<ul> <li>to recognise that images and information online can be altered or adapted and the reasons for why this happens</li> </ul>
wid		strategies to recognise whether something they see online is true or accurate
the	PoS Refs: L11, L12	• to evaluate whether a game is suitable to play or a website is appropriate for their age-group
g in		• to make safe, reliable choices from search results
		<ul> <li>how to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them e.g. images or content that worry them, unkind or inappropriate communication</li> </ul>
Spring	Money and Work	about jobs that people may have from different sectors e.g. teachers, business
ပ	Different jobs and skills; job stereotypes;	people, charity work
	setting personal goals	that people can have more than one job at once or over their lifetime
		about common myths and gender stereotypes related to work
	PoS Refs: L25, L26, L27, L30	<ul> <li>to challenge stereotypes through examples of role models in different fields of work</li> <li>e.g. women in STEM</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>about some of the skills needed to do a job, such as teamwork and decision-making</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>to recognise their interests, skills and achievements and how these might link to future jobs</li> </ul>
		• how to set goals that they would like to achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby
臣	Physical health and Mental wellbeing	about the choices that people make in daily life that could affect their health
Health	Health choices and habits; what affects	• to identify healthy and unhealthy choices (e.g. in relation to food, exercise, sleep)
<del> </del>	feelings; expressing feelings	what can help people to make healthy choices and what might negatively influence
ner J		them
Summer	PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H6, H7, H17,	<ul> <li>about habits and that sometimes they can be maintained, changed or stopped</li> </ul>
Ň	H18, H19	

Growing and changing	that everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contributions to make
Personal strengths and achievements; managing	<ul> <li>to recognise howstrengths and interests form part of a person's identity</li> </ul>
and reframing setbacks	<ul> <li>how to identify their own personal strengths and interests and what they're proud</li> </ul>
	of (in school, out of school)
Dec Defer 1127 1120 1120	• to recognise common challenges to self -worth e.g. finding school work difficult,
PoS Refs: H27, H28, H29	friendship issues
	• basic strategies to manage and reframe setbacks e.g. asking for help, focusing on what they can learn from a setback,
	remembering what they are good at, trying again
Keeping safe	how to identify typical hazards at home and in school
Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment	<ul> <li>how to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g. crossing the road,</li> </ul>
and unfamiliar places	running in the playground, in the kitchen
	about fire safety at home including the need for smoke alarms
PoS Refs: H38, H39, H41	the importance of following safety rules from parents and other adults
	how to help keep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places,
	including road, rail, water and firework safety

Term	Year 4 Medium Term Plan	In this unit of work, students learn
	Торіс	
	Families and friendships Positive friendships, including online	<ul> <li>about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests</li> <li>strategies to build positive friendships</li> </ul>
	PoS Refs: R10, R11, R12, R13, R18	<ul> <li>how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded</li> <li>how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices</li> <li>how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face to face and that there are risks in communicating with someone they don't know</li> <li>what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any contact online</li> </ul>
S	Safe relationships Responding to hurtful behaviour; managing confidentiality; recognising risks online	<ul> <li>to differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour and bullying, including online</li> <li>how to respond if they witness or experience hurtful behaviour or bullying, including</li> </ul>
Autumn — Relationships	PoS Refs: R20, R23, R27, R28	<ul> <li>online</li> <li>recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under pressure, at risk, or make them feel uncomfortable</li> <li>how to manage pressures associated with dares</li> <li>when it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret</li> <li>how to recognise risks online such as harmful content or contact</li> <li>how people may behave differently online including pretending to be someone they are not</li> <li>how to report concerns and seek help if worried or uncomfortable about someone's behaviour, including online</li> </ul>
	Respecting ourselves and others	to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith
	Respecting differences and similarities; discussing difference sensitively	• to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations
	PoS Refs: R32, R33	<ul> <li>about the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people</li> <li>a vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone</li> </ul>

	Belonging to a community	the meaning and benefits of living in a community
	What makes a community; shared responsibilities	to recognise that they belong to different communities as well as the school community
	PoS Refs: L4, L6, L7	about the different groups that make up and contribute to a community
	PUS NEIS. L4, L0, L7	<ul> <li>about the individuals and groups that help the local community, including through volunteering and work</li> </ul>
orld		how to show compassion towards others in need and the shared responsibilities of caring for them
wider world	Media literacy and Digital resilience	that everything shared online has a digital footprint
vide	How data is shared and used	• that organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things
		to recognise what online adverts look like
Living in the	PoS Refs: L13, L14	to compare content shared for factual purposes and for advertising
ving		• why people might choose to buy or not buy something online e.g. from seeing an advert
		• that search results are ordered based on the popularity of the website and that this can affect what information people access
Spring	Money and Work Making decisions about money; using and keeping money safe	how people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs
		how to keep track of money and why it is important to know how much is being spent
	PoS Refs: L17, L19 L20, L21	about different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them
		• that how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on others e.g. charities, single use plastics
q	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Maintaining a balanced lifestyle; oral	<ul> <li>to identify a wide range of factors that maintain a balanced, healthy lifestyle, physically and mentally</li> </ul>
	hygiene and dental care	• what good physical health means and how to recognise early signs of physical illness
Health an		• that common illnesses can be quickly and easily treated with the right care e.g. visiting the doctor when necessary
mer —	PoS Refs: H2, H5, H11	• how to maintain oral hygiene and dental health, including how to brush and floss correctly
Summer		• the importance of regular visits to the dentist and the effects of different foods, drinks and substances on dental health

Health and wellbeing			<ul> <li>the importance of personal hygiene routines during puberty including washing regularly and using deodorant</li> <li>how to discuss the challenges of puberty with a trusted adult</li> <li>how to get information, help and advice about puberty</li> </ul>	
He He	Keeping safe	•	the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely	
er -	Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life	•	to recognise what is meant by a 'drug'	
Summ	PoS Refs: H10, H38, H40, H46	•	that drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing	
S	F 05 NEIS. 1110, 1150, 1140, 1140	•	to identify some of the effects related to different drugs and that all drugs, including medicines, may have side effects	
		•	to identify some of the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life	
		•	that for some people using drugs can become a habit which is difficult to break	
		•	how to ask for help or advice	

Term	Year 5 Medium Term Plan	In this unit of work, students learn
	Торіс	
	Families and friendships	what makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included
	Managing friendships and peer influence	strategies to help someone feel included
		about peer influence and how it can make people feel or behave
	PoS Refs: R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R26	the impact of the need for peer approval in different situations, including online
		• strategies to manage peer influence and the need for peer approval e.g. exit strategies, assertive communication
		that it is common for friendships to experience challenges
		strategies to positively resolve disputes and reconcile differences in friendships
		<ul> <li>that friendships can change over time and the benefits of having new and different types of friends</li> </ul>
		how to recognise if a friendship is making them feel unsafe, worried, or uncomfortable
		when and how to seek support in relation to friendships
	Safe relationships	• to identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations
	Physical contact and feeling safe	how to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact
		how it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable
	PoS Refs: R9, R25, R26, R27, R29	that it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact
ships		how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact
Relationships		• that no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret they are worried about
I		whom to tell if they are concerned about unwanted physical contact
umn	Respecting ourselves and others	to recognise that everyone should be treated equally
Autu	Responding respectfully to a wide range of people; recognising prejudice and discrimination	• why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
		<ul> <li>what discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia</li> </ul>
	PoS Refs: R20, R21, R31, R33	<ul> <li>to identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or individuals e.g. trolling and harassment</li> </ul>

		• the impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider society
		<ul> <li>ways to safely challenge discrimination</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>how to report discrimination online</li> </ul>
	Belonging to a community	<ul> <li>about how resources are allocated and the effect this has on individuals, communities and the environment</li> </ul>
	Protecting the environment; compassion towards others PoS Refs: L4, L5, L19	<ul> <li>the importance of protecting the environment and how everyday actions can either</li> </ul>
		support or damage it
		<ul> <li>how to show compassion for the environment, animals and other living things</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>about the way that money is spent and how it affects the environment</li> </ul>
		• to express their own opinions about their responsibility towards the environment
Ы		
world	Media literacy and Digital resilience	• to identify different types of media and their different purposes e.g. to entertain, inform, persuade or
Living in the wider	How information online is targeted; different media types, their role	advertise
e	and impact	<ul> <li>basic strategies to assess whether content online (e.g. research, news, reviews, blogs) is based on fact, opinion, or is biased</li> </ul>
n th		<ul> <li>that some media and online content promote stereotypes</li> </ul>
ng i	PoS Refs: L12, L14	<ul> <li>how to assess which search results are more reliable than others</li> </ul>
Livii		<ul> <li>to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online</li> </ul>
I		
Spring		
Spr	Money and Work	<ul> <li>to identify jobs that they might like to do in the future</li> </ul>
	Identifying job interests and aspirations;	about the role ambition can play in achieving a future career
	what influences career choices; workplace stereotypes	how or why someone might choose a certain career
		• about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career, including pay, working conditions,
	PoS Refs: L27, L28, L29, L31, L32	personal interests, strengths and qualities, family, values
		<ul> <li>the importance of diversity and inclusion to promote people's career opportunities</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>about stereotyping in the workplace, its impact and how to challenge it</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>that there is a variety of routes into work e.g. college, apprenticeships, university, training</li> </ul>
	Physical health and Mental wellbeing	how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle
ler	Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccinations, immunisations	healthy sleep strategies and how to maintain them
Summer	and allergies	about the benefits of being outdoors and in the sun for physical and mental health
Su		<ul> <li>how to manage risk in relation to sun exposure, including skin damage and heat</li> </ul>
		stroke

<ul> <li>PoS Refs: H8, H9, H10, H12</li> <li>how medicines can contribute to health and how allergies can be managed</li> <li>that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations</li> <li>that bacteria and viruses can affect health</li> </ul>	
that bacteria and viruses can affect health	
how they can prevent the spread of bacteria and viruses with everyday hygiene	
routines	
to recognise the shared responsibility of keeping a clean environment	
Growing and changing	
Personal identity; recognising individuality and different qualities; • how to identify external genitalia and reproductive organs	
mental wellbeing • about the physical and emotional changes during puberty	
about personal identity and what contributes to it, including race, sex, gender,	
PoS Refs: H16, H25, H26, H27       family, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes	
• that for some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological	
Sex Sex	
• key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams	
• strategies to manage the changes during puberty including menstruation	
how to identify external genitalia and reproductive organs	
how to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities	
<ul> <li>PoS Refs: H16, H25, H26, H27</li> <li>that for some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex</li> <li>key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams</li> <li>strategies to manage the changes during puberty including menstruation</li> <li>how to identify external genitalia and reproductive organs</li> <li>how to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities</li> <li>ways to boost their mood and improve emotional wellbeing</li> <li>about the link between participating in interests, hobbies and communitygroups and mental wellbeing</li> </ul>	
about the link between participating in interests, hobbies and community groups	
Keeping safe       • to identify when situations are becoming risky, unsafe or an emergency	
Keeping safe in different situations, including responding in       • to identify occasions where they can help take responsibility for their own safety	
emergencies, first aid and FGM     order to differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour	
how to deal with common injuries using basic first aid techniques	
PoS Refs: H38, H43, H44, H45       • how to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different	
emergency services	

Term	Year 6 Medium Term Plan	In this unit of work, students learn
	Торіс	
	Families and friendships	what it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships
	Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage	that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith
	PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7	the difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right     to be loved
		about the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish
		• ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart
		• what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults
		• that people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married
Ś		that to force anyone into marriage is illegal
Relationships		how and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried
ation	Safe relationships	to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship
– Rela	Recognising and managing pressure; consent in different situations	• about the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong
uu		strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online
Autumn	PoS Refs: R26, R28, R29	how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares'
A		how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel     worried or uncomfortable
		how to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online
		• what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations
	Respecting ourselves and others	about the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model
	Expressing opinions and respecting other points of view, including	how to discuss issues respectfully
	discussing topical issues	how to listen to and respect other points of view
	PoS Refs: R30, R34	how to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with
		<ul> <li>ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements</li> </ul>

	Delensing to a second to	
	Belonging to a community	what prejudice means
	Valuing diversity; challenging discrimination and stereotypes	to differentiate between prejudice and discrimination
		how to recognise acts of discrimination
	PoS Refs: L8, L9, L10, R21	strategies to safely respond to and challenge discrimination
		<ul> <li>how to recognise stereotypes in different contexts and the influence they have on attitudes and</li> </ul>
		understanding of different groups
		<ul> <li>how stereotypes are perpetuated and how to challenge this</li> </ul>
7	Media literacy and Digital resilience	about the benefits of safe internet use e.g. learning, connecting and communicating
vorle	Evaluating media sources; sharing things online	<ul> <li>how and why images online might be manipulated, altered, orfaked</li> </ul>
er v		how to recognise when images might have been altered
Living in the wider world	PoS Refs: H37, L11, L13, L15, L16	• why people choose to communicate through social media and some of the risks and challenges of doing
the		so
L		<ul> <li>that social media sites have age restrictions and regulations for use</li> </ul>
vinç		the reasons why some media and online content is not appropriate for children
		<ul> <li>how online content can be designed to manipulate people's emotions and encourage them to read or share things</li> </ul>
Spring		<ul> <li>about sharing things online, including rules and laws relating to this</li> </ul>
Sp		how to recognise what is appropriate to share online
		how to report inappropriate online content or contact
	Money and Work	• about the role that money plays in people's lives, attitudes towards it and what influences
	Influences and attitudes to money; money and financial risks	decisions about money
		<ul> <li>about value for money and how to judge if something is value for money</li> </ul>
	PoS Refs: L18, L22, L23, L24	<ul> <li>how companies encourage customers to buy things and why it is important to be a critical consumer</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>how having or not having money can impact on a person's emotions, health and wellbeing</li> </ul>
		about common risks associated with money, including debt, fraud and gambling
		<ul> <li>how money can be gained or lost e.g. stolen, through scams or gambling and how</li> </ul>
		these put people at financial risk
		how to get help if they are concerned about gambling or other financial risks

#### Physical health and Mental wellbeing

What affects mental health and ways to take care of it; managing change, loss and bereavement; managing time online

PoS Refs: H13, H14, H15, H20, H21, H22, H23, H24

- that mental health is just as important as physical health and that both needlooking after
- to recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill-health and that difficulties can be resolved with help and support
- how negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental wellbeing
- positive strategies for managing feelings
- that there are situations when someone may experience mixed or conflicting feelings
- how feelings can often be helpful, whilst recognising that they sometimes need to be overcome
- to recognise that if someone experiences feelings that are not so good (most or all of the time) – help and support is available
- identify where they and others can ask for help and support with mental wellbeing in and outside school
- the importance of asking for support from a trusted adult
- about the changes that may occur in life including death, and how these can cause conflicting feelings
- that changes can mean people experience feelings of loss or grief
- about the process of grieving and how grief can be expressed
- about strategies that can help someone cope with the feelings associated with change or loss
- to identify how to ask for help and support with loss, grief or other aspects of change
- how balancing time online with other activities helps to maintain their health and wellbeing
- strategies to manage time spent online and foster positive habits e.g. switching phone off at night
- what to do and whom to tell if they are frightened or worried about something they have seen online

	•	what to do and whom to tell if they are frightened or worried about something they have seen onli
Growing and changing	•	to recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence
Human reproduction and birth;	•	about what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel
increasing independence; managing	•	about the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings
transitions	•	about how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school
	4	

PoS Refs: H24, H33, H35, H36	<ul> <li>practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school</li> </ul>
	• identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception
	<ul> <li>how pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>about the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life</li> </ul>