PSHCE Area	Nursery objectives	Reception objectives	Year 1 objectives	Year 2 objectives	Year 3 objectives	Year 4 objectives	Year 5 objectives	Year 6 objectives
Autumn 1	Marvellous me!	All about me (FPC1, FPC3,	Why we have classroom	Our ideal classroom (1)	As a rule (ISH4)	An email from Harold!	Collaboration challenge	Working together (Wider
Me and My		RR1, RR4, RR5	rules (RR2, RR3)	(RR2)	- Explain why we have rules;	(CF2, CF3, MW3, MW6,	(Wider PSHE curriculum	PSHE curriculum (not
Relationships	I'm special	CF1)	- Understand that	- Suggest actions that will	- Explore why rules are	MW7)	(not covered by DfE	covered by DfE statutory
			classroom rules help	contribute positively to the	different for different age	- Describe 'good' and 'not	statutory requirements))	requirements))
	People who are special to	What makes me special	everyone to learn and be	life of the classroom;	groups, in particular for	so good' feelings and how	- Explain what collaboration	- Demonstrate a
	me	(RR1, RR3)	safe;	- Make and undertake	internet-based activities;	feelings can affect our	means;	collaborative approach to a
	Overarching learning	Me and my special people	- Explain their classroom rules and be able to	pledges based on those actions.	- Suggest appropriate rules	physical state;	- Give examples of how they have worked	task; - Describe and implement
	intentions across this unit	(FPC1, FPC2, FPC3, CF1,	contribute to making these	actions.	for a range of settings; - Consider the possible	- Explain how different words can express the	collaboratively;	the skills needed to do this.
	- Recognise that we are	RR1)	contribute to making these		consequences of breaking	intensity of feelings.	- Describe the attributes	the skills fleeded to do this.
	unique;			Our ideal classroom (2)	the rules.	intensity of reenings.	needed to work	Let's negotiate (Wider
	- Describe different feelings	Who can help me? (FPC2,	Thinking about feelings	(RR3)	the rules.	Okay or not okay?	collaboratively.	PSHE curriculum (not
	and use this skill to manage	FPC4, FPC6, CF1, CF2, CF3,	(BS5, MW2, MW3, MW4,	- Take part in creating and	My special pet (MW2,	(Part 1) (CF2, CF3, CF4, CF5,	,	covered by DfE statutory
	relationships;	CF5, BS5, BS8, MW9)	MW7)	agreeing classroom rules.	MW3, MW4)	RR1,RR2, RR3, RR5, HE3)	Give and take (CF2, CF3)	requirements))
	- Understand that some	My feelings (MW2, MW3,	- Recognise how others		- Explain some of the	- Explain what we mean by	- Explain what is meant by	- Explain what is meant by
	families are different from	MW6, MW7, CF5, FPC6)	might be feeling by reading body language/facial	How are you feeling today?	feelings someone might	a 'positive, healthy	the terms negotiation and	the terms 'negotiation' and
	theirs, but these families	11110, 11117, 613, 11 65,	expressions;	(MW2, MW3)	have when they lose	relationship';	compromise;	'compromise';
	also love and care for one	My feelings (2) (MW2,	- Understand and explain	- Use a range of words to	something important to	- Describe some of the	- Describe strategies for	- Suggest positive strategies
	another.	MW3, MW6, MW7, CF2,	how our emotions can give	describe feelings;	them;	qualities that they admire	resolving difficult issues or	for negotiating and
	Learning outcomes specific to this plan	CF5, FPC6)	a physical reaction in our	- Recognise that people	- Understand that these feelings are normal and a	in others.	situations.	compromising within a collaborative task;
	- Share their likes and		body (e.g. butterflies in the	have different ways of	way of dealing with the	Okay or not okay?	How good a friend are you?	- Demonstrate positive
	dislikes with their friends	0	tummy etc.)	expressing their feelings;	situation.	(Part 2) (CF2, CF4, CF5, RR1,	(CF1, CF2, CF3, CF4, MW1,	strategies for negotiating
	and adults in their	Overarching learning		- Identify helpful ways of	situation.	RR4, RR5, OR1, OR2, HE3)	MW2, MW3)	and compromising within a
	classroom;	intentions across this unit - Talk about similarities and	Our feelings (MW1, MW2,	responding to other's feelings.	Tangram team challenge	- Recognise that there are	- Demonstrate how to	collaborative task.
	- Name the different	differences.	MW4, MW7)	reemigs.	(Wider PSHE curriculum	times when they might	respond to a wide range of	
	features of their face and	- Name special people in	- Identify a range of	Bullying or teasing? (RR5,	(not covered by DfE	need to say 'no' to a friend;	feelings in others;	Solve the friendship
	parts of their body;	their lives.	feelings;	RR6)	statutory requirements))	- Describe appropriate	- Give examples of some	problem (CF2, CF3, CF4,
	- Use their senses to	- Describe different feelings.	- Identify how feelings	- Define what is meant by	- Define and demonstrate	assertive strategies for	key qualities of friendship;	CF5)
	explore the world around	- Identify who can help if	might make us behave:	the terms 'bullying' and	cooperation and	saying 'no' to a friend.	- Reflect on their own	- Recognise some of the
	them.	they are sad, worried or	- Suggest strategies for	'teasing' showing an	collaboration;		friendship qualities.	challenges that arise from
		scared.	someone experiencing 'not	understanding of the	- Identify the different skills	Human machines (RR2)	Dalatia sabia saba sasis s	friendships;
		- Identify ways to help	so good' feelings to manage	difference between the	that people can bring to a group task;	- Demonstrate strategies	Relationship cake recipe (CF2, CF3, CF4, CF5, RR3,	Suggest strategies for dealing with such
		others or themselves if they	these.	two;	- Demonstrate how working	for working on a collaborative task;	RR4, RR5)	challenges demonstrating
		are sad or worried.		- Identify situations as to	together in a collaborative	- Define successful qualities	- Identify what things make	the need for respect and an
		Learning outcomes specific to this plan	Feelings and bodies (MW2,	whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying.	manner can help everyone	of teamwork and	a relationship unhealthy;	assertive approach.
		- Talk about their own	MW3, MW6, MW7)	or teasing or builying.	to achieve success.	collaboration.	- Identify who they could	
		interests.	- Recognise that people's				talk to if they needed help.	Assertiveness skills (CF5,
		- Talk about their families.	bodies and feelings can be	Don't do that! (RR5, RR6)	Looking after our special	Different feelings (MW1,		RR2, RR4, RR5, RR8)
		- Talk about how they are	hurt;	- Understand and describe	people (CF1, CF2)	MW2, MW3, MW4)	Being assertive (CF2, CF3,	- List some assertive
		the same or different to	- Suggest ways of dealing	strategies for dealing with	- Identify people who they	- Identify a wide range of	CF5, RR1)	behaviours;
		others.	with different kinds of hurt.	bullying:	have a special relationship	feelings;	- Identify characteristics of	- Recognise peer influence
				- Rehearse and	with;	- Recognise that different	passive, aggressive and	and pressure;
			Our special people balloons	demonstrate some of these	- Suggest strategies for	people can have different	assertive behaviours;	- Demonstrate using some
			(FPC3, FPC4)	strategies.	maintaining a positive	feelings in the same	- Understand and rehearse	assertive behaviours,
			- Recognise that they		relationship with their special people.	situation;	assertiveness skills.	through role-play, to resist peer influence and
			belong to various groups	Types of bullying (RR5,	special people.	 Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state. 	Our emotional needs	pressure.
			and communities such as	RR6)	How can we solve this	be mined to physical state.	(MW2, MW3, MW4, MW9,	pressure.
			their family;	- Explain the difference	problem? (CF3, CF4, RR1)	When feelings change	MW10)	Behave yourself (RR1, RR2,
		I	i		p. 351cm. (c. 3, c. 4, m.)	** Hell reemigs change		Deliate yoursell (MMI, MMZ)







- Explain how these people	between bullying and	- Rehearse and	(MW3, MW4)	- Recognise basic emotional	RR4, RR5, RR6, BS6)
help us and we can also	isolated unkind behaviour;	demonstrate simple	- Demonstrate a range of	needs, understand that	- Recognise and empathis
help them to help us.	- Recognise that that there	strategies for resolving	feelings through their facial	they change according to	with patterns of behaviou
	are different types of	given conflict situations.	expressions and body	circumstance;	in peer-group dynamics;
Good friends (CF1, CF2,	bullying and unkind	Dan's dare (BS1)	language;	- Identify risk factors in a	 Recognise basic emotioneds and understand the
CF3)	behaviour; - Understand that bullying	- Explain what a dare is;	 Recognise that their feelings might change 	given situation (involving smoking or other scenarios)	they change according to
- Identify simple qualities of	and unkind behaviour are	- Understand that no-one	towards someone or	and consider outcomes of	circumstance;
friendship;	both unacceptable ways of	has the right to force them	something once they have	risk taking in this situation,	- Suggest strategies for
- Suggest simple strategies	behaving.	to do a dare;	further information.	including emotional risks.	dealing assertively with
for making up.		- Suggest strategies to use if		g a saa a saa	situation where someon
		they are ever made to feel	Under pressure (RR1, RR6,	Communication (OR2, OR3,	under pressure may do
How are you listening?	Being a good friend (CF1,	uncomfortable or unsafe by	MW8, ISH5)	MW8)	something they feel
(RR1, CF2, CF4, CF5)	CF2, CF3)	someone asking them to do	- Give examples of	- Understand that online	uncomfortable about.
- Demonstrate attentive	- Recognise that friendship	a dare.	strategies to respond to	communication can be	
listening skills;	is a special kind of		being bullied, including	misinterpreted;	Dan's day (FPC2, FPC1,
- Suggest simple strategies	relationship; - Identify some of the ways	Thunks (RR1, RR2, RR3)	what people can do and	- Accept that responsible	FPC2, CF3, MW1, MW2
for resolving conflict	that good friends care for	- Express opinions and listen	say;	and respectful behaviour is	MW3, MW4, CAB1)
situations;	each other.	to those of others;	- Understand and give	necessary when interacting	- Describe the
- Give and receive positive	Cach other.	- Consider others' points of	examples of who or where	with others online as well as	consequences of reacti
feedback, and experience		view;	pressure to behave in an	face-to-face	others in a positive or
how this makes them feel.	Let's all be happy! (MW2,	- Practise explaining the	unhealthy, unacceptable or		negative way;
	MW9)	thinking behind their ideas and opinions.	risky way might come from.		 Suggest ways that peo can respond more posit
	- Recognise, name and	and opinions.			to others.
	understand how to deal	Friends are special (CF1,			to others.
	with feelings (e.g. anger,	CF2, CF4, CF5, RR3)			Don't force me (FPC3,
	loneliness); - Explain where someone	- Identify qualities of			FPC4, FPC5, FPC6, RR1,
	could get help if they were	friendship;			RR5, RR8, BS3, BS4, BS5
	being upset by someone	- Suggest reasons why			BS7)
	else's behaviour.	friends sometimes fall out;			- Describe ways in whic
		- Rehearse and use, now or			people show their
		in the future, skills for			commitment to each of
		making up again.			- Know the ages at which
					person can marry,
					depending on whether
					parents agree; - Understand that ever
					has the right to be free
					choose who and wheth
					marry.
					Acting appropriately (R
					RR6, BS1, BS2, BS3, BS4
					BS5, BS6, BS7, BS8)
					- Recognise that some t
	1				of physical contact can
					produce strong negative feelings;







- Know that some

Cultural Capital			Individual Liberty					
British Values			Why we have classroom rules – Democracy Our special people -	Our ideal classroom (1) and (2) - Democracy	As a rule – Democracy, The rule of law	Different feelings - Tolerance and respect for others	How good a friend are you? Tolerance and respect for others	Dan's day Tolerance and respect for others
Vocabulary	Body (and various body parts such as elbow etc), private parts (in reference to areas of the body behind a vest and pants – use vulva and penis if children ready), same, different, special, feeling, family, adopted.	Same, different, feeling help, special, practice, effort, family, favourite, friends, happy, special people, sad, emoji's, kind, helpful	Rules, safe, feeling, emotion, friendship, hurt, family, listening, body language, behaviour, help, special people, making up, responsibility, work together, heal, support	Rules, positive, emotion, behaviour, bullying, teasing, relationship, feelings, safe, repeated, friendship, caring, help, friendly, regular	Appropriate, consequence, cooperation, collaboration, special, conflict, uncomfortable, opinion, resolve, rules, responsibility, friendship, dare, continuum, strategies, safety, care, falling out, point of view, persuade, loss, making up, respectful, calm, feelings, compromise, courteous. apologise, challenging	Physical state, express, positive healthy relationship, admire, successful, situation, unacceptable, feelings, friendly, collaborate, facial expression, respect, collaboration, body language, tease, responsibilities, aggressive, collaborative, bully, qualities, consequences, teamwork, pressure, excluded, face-to-face, independent, assertive, aggressive, compromise, negotiate, respectful	Collaboration, collaborative, negotiate, compromise, passive, aggressive, assertive, risk, responsible, insensitive, unhealthy relationship, emotions, nonverbal, sensitive, verbal abuse, emotional needs, body language, conflict, physical abuse, tone of voice, resolution, sexual abuse, face-to-face, uncomfortable, touching, unsafe	BS4, ISH1, ISH3, ISH4, ISH5, ISH7) - Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online; - Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using communication technology. Collaborative, negotiate, compromise, challenge, influence, pressure, empathise, commitment, balanced friendship, assertive/ness, sensitive, marriage, in/appropriate, privacy settings, teamwork, respect/ful, peer pressure, resolution, thoughtful, civil partnership, identity theft, response, forced marriage, illegal, secure
								inappropriate touch is also illegal. It's a puzzle (RR8, OR2, OR3, OR4, OR5, BS1, BS2,







Autumn 2 **Valuing Differences**

Me and my friends

Friends and family

Including everyone

Overarching learning intentions across this unit

- Recognise that there are differences and similarities between themselves
- Celebrate their friends and include them
- -Understand people have different cultures and religions

Learning outcomes specific

- Talk about the similarities and differences amongst their peers
- Talk about the things they and their friends are good
- Spot similarities and differences in nature

I'm special, you're special (RR1, RR4)

Same and different (CF1. CF2, CF3, RR1, RR5, BS6, MW3)

Same and different families (FPC1, FPC2, FPC3, FPC4,

Same and different homes

I am caring (formerly Kind and caring -1) (CF2, CF3, RR2. RR3)

I am a friend (formerly Kind and caring, 2) (CF1.CF2. CF3, RR1,RR2, RR3)

Overarching learning intentions across this unit

- Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique. - Recognise that we can have things in common with others.
- Use speaking and listening skills to learn about the lives of their peers.
- Know the importance of showing care and kindness towards others.
- Demonstrate skills in building friendships and cooperation.

Learning outcomes specific to this plan

- Describe their own positive attributes.
- Share their likes and dislikes.
- Listen to and respect the ideas of others.

Same or different? (FPC3, FPC4. RR1. RR2)

- Identify the differences and similarities between
- Empathise with those who are different from them;
- Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences.

Unkind, tease or bully? (CF2, CF3, CF4, RR5, RR6, MW8)

- Explain the difference between unkindness. teasing and bullying;
- Understand that bullying is usually quite rare.

Harold's school rules (RR3. RR5, BS1)

- Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to keep everybody safe.

Who are our special people? (FPC1, FPC2, FPC3, FPC4, MW6)

- Identify some of the people who are special to
- Recognise and name some of the qualities that make a person special to them.

It's not fair! (CF2, CF3, CF4, RR2, RR3)

- Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind;
- Suggest ways they can show kindness to others.

What makes us who we are? (RR1, RR2)

- Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people;
- Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people.

How do we make others feel? (RR2)

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

My special people (FPC1, FPC2, FPC3, FPC4)

- Identify people who are special to them:
- Explain some of the ways those people are special to them.

When someone is feeling left out (CF3, MW7)

- Explain how it feels to be part of a group; - Explain how it feels to be
- left out from a group; - Identify groups they are
- part of:
- Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out.

An act of kindness (CF3, RR2, RR3, MW3)

- Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness;
- Explain how these impact on other people's feelings;
- Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others;
- Show acts of kindness to others in school.

Solve the problem (CF4.

- Demonstrate active

Family and friends (FPC1, FPC3. FPC4. FPC6. RR7)

- Recognise that there are many different types of
- Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.'

My community (MW5)

- Define the term 'community';
- Identify the different communities that they belong to;
- Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing.

Respect and challenge (RR1, RR3)

- Reflect on listening skills; - Give examples of respectful language;
- Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully.

Our friends and neighbours (RR1)

- Explain that people living in the UK have different origins;
- Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds;
- Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together.

Let's celebrate our differences (FPC3, RR1, RR2, RR6, OR2, MW8, ISH5)

Can you sort it? (CF1, CF2, CF3. CF4. CF5. RR1. RR2. RR3, RR5, OR2, OR4)

- Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';
- Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise.

Islands (CF5, RR8, BS1, BS3, BS5, MW4)

- Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space;
- Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space:
- Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them.

Friend or acquaintance? (FPC1, FPC2, CF1, CF2, RR1)

- Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances); - Give examples of features
- of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared.

What would I do? (FPC3. CF4. CF5. RR1. RR2. RR3. RR5, RR6, BS1)

- List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion);

Qualities of friendship (CF1, CF2, CF3, CF4, CF5, RR1, RR2, RR3, RR4, RR5)

- Define some key qualities of friendship;
- Describe ways of making a friendship last;
- Explain why friendships sometimes end.

Kind conversations (RR1, RR2. RR4. RR5)

- Rehearse active listening skills.
- Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others;
- Respond appropriately to others.

Happy being me (RR1, RR2, RR3, RR4, RR5, RR6, RR7)

- Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples;
- Empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism:
- Consider how discriminatory behaviour can be challenged.

The land of the Red People (FPC3, CF3, RR1, RR2, RR4,

- Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK:
- Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society;
- Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.

Okay to be different (CF2, RR1. RR6. BS1. MW3)

- Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences:
- Suggest strategies for dealing with bullving, as a bystander;
- Describe positive attributes of their peers.

We have more in common than not (RR1, RR5, RR6, OR2)

- Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us;
- Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else;
- Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied.

Respecting differences (RR1, RR2, RR3, RR5)

- Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication.

Tolerance and respect for others (RR1, RR2, RR5)

- Understand and explain the term prejudice;
- Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK;
- Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society:
- Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.







				listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); - Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships.	- Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other; - Recognise that repeated name-calling is a form of bullying; - Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult). Zeb (RR1, RR2, RR3, RR5, RR6, RR7, OR2, MW8, ISH5) - Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied; - Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.	- Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour; - Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively. The people we share our world with (FPC3, CF3, RR1, RR2, RR5) - List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals); - Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences. That is such a stereotype! (RR7, OR5, ISH2, ISH5,ISH6) - Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	Is it true? (RR1, RR2, RR6, RR7, OR2, OR3, OR4, OR5, BS1, ISH2, ISH3, ISH5, ISH6) - Understand that the information we see online, either text or images, is not always true or accurate; - Recognise that some people post things online about themselves that aren't true, sometimes this is so that people will like them; - Understand and explain the difference between sex, gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation. It could happen to anyone (CF1, CF2, CF3, CF5) - Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others; - Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.	Advertising friendships (FPC1, FPC4, CF1, CF2, CF3, CF4, CF5, MW6) - Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance; - Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship; - Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative). Boys will be boys? — challenging gender stereotypes (RR1, RR2, RR6, RR7, ISH2, ISH6) - Define what is meant by the term stereotype; - Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; - Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal; - Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
Vocabulary	Same, different, favourite, family, friends, talent/skill/quality (depending on understanding), include, celebrate differences, feelings, kind, team, sharing, help, leave out	Special, same, new friend, likes, different, kindness, friendship, dislikes. kind, family, home, favourite, unkind	Difference, similar, positive, unkind, teasing, bullying, special, quality, rules, safe, unfair, fair, feelings, kind, respect, behaviour	Physical, non-physical, respect, behaviour, group, kindness, impact, unique, special people, feelings, listening, help, cooperate, calm, unkind, aggressive, feelings, problem, solve	Family, adoption, fostering, same-sex relationship, community, mental health, well-being, origin, diversity, respect, similarities, prejudice, belonging, cooperation, differences, disability, listening skills, identity, name calling, gender, politeness, bullying, race, blended family, courtesy, colour, manners, sexuality	Negotiation, compromise, conflict, personal body space, consequence, identity, stereotype, sharing, aggressive, similarities, invade, acquaintances, apologise, differences, respect	Responding, community, wider-community, diverse, society, friendship, listening skills, excluded, sex, embarrassed, respect, discrimination, sexual orientation, reactions, prejudice, multicultural society, gender, identify, consequences, gender expression	Discriminatory behaviour, bystander, verbal communication, non-verbal communication, gender portrayal, witness, unique, point of view, relationships, stereotype, diversity, cultural norms, identity, friend, gender stereotype, biological sex, respect, prejudice, acquaintance, media influence, positive feedback, sexual orientation, disrespect, respect, assumption, confidence, gender identity, body language, self-esteem, gender expression, empathy, tolerance







People who help to keep metal feel (v) Safety indoors and Outdoors What's safe to go into my body Description Baseline interfered across this unit - Copin in what they should of if they feel unable - Recognise protectial dangers and how to stay safe, more and unknown products (HE3, HP3, HP3, HP3, HP3, HP3, HP3, HP3, HP	British Values			It's not fair! - Tolerance and Respect for others Same or difference? - Tolerance and Respect for others	An act of kindness - Tolerance and Respect for others What makes us who we are? - Tolerance and Respect for others When someone is feeling left out - Individual Liberty	Respect and challenge - Tolerance and respect for others Let's celebrate our differences - Tolerance and respect for others	What would I do? - Tolerance and respect for others Can you sort it? - Tolerance and respect for others The people we share out world with - Tolerance and respect for others	Kind conversations - Tolerance and respect for others The land of the Red People - Tolerance and respect for others Happy being me! - Tolerance and respect for others	Respecting differences - Tolerance and respect for others Okay to be different – Tolerance and respect for others
their hodies safe. make people reel better safe someone feels in a Safe someo	• •	me safe (N) Safety Indoors and Outdoors What's safe to go into my body Overarching learning intentions across this unit - Explain what they should do if they feel unsafe - Recognise potential dangers and how to stay safe, inside and outside - Learn the importance of keeping safe around medicines and unknown products Learning outcomes specific to this plan - Name key relatives/care givers at home and those who care for them in their education settings - Recognise a 'funny tummy' feeling when something feels wrong or unsafe and say what to do - Talk about what makes	body (MW3, HP4, HP5, BS5) Keeping Myself Safe - What's safe to go into my body (including medicines) (HE3, HP3, PH4, DAT1) Safe indoors and outdoors (FPC1, BS5) Listening to my feelings (BS3, BS5, BS6, BS7, RR8) Keeping safe online (OR3, BS2, BS5, BS6, BS7, RR8) Keeping safe online (OR3, BS2, BS5, BS6, BS7, RR8) Operarching learning intentions across this unit - Talk about how to keep their bodies healthy and safe. Name ways to stay safe around medicines Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe. Learning outcomes specific to this plan	HP3, HP4) - Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and air (oxygen); - Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle. Super sleep (HP3) - Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle; - Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. Who can help? (1) (FPC6, CF2, CF3, CF4, RR5, RR6, BS5, MW8) - Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe; - Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. Harold loses Geoffrey (MW2) - Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. What could Harold do? (DAT1) - Understand that	MW5, DAT1) - Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; - Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell; - Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. How safe would you feel? (BS1, BS3, BS5) - Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe; - Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help. What should Harold say? (BS1, BS3, BS5) - Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe. I don't like that (BS4, MW2) - Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and	BS5, BS6, BS7, BS8) - Identify situations which are safe or unsafe; - Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe; - Suggest strategies for keeping safe. Danger or risk? (BS4) - Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two; - Demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation. The risk robot (BS2, BS5) - Identify risk factors in given situations; - Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks. Alcohol and cigarettes: the facts (HE3, DAT1) - Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol; - Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms message) - Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs.	(OR4, BS4, BS5, ISH2, PHF3, HE3, DAT1, HP2) - Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them; - Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous; - Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. Picture wise (OR3, OR5, ISH3, ISH5) - Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online; - Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing; - Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent. How dare you! (CF5, RR4, RR6, OR2, BS1, BS6, MW4) - Define what is meant by the word 'dare'; - Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not; - Suggest strategies for managing dares. Medicines: check the label (DAT1, HP5)	(DAT1) - Explain what a habit is, giving examples; - Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change. Jay's dilemma (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Recognise that there are positive and negative risks; - Explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision; - Describe some of the possible outcomes of taking a risk. Spot bullying (RR6, OR1, OR2, OR3, OR5, MW8, ISH5) - Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying; - Demonstrate strategies and skills for supporting others who are bullied; - Recognise and describe the difference between online and face-to-face bullying. Ella's diary dilemma (CF5, RR2, RR4, RR5, RR8, BS1, BS2)	(RR8, OR2, OR3, OR4, BS1, ISH4, ISH5) - Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and faceto-face; - Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread. Traffic lights (OR3, OR5, ISH3) - Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online; - Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology. To share or not to share (OR1, OR3, OR5, ISH3) - Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old; - Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online; - Know how to keep their information private online. Rat park (MW1, MW3,







their bodies clean and protected.

- Think about how to recognise things that might not be safe.

 Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their

Good or bad touches? (FPC6, RR8, BS1, BS2, BS5, BS7, BS8)

- Understand and learn the PANTS rules:
- Name and know which parts should be private;
- Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch;
- Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch;
- Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help.

Sharing pictures (RR8.OR1-5, BS1, 2, 6, ISH 1, 3, 5, 7)

- Start thinking about how to stay safe online, including safety around sharing images;
- Identify people they can trust to help if they see something online that makes them feel scared or uncomfortable.

- Identify the types of touch they like and do not like:
- Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

Fun or not? (BS1, BS3, BS5)

- Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting;
- Know that they can ask someone to stop touching
- Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

Should I tell? (BS1. BS2. BS3, BS5)

- Identify safe secrets (including surprises) and unsafe secrets;
- Recognise the importance of telling someone they trust about a secret which makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable.

Some secrets should never be kept (BS1, BS2, BS3, BS4, MW2)

- Identify how inappropriate touch can make someone
- Understand that there are unsafe secrets and secrets that are nice surprises;
- Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop.

- statements relating to online safety:
- Recognise potential risks associated with browsing
- Give examples of strategies for safe browsing

None of your business! (OR1, OR2, OR3, OR4, OR5, BS1. BS4. BS5. MW3. MW4. ISH3, ISH5, ISH7)

- Know that our body can often give us a sign when something doesn't feel right; to trust these signs and talk to a trusted adult if this happens:
- Recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline; - Identify what constitutes
- personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this: - Understand and explain
- how to get help in a situation where requests for images or information of themselves or others occurs.

Raisin challenge (1) (OR5. BS1, BS6, ISH2, ISH6)

- Demonstrate strategies for assessing risks;
- Understand and explain decision-making skills:
- Understand where to get help from when making decisions.

Help or harm? (HE3, DAT1)

- Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful.

- Explain safety issues for medicine use:
- Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell:
- Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases (e.g. hand-washing routines).

Know the norms (HE3, DAT1)

- Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol:
- Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol (Social Norms theory).

Keeping ourselves safe (CF3, CF5, RR4, RR6, OR3, DAT1)

- Describe stages of identifying and managing
- Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk.

Raisin challenge (2) (OR5, BS1, ISH2, ISH6)

- Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively; - Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way.

- Explain why someone might give a dare:
- Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a

Decision dilemmas (CF5)

- Recognise which situations are risky;
- Explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation;
- Suggest what someone should do when faced with a risky situation.

Play, like, share (OR1, OR2, OR3, OR4, BS1, BS4, ISH3, ISH5, ISH7)

- Reflect on what information they share offline and online:
- Recognise that people aren't always who they say they are online;
- Know how to protect personal information online.

Drugs: true or false? (DAT1)

- Understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs;
- Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines;
- Understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely.

Smoking: what is normal? (ISH6, DAT1)

- Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

- Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that
 - behaviour; - Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways

addiction is a form of

What sort of drug is ...? (HE3, DAT1)

these needs can be met.

- Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context;
- Demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical uses;
- Explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country.

Drugs: it's the law! (HE3, DAT1)

- Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs;
- Explain why there are laws relating to drugs in this country.

Alcohol: what is normal? (HE3, DAT1)

- Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these:
- Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.

Joe's story (part 1) (CF3, CF5. RR1. RR4. MW4. MW6, MW7, HE3)

- Understand that all







Vocabulary British Values	Help, look after, safe, unsafe, worried, sad, scared, feelings, doctors, nurses, paramedics, fire fighters, police officers, lifeguards, emergency, emergency services, strangers, labels, warning signs, dangerous, careful, poorly, medicine	Keep clean, sleep safe, water, unsafe, worried, food, detective, tummy, feelings, fresh air, uncomfortable, adult, cuddle, trust, medicine, address, chemist, doctor, grown up	Energy, sleep, feelings, medicine, private, food, rest, worried, emotions, safe, trust, water, grow, nervous, loss, harmful privates, air, tired, scared, lost, responsibility, oxygen, support, exercise, unsafe, healthy, dairy, fruit, vegetables, sugar, salt, cereal, meat	Sleep, safe, touch, surprise, genitals, medicines, unsafe, feelings, hurt, secret, penis, safety, uncomfortable, vulva, worried, getting help, private, tell, private parts, consent, permission, someone you trust	Trust, danger (dangerous), internet safety, decisions, medicines, safe risk (risky), drugs, browsing, private, unsafe, feelings, cigarettes, phishing, public, harmful, strategies, nicotine, search engine, profile, helpful, consequence, alcohol, fake news, personal information, instructions	Danger, privacy, dare, medicine, choices, persevere, influence, privacy settings, assertive, drugs, social norm, consequences, risk/y, security, hazard/ous	Would you risk it? (BS1) - Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks; - Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these. Habit, pros, bullying, dare, assessing risk, personal information, drugs, norms, risk taking, addiction, cons, cyberbullying, pressure, privacy settings, cigarettes, perception, assertive, weigh up, risk, resist, influence, alcohol	humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met; - Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour; - Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met. Joe's story (part 2) (FPC1, CF1, CF2, CF3, CF4, RR5, OR1) - Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions; - Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together. social media, privacy, right to privacy, habit, drug, drug laws, alcohol, physical need, independence, parental consent, personal information, sharing online, addiction, legal, age restrictions, short-term effects, emotional needs, responsibility, trolling, online safety, permission, illegal, possess, long-term effects, conflicting emotions, medical supply, risks, sexual images, nonmedical produce, norms, penalties
Cultural Capital								
Spring 2	Looking after myself	Looking after my special	Harold's wash and brush	Getting on with others	Our helpful volunteers	Who helps us stay healthy	What's the story? (ISH6,	Two sides to every story
Rights and	3 2 111,3011	people (FPC1, FPC2, FPC3,	up (HP4, HP5)	(CF5, RR3, RR5, RR6)	(MW5)	and safe? (BS6, BS7, BS8,	PHF2, PHF3, HE1)	(RR7, ISH6)
Responsibilities	Looking after others	FPC4)	- Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines;	- Describe and record strategies for getting on	- Define what a volunteer is;	PHF4) - Explain how different	- Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the	- Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and
	Looking after my environment	Looking after my friends (CF1, CF2, CF3, RR1, RR8,	- Sequence personal hygiene routines into a	with others in the classroom.	 Identify people who are volunteers in the school 	people in the school and local community help them	media concerning health and wellbeing;	'unbiased', explaining the difference between them;
		BS6)	logical order.	Ciassi Coiii.	community;	stay healthy and safe;	- Express their opinions on	- Describe the language and
	Overarching learning			Mhon I fool like equation	- Recognise some of the	- Define what is meant by	an issue concerning health	techniques that make up a
	intentions across this unit	Being helpful at home and	1	When I feel like erupting	reasons why people	'being responsible';	and wellbeing;	biased report;
	- Learn about taking some	caring for our classroom	Around and about the	(MW3. MW4)				1
	 Learn about taking some responsibility for their own 	caring for our classroom (RR2, RR3)	Around and about the school (Wider PSHE	(MW3, MW4) - Explain, and be able to	volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing	- Describe the various responsibilities of those	Make recommendations on an issue concerning	







- Describe ways in which they can help others and why they would do so
- Take care of their home. their learning environment and the natural environment Learning outcomes specific to this plan
- Talk about how healthy food and keeping clean can help our bodies
- Name some healthy foods
- Try new experiences

Caring for our world (RR3)

Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

Looking after money (2): saving money and keeping it safe (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

Overarching learning intentions across this unit

- Understand that they can make a difference.
- Identify how they can care for their home, school and special people.
- Talk about how they can make an impact on the natural world.
- Talk about similarities and differences between themselves.
- Demonstrate building relationships with friends. Learning outcomes specific to this plan
- Name the special people in their lives.
- Understand that our special people can be different to those of others.

DfE statutory requirements))

- Identify what they like about the school environment;
- Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment.

Taking care of something (RR5)

- Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant);
- Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to

Harold's money (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Explain where people get money from;
- List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home.

How should we look after our money? (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Recognise that different notes and coins have different monetary value;
- Explain the importance of keeping money safe;
- Identify safe places to keep money;
- Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe placed and adding to it).

Basic first aid (BFA1, BFA2) See link to external

use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour.

Feeling safe (BS6, BS7, BS8)

- Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them
- Know how to ask for help.

How can we look after our environment? (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Identify what they like about the school environment:
- Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair);
- Make suggestions for improving the school environment:
- Recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment.

Harold saves for something special (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money;
- Know that money can be saved for a use at a future
- Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things.

Harold goes camping (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Recognise that money can be spent on items which are

benefits to those who volunteer.

Helping each other to stay safe (BS8)

- Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy;
- Suggest ways they can help these people.

Recount task (OR4, ISH6)

- Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion';
- Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints;
- Plan, draft and publish a recount using the appropriate language.

Harold's environment project (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Define what is meant by the environment;
- Evaluate and explain different methods of looking after the school environment:
- Devise methods of promoting their priority method.

Can Harold afford it? (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Understand the terms 'income', 'saving' and 'spending':
- Recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times when we need to save for items:
- Suggest items and services around the home that need

and safe;

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

It's your right (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities:
- Identify some rights and also responsibilities that come with these.

How do we make a difference? (RR3, RR5, OR2, OR3, BS2)

- Understand the reason we have rules:
- Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decision making process in school (e.g. through pupil voice/school council);
- Recognise that everyone can make a difference within a democratic process.

In the news! (RR3, OR4, OR5, ISH2, ISH6, ISH7)

- Define the word influence;
- Recognise that reports in the media can influence the way they think about an topic;
- Form and present their own opinions based on factual information and express or present these in a respectful and courteous manner.

Safety in numbers (RR5, RR6, BS7)

- Explain the role of the

Fact or opinion? (OR4,

- Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion:
- Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read.

Rights, responsibilities and duties (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- Define the differences between responsibilities. rights and duties;
- Discuss what can make them difficult to follow:
- Identify the impact on individuals and the wider community if responsibilities are not carried out.

Mo makes a difference (MW5)

- Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group;
- Give examples of voluntary groups, the kind of work they do and its value

Spending wisely (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))

- State the costs involved in producing and selling an
- Suggest questions a consumer should ask before buying a product.

- Analyse a report also extract the facts from it.

Fakebook friends (RR8, OR1, MW1, ISH4, ISH6)

- Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account;
- Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online:
- Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives.

What's it worth? (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory

- requirements)) - Explain some benefits of saving money;
- Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method;
- Describe the costs that go into producing an item;
- Suggest sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors:
- Jobs and taxes (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by

- Explain what is meant by

the term interest.

DfE statutory requirements)) - Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors

- that influence this: - Explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public
- services; - Evaluate the different







be transfer for forther information in the case of the forting as the case of						
		- Know that money can be saved for a future time and understand the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this. Playing games (OR 1-5, BS 1, 2, 6, ISH 1, 2, 3, 5, 7) - Know the importance of keeping personal information private, when online and only talking to people they know in real life; - Know that they can tell an adult they trust if anything happens that makes them	Earning money (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Explain that people earn their income through their jobs; - Understand that the amount people get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training,	influence bullying or other anti-social behaviour; Recognise that they can play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions. Logo quiz (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Understand some of the ways that various national and international environmental organisations work to help take care of the environment; - Understand and explain the value of this work. Harold's expenses (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Define the terms 'income' and 'expenditure'; - List some of the items and services of expenditure in the school and in the home; - Prioritise items of expenditure in the home from most essential to least essential. Why pay taxes? (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Explain what is meant by the terms 'income tax', 'National Insurance' and 'VAT'; - Understand how a payslip is laid out showing both pay and deductions;	PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest; - Suggest advice for a range of situations involving personal finance. Local councils (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Explain some of the areas that local councils have responsibility for; - Understand that local councillors are elected to represent their local	their value. Action stations! (MW5) - Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group; - Describe the aim, mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or action group. Project Pitch (parts 1 & 2) (covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - That they have different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment - Continue to develop the skills to exercise these responsibilities. Happy shoppers (covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way; - Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way. Democracy in Britain - Elections (covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced, Why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing







Building Brighter **Futures** Together

						from most essential to least essential.		- Begin to understand the way in which democracy in Britain works. Democracy in Britain 2 – How (most) laws are made (covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced - Why different rules are needed in different
Vocabulary	Healthy, fruit, vegetables, sugar, washing, soap, germs, yummy, tasty, strange, delicious, sweet, sharp, soft, crunchy, crisp, smooth, wet, slimy, sour, bitter, strong, family, feelings, poorly, quiet, celebrate, friends, lonely, sad, cross, angry, help, tidy, untidy, messy, caring, tidying, growing	Family, friends, working together, environment, money, look after, responsibility, litter, shop, save, help/ful, electricity, buy, safe place, be alone, caring, pollution, cost, recycling, pay	Hygiene, environment, needs, money, first aid, routine, responsible, cost, bank, risk, clean, responsibility, bills, accident, rules, spending, danger, afford, worth, hazard, saving, safe, burn, scald, emergency	Responsibility, feelings, safe, environment, money, help, control, unsafe, spending, share, erupt, uniform, saving, take turns, ask for help, listen	Volunteer, helper, fact, environment, income, earning, wellbeing, responsible, opinion, waste, saving, safe, spending, healthy	Being responsible, safe, rules, influence, anti-social behaviour, environment, income, income tax, reliable, healthy, democracy, opinion, witness, conservation, expenditure, national insurance, trustworthy, respectful, essential, VAT, laws, courteous, deductions, rights, public services, responsibility, United Nations	Responsibility, fact, rights, voluntary group, costs, borrow, public services, opinion, community group, wages, loan, council, biased, duties, pressure (action), group, salaries, credit, vote, unbiased, rent, debit, elections, Fair Trade, interest, councillors	situations and how to take part in making and changing rules. Social media, saving, tax, voluntary group, campaign bid, environmentally sustainable, democracy, proposal, profile. bank (building society), account, income tax, (PAYE), community group, mission statement, composting, election, debate, image, Junior ISA, VAT, pressure (action), group, pitch, recycling, manifesto, amendments, online safety, interest, public services, grant, energy, candidate, penalties, sharing, debit card, values, beneficiary, materials , voting, enforcement, cash. Beneficiary, waste, policies, majority, value, transport, voting booth, shop local, ballot slip, House of Lords, food miles, ballot box, Royal Assent, Fair Trade, constituencies, reuse, House of Commons, MP
British Values			Taking care of something - Tolerance and respect for others	Getting on with others - Tolerance and respect for others		How do we make a difference? – Democracy, The rule of law It's your right! -Tolerance and respect for others, The rule of law	Local councils – Democracy, The rule of law	Democracy in Britain (1) and (2) – Democracy, The rule of law







Cultural Capital Summer 1 I can eat a rainbow (HE1, You can do it! (Wider PSHE What makes me ME! (RR1. Getting fit (DAT1) Five Ways to Wellbeing What does my body need? Bouncing back when things Derek cooks dinner! go wrong (MW2, MW3, HE2, HE3) curriculum (not covered by (healthy eating) (HE1, HE2, RR2, RR4) - Know two harmful effects project (MW1, MW5, **Being My Best** I can keep trying MW6. MW7. ISH2. PHF2. CF2, RR2) - Recognise the importance DfE statutory - Identify ways in which each of smoking/drinking of fruit and vegetables in - Explain how each of the alcohol. PHF3, PHF4, HP1, HP3, HP4, requirements)) everyone is unique; I can do it! Yes. I can! (MW2. MW3. their daily diet; - Explain the stages of the food groups on the Eatwell - Appreciate their own - Explain the importance of HP6, BFA1,BFA2) - Know that eating at least learning line showing an Guide (formerly Eatwell food, water and oxygen. - Explain what the five ways uniqueness: Overarching learning five portions of vegetables understanding of the Plate) benefits the body; - Recognise that there are sleep and exercise for the to wellbeing are; intentions across this unit Healthy eating (HE1) and fruit a day helps to - Explain what is meant by times when they will make human body and its health. - Describe how the five learning process; - Talk about healthy choices maintain health. - Suggest phrases and the term 'balanced diet'; the same choices as their - Understand the actual ways to wellbeing and activities My healthy mind (MW1, words of encouragement to - Give examples what foods friends and times when norms around smoking and contribute to a healthy - Develop resilience and MW2, MW3, MW5, MW6, lifestyle, giving examples of give someone who is might make up a healthy they will choose differently. the reasons for common persistence in their learning MW9) Eat well (HE1, HE2, HE3) learning something new; balanced meal. misperceptions of these. how they can be - Working cooperatively - Recognise that they may - Identify and describe implemented in people's Move your body (PH2, HE1, with others when faced have different tastes in food Making choices (CF2, RR1, where they are on the HP3, HP4, HP5) with a challenge to others: Poorly Harold (HP5, HP6) OR4) It all adds up (Wider PSHE learning line in a given curriculum (not covered by Learning outcomes specific - Select foods from the - Explain how some - Give examples of choices activity and apply its A good night's sleep (HP3, to this plan Eatwell Guide (formerly infectious illnesses are they make for themselves DfE statutory This will be your life! positive mindset strategies HP4, HP5) - Name what their bodies Eatwell Plate) in order to spread from one person to and choices others make for requirements)) (Wider PSHE curriculum to their own learning. need for energy (food, make a healthy lunch; another; them: - Know the basic functions (not covered by DfE Overarching learning water, exercise, sleep) - Recognise which foods we - Explain how simple - Recognise that there are of the four systems covered statutory requirements)) My day (MW3, PHF2, HE1) intentions across this unit - Describe how they feel need to eat more of and - Identify aspirational goals; hygiene routines can help times when they will make and know they are inter-- Understand and give - Feel resilient and when they don't have which we need to eat less to reduce the risk of the the same choices as their - Describe the actions related. examples of things they can confident in their learning. enough food, water, of to be healthy. spread of infectious friends and times when - Explain the function of at needed to set and achieve choose themselves and - Name and discuss exercise or sleep illnesses: they will choose differently. least one internal organ. things that others choose different types of feelings - Suggest medical and non-- Make healthy choices - Understand the for them; Catch it! Bin it! Kill it! (HP5) and emotions. independently, in their medical ways of treating an importance of food, water - Explain things that they - Learn and use strategies - Understand how diseases SCARF Hotel (PHF1, PHF2, home or education setting and oxygen, sleep and like and dislike, and or skills in approaching HE1, HE2, HE3, HP3) can spread; Our recommendations exercise for the human understand that they have challenges. - Recognise and use simple - Understand that the body (Wider PSHE curriculum body and its health. choices about these things: - Understand that they can strategies for preventing For or against? (RR1, RR2, gets energy from food, (not covered by DfE - Understand and explain statutory requirements)) make healthy choices. the spread of diseases. RR3) water and oxygen and that that some choices can be - Name and recognise how - Develop skills in discussion exercise and sleep are Different skills (Wider PSHE - Present information they either healthy or unhealthy healthy choices can keep us and debating an issue; important to our health; curriculum (not covered by researched on a health and Harold learns to ride his and can make a difference - Demonstrate their **DfE statutory** wellbeing issues outlining well. - Plan a menu which gives a bike (Wider PSHE to their own health. Learning outcomes specific understanding of health healthy balanced of foods requirements)) the key issues and making curriculum (not covered by Harold's postcard - helping and wellbeing issues that to this plan from across the food groups - Identify their own suggestions for any DfE statutory us to keep clean and on the Eatwell Guide improvements concerning - Share an experience are relevant to them; strengths and talents; requirements)) healthy (HP5, HP6) where they haven't - Empthise with different (formerly Eatwell Plate). - Identify areas that need those issues. - Recognise that learning a - Explain how germs can be achieved their goal. viewpoints: improvement and describe new skill requires practice spread: - Develop their confidence - Make recommendations, strategies for achieving and the opportunity to fail, Harold's 7 Rs (Wider PSHE What's the risk? (1) (CF2, Describe simple hygiene and resilience towards based on their research. those improvements. CF3, CF5, RR1, RR4, RR6, safely; routines such as hand curriculum (not covered by having a growth mindset. BS1, BS5, DAT1) - Understand the learning washing: DfE statutory - Name a strategy to line's use as a simple tool to I am fantastic! (OR1) requirements)) My school community (2) - Identify risk factors in a - Understand that overcome a hurdle. describe the learning - Identify their - Understand the ways in (Wider PSHE curriculum given situation: vaccinations can help to process, including prevent certain illnesses. achievements and areas of which they can contribute (not covered by DfE - Understand and explain overcoming challenges. development: to the care of the statutory requirements)) the outcomes of risk-taking - Recognise that people environment (using some or - State what is meant by Harold's bathroom (HP4) all of the seven Rs); community; - Explain the importance of may say kind things to help







		Pass on the praise! (CF2, CF5, RR1, RR3, RR5) - Demonstrate attentive listening skills; - Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations; - Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. Harold has a bad day (CF2, CF4, RR2, RR3, RR5) - Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people.	good dental hygiene; - Describe simple dental hygiene routines. My body needs(PHF1, HE1, HP3) - Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen; - Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health. What does my body do? (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain) Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood.	us feel good about ourselves; - Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on television/in the media. Getting on with your nerves! (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success; - Understand and explain how the brain sends and receives messages through the nerves. Body team work (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain); - Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. Top talents (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements))	- Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios. My school community (1) (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)) - Define what is meant by the word 'community'; - Suggest ways in which different people support the school community; - Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community. Basic first aid (BFA1, BFA2) See link to external resources for further information.	- Explain what being part of a school community means to them; - Suggest ways of improving the school community. Independence and responsibility (BS1) - Identify people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; - Identify ways that they can help these people. Star qualities? (ISH4) - Describe 'star' qualities of celebrities as portrayed by the media; - Recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life; - Describe 'star' qualities that 'ordinary' people have. Basic first aid, including Sepsis awareness (BFA1, BFA2) See link to external resources for further information.	in a given situation, including emotional risks. What's the risk? (2) (FPC1, OR1, OR3, BS1, BS2, BS4, ISH6, CAB1) - Recognise what risk is; - Explain how a risk can be reduced; - Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these; - Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe. Basic first aid, including Sepsis awareness (BFA1, BFA2) See link to external resources for further information.
				DfE statutory requirements)) - Explain some of the different talents and skills that people have and how skills are developed; - Recognise their own skills and those of other children in the class.			
energy, e chest, he behaviou	bd, exercise, sleep, atting, feel/ings, art, pumping, rest, ir, choices, courage, brave, courage, brave, beatthy, wash, fruit, vegetable, dairy	Starchy, healthy, germs, learning, praise, behaviour, dairy, fruit, disease, practice, support, consequences, protein, vegetables, hygiene, make	Practice, encourage, goal, achieve, challenge, choose, choices, healthy, unhealthy, vaccination, injection, disease, hygiene, germs, teeth, dental	Balanced diet, proteins, muscles, dairy, teeth, bones, starchy, carbohydrates, energy, fruit & veg, healthy, infection, cleanliness, hygiene, rest,	Individual, unique, choices, balanced diet, wellbeing, mental health, refuse, reduce, re-use, rot, recycle, repair, re-think, community, first aid, injury, minor,	Healthy choices, organs, body systems, perseverance, commitment, resilience, determination, patience, interpersonal skills, community,	Wellbeing, connect, be active, take notice (mindful), keep learning (get creative), give, aspirations, goal, setting, perseverance, health,







keep trying, easier, hurt feelings, achiev	*	mistakes, feedback, special person, fruit, dairy, spread, confidence, encourage, promise, vegetables, meat, achievement, feelings, vitamins, sugar, portion, salt, cereal	hygiene, oxygen, water, food, exercise, rest, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, small intestine, large intestine	sleep, water, medicine, drug, dose, safety, instructions, debate, discussion, continuum, courteous, respectful, justify, goals, ambitions, improve, achieve, collaboration, cooperation, teamwork, goal, setting, talents, skills, intelligence	accident, emergency, blood, nose bleed, choking, breathing, airway, unresponsive, casualty, burn, scald, wound, recovery	independence, responsibility, personal qualities, celebrities, first aid, sepsis	accurate, reliable, sources, assessing risk, weigh up, dilemma, choices, influence, Red Cross, first aid, emergency, 999, ambulance, operator, information, serious, adult, scenario, script, role, feelings, panic, calm, responsive, unresponsive, sepsis
British Values					What makes me ME! Tolerance and respect for others	Independence and responsibility - Individual Liberty	
Cultural Capital							
Summer 2 Growing and Changing RSE (Relationships and Sex education). Girls, boys and fami Overarching learnin intentions across th - Talk about change environment - Describe the chang babies, young anima plants as they grow - Broaden their expectations beyon potential stereotype what girls and boys or look like Learning outcomes: to this plan - Describe seasonal - Use key vocabular relating to natural c e.g. weather, seasor hot - Describe the life cy an animal	Life stages - plants, animals, humans (CAB1) Life Stages: Human life stage - who will I be? (FPC2, FPC3, FPC4, FPC5, CAB1, BS3) Where do babies come from? (FPC1, FPC3, FPC4, RR1, CAB1) Getting bigger (FPC1, FPC3, FPC4, RR1, CAB1, HE1, HP3) Me and my body - girls and boys (BS2, BS3, BS7, RR8, RR7) Changes (hanges of the properties of the plants of the properties of the plants of the plan	Inside my wonderful body! (PHF4) - Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain); - Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them. Taking care of a baby (FPC2, CAB1) - Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby; - Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding. Then and now (CAB1) - Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now; - Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages. Who can help? (2) (FPC6, CF2, CF3, CF4, RR5, RR6, BS5, MW8)	A helping hand (CF3) - Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others. Sam moves away (MW2) - Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. Haven't you grown! (CAB1) - Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); - Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages. My body, your body (BS2) *THIS WILL BE TAUGHT IN YEAR 3 — PLEASE MISS THIS LESSON Respecting privacy (BS2) - Explain what privacy means; - Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's	Relationship tree (CF1, CF2, CF5, OR2) - Identify different types of relationships; - Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with. Body space (BS3, BS7) - Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space); - Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space; - Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space. Secret or surprise? (BS2) - Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; - Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel; - Know who they could ask for help if a secret made	Moving house (MW2, MW3, MW9) - Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives; - Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily; - Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change. My feelings are all over the place! (FPC1, FPC2, FPC4, CF5, RR2, MW3, MW4, CAB1) - Name some positive and negative feelings; - Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact; - Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents; - Take part in a role-play practising how to compromise. All change! (BS7, CAB1) - Identify parts of the body	How are they feeling? (MW2, MW3, MW4) - Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings; - Distinguish between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these; - Explain strategies they can use to build resilience. Taking notice of our feelings (RR5, BS1, BS3, BS4, BS5, BS7, BS8) - Identify people who can be trusted; - Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable; - Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch. Dear Hetty (Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by Dfe statutory	Helpful or unhelpful? Managing change (FPC2, FPC6, MW2, MW4, MW6, MW9) Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes; Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change; Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change. I look great! (RR1, RR2, RR4, RR6, OR2, MW3, ISH2, CAB1) Understand that fame can be short-lived; Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect; Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks. Media manipulation (RR1, RR4, RR7, OR1, ISH2, ISH5) Define what is meant by the term stereotype;







to this plan

- Name the different seasons and describe their differences
- Explain the changes that occur as seasons change.
- Talk about how they have grown in resilience.

between teasing and bullving:

- Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness bullying;
- Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation.

Surprises and secrets (FPC6, CF4, RR8, BS1, BS2, BS4, BS5, BS6, BS7, BS8)

- Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise:
- Identify situations as being secrets or surprises;
- Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable about any secret they are told, or told to keep.

Keeping privates private (BS3, BS7)

- Identify parts of the body that are private;
- Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private;
- Identify people they can talk to about their private parts.

*TAKE OUT SPECIFIC **VOCAB BUT USE 'PRIVATES'** their permission;

- Give examples of different types of private information.

*RECAP PANTS PRIVATE

Basic first aid (BFA1, BFA2)

See link to external resources for further information

- Identify which parts of the human body are private: Explain that a person's genitals help them to make

- Understand that humans

*THIS IS A YEAR 2 LESSON THAT NEEDS TO BE **COVERED IN YEAR 3**

Secret or surprise? (RR8, BS1, BS2, BS3, BS4, BS5, BS7, MW2, MW3)

- Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret:
- Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel:
- Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.

*THIS IS A YEAR 4 LESSON THAT NEEDS TO BE **COVERED IN YEAR 3**

My changing body (BS7, CAB1, CAB2) *THIS IS A LESSON THAT WILL BE COVERD IN YEAR 4. PLEASE MISS THIS LESSON.

Basic first aid (BFA1, BFA2) See link to external resources for further information

them feel uncomfortable or

My body, your body (BS2)

babies when they are grown up;

mostly have the same body parts but that they can look different from person to person.

- Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods.

Secret or surprise? (RR8, BS1, BS2, BS3, BS4, BS5, BS7, MW2, MW3) *THIS WILL BE TAUGHT IN YEAR 3 - PLEASE MISS THIS LESSON

Together (FPC3, FPC4,

- Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into freely and not against someone's will;

have in common and those

- Know the correct terminology for their genitalia;

- Understand and explain why puberty happens.

that are different:

My changing body (BS7. CAB1, CAB2)

- Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm; Explain what happens when an egg doesn't meet a sperm;
- Understand that for girls, periods are a normal part of puberty.
- *THIS IS A YEAR 3 LESSON THAT NEEDS TO BE **COVERED IN YEAR 4**

Preparing for changes at puberty (CAB1, CAB2)

- Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle;
- Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls;

FPC5, CF1, CF2, CF4, CF5,

- Recognise that marriage

*THIS IS AN OPTINAL LESSON AND WE DO NOT NEED TO COVER THIS. PLEASE MISS THIS LESSON.

Changing bodies and feelings (BS7, CAB1)

- Know the correct words for the external sexual organs;
- Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty.

Growing up and changing bodies (BS3, CAB1, CAB2)

- Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why;
- Know what menstruation is and why it happens.

It could happen to anyone (CF1, CF2, CF3, CF5)

- Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others:
- Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.

Help! I'm a teenager - get me out of here! (FPC2. FPC4, RR1, RR2, RR3, RR4, CAB1)

- Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed; - List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad:
- Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen to you.

can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes: - Recognise that people fall

into a wide range of what is seen as normal; - Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of

people.

Pressure online (OR1, OR3, OR4, OR5, OR6, BS3, BS4, BS5)

- Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control. once shared:
- Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group;
- Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be.

Is this normal? (RR1, BS7, CAB1, CAB2)

- Define the word 'puberty' giving examples of some of the physical and emotional changes associated with it:
- Suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by the changes in puberty;
- Understand what FGM is and that it is an illegal practice in this country; - Know where someone
- could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety.

Dear Ash (BS2, BS4, BS5, BS6. BS7. BS8)

- Explain the difference between a safe and an







						includes same sex and opposite sex partners; - Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland; - Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.	Dear Ash (BS2, BS4, BS5, BS6, BS7, BS8) - Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; - Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe. Stop, start, stereotypes (RR1, RR6, RR7) - Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender; - Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped.	unsafe secret; - Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe. Making babies (FPC3, FPC4, BS3, BS6, BS7, BS8, CAB1, CAB2) *THIS IS THE ONLY NON STATUTORY LESSON FOR PHSCE AND WE WILL NOT COVER THIS. PLEASE MISS THIS LESSON. What is HIV? (HP5) - Explain how HIV affects the body's immune system; - Understand that HIV is
							because of the way they express their gender; - Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be	What is HIV? (HP5) - Explain how HIV affects the body's immune system;
Vocabulary	Grow, seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter, weather, growing, baby, hair, teeth, sitting, crawling, walking, noises, talking, nappy, milk bottle, baby grow, baby bath, beaker, potty, cot/moses basket, doctor, nurse, medicine, feeding, changing, weigh, measure, girls, boys, bodies, private parts, underwear, protect "Do girls and boys have the same bodies?" Don't force the topic though. If it doesn't arise then use the rest of this lesson as a bank of activities and resources to use if and when this topic comes up.	Seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter, cycle, growing, life cycles, baby, child, teenager, adult, old age, family, love, care, grow, private parts	Organ, heart, lungs, intestines, brain, stomach, oxygen, digested, caring, love, attention, change, growing, unkind/ness, tease, teasing, bully/ing, witness, experience, getting help, surprise, secret, uncomfortable, privates, private, hygiene	Help, support/ive, change, loss, feelings, emotions, frightened, nervous, growing, food, rest, sleep, care, learning, unique, special, private, privacy, consent, permission, first aid, risk, accident, danger, hazard, kettle, safe, burn, scald, accident , emergency, first aid	Relationships, positive, healthy, trust, caring, personal space, body space, invade, uncomfortable, stop, respect, touch, secret, surprise, feelings, uncomfortable, angry, upset, jealous, worried, excited, scared, talk,	Learning line, practice, compromise, hormones, pubic hair, eggs, sperm, penis, testicles, breasts, ovaries, womb, vagina, vulva, clitoris, labia, puberty, menstrual cycle, periods, menstruation, sanitary pads, tampons, menstruation cup, secret, surprise, uncomfortable, feelings, marriage, live together, civil partnership, forced marriage	Wellbeing, resilience, trust, unwanted attention, unwanted touch, separation, fostered, pubic hair, clitoris, vulva, vaginal opening, urinary opening, lips (labia), penis, scrotum, testicles, foreskin, anus, erection, stretch marks, crush, puberty, genitalia, semen, menstruation, period, sanitary towel, tampon, menstruation cup, sanitary protection, reactions, consequences, embarrassed, hormones, compromise, respect, mood swings, in confidence, break a confidence, confidential, prejudice, biological sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, verbal abuse, physical abuse	HIV. Change, support, conversation, discuss, body image, self-esteem, manipulation, media manipulation, stereotype, gender stereotype, peer pressure, right to privacy, sharing online, online safety, puberty, physical changes, emotional changes, rights, FGM, in confidence, break a confidence, confidential, egg, ovaries, sperm, testicles, puberty, vagina, penis, embryo, womb, sexual, intercourse, consensual, surrogacy, adoption, IVF, age of consent, HIV, infection, immune system, virus, transmission, sharing needles, sexual contact, condom, prejudice
British Values								, , , , , ,
Cultural Capital	Invite a nursery nurse, health visitor or paediatric							







	nurse to talk about how				
	they care for babies.				
Cross-curricular Project	they care for babies.		Let's have a tidy up! - Explain whose responsibility it is to look after the local environment; - Plan and carry out an event which will benefit the local environment.	Volunteering is cool - Define what a volunteer is; - Use the Five Ways to Wellbeing theory to suggest some of the reasons why people volunteer.	Captain Coram 1 - Gin Lane: children's rights in the 18th century Community art Captain Coram 2 - Thomas Coram and the Foundling Hospital - Determine some of the characteristics of Thomas Coram through studying his portrait; - Know some of the conditions of life of children in poverty in the 18th Century and relate these to their rights. - Demonstrate their
					understanding of the aims of Thomas Coram and his proposed Foundling Hospital. Captain Coram 3 - Funds for Foundlings: 18th century artists raise money for the 1st children's charity - Understand the role of artists and musicians in raising both the profile and funds for the Coram Foundling Hospital; - Have the skills to design,
					run and evaluate a fundraising project of their own choosing. Captain Coram 4 – Hetty Feather, fictional founding: children's rights in the 19th century - Consider and analyse images of paintings from the Foundling Museum to understand some of the aspects of life in the







				Foundling Hospital; - Use extracts from 'Hetty Feather' to understand some of the aspects of life in the Foundling Hospital;
				- Relate Hetty Feather's experiences to the rights of the child.
				Captain Coram 5 – Life for Foundlings in the 20 th century
				- Use audio and photograph sources to understand some of the aspects of life in the Foundling Hospital in
				the 20th Century; - Demonstrate their understanding of life in the
				Foundling Hospital by writing a fictional diary entry.
				Captain Coram 6 – Coram today: children's rights in the 21st century
				- Demonstrate an understanding of the work of the Thomas Coram Foundation (Coram) in the
				present day; - Determine ways in which Coram's work continues to
				uphold children's rights; - Demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of aspects of
				the work of his foundation from the 18th century through to the present day through writing a fictional
Vocabulary				letter to Thomas Coram.
British Values				Captain Coram module -
				Tolerance and respect for others, The rule of law
Cultural Capital				,







SCARF plans and the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements.

This document maps the SCARF lesson plans for Y1 to 6 to the DfE statutory requirements for both Relationships and Health Education (RSHE) with EY objectives in addition. Lessons that are not part of the DfE's statutory guidance are included because they ensure a comprehensive PSHE programme.

Each lesson has coded DfE topics and end-of-primary statements that are covered in whole or part by the SCARF lesson plans

- . You'll find the full 67 statements for these DfE codes below.
- Lessons with no codes indicate lesson plans that cover subjects which are not DfE requirements but which are included to ensure a complete PSHE programme, including SMSC and British Values.

Relationships education	Code	Health education	Code
Families and people who care for me	FPC	Mental wellbeing	MW
Caring friendships	CF	Internet safety and harms	ISH
Respectful relationships	RR	Physical health and fitness	PHF
Online relationships	OR	Healthy Eating	HE
Being safe	BS	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	DAT
		Health and prevention	HP
		Basic first aid	BFA
		Changing adolescent body	САВ

DfE Statutory Guidance Categories: Relationships Education (Primary)

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

Families and people who care for me (FPC)	 that families are important for children growing up because they can give 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 timetogether and sharing each other's lives. 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. 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. that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to eachother which is intended to be lifelong.
	6. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seekhelp or advice from others if needed.
Caring friendships (CF)	 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose andmake friends. the characteristics of friendships, including 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 or excluded. that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so thatthe friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. 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 helpor advice from others, if needed.
Respectful relationships (RR)	 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. practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
	3. the conventions of courtesy and manners.
	4. the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.







	that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that inturn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.	
	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.	
	what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.	
	the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.	
Online relationships (OR)	that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.	
	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.	
	the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content andcontact, 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 (BS)	what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it isnot always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, includingonline) whom they do not know.	
	how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	
	how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard,	
	how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	
	where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.	

DfE Statutory Guidance Categories: Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Primary)

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

Mental Wellbeing (MW)	 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) 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 a varied vocabulary of words touse 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, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discussible feelings with an adult and seek support.
	 8. that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. 9. where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
	10. it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems canbe resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.
Internet safety and harms (ISH)	 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronicdevices 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.







	 4. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. 5. that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassmentcan take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. 6. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. 7. where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online
Physical health and fitness (PHF)	 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. the importance of building 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, vigorousexercise. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
Healthy eating (HE)	 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, forexample, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco (DAT)	1. the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and prevention (HP)	 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to thebody. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, includingskin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affectweight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, andthe importance of hand washing. the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
Basic first aid (BFA)	 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 (CAB)	 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age11, including physical and emotional changes. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.





