Autumn 1 Me and my relationships	Autumn 2 Valuing Difference	Spring 1 Keeping Myself Safe	Spring 2 Rights and Responsibilities	Summer 1 Being my best	Summer 2 Growing and changing
All about me What makes me special Me and my special people Who can help me? My feelings? My feelings (2)?  Learning intentions:  Talk about similarities and differences. Name special people in their lives. Describe different feelings. Identify who can help if they are sad, worried or scared. Identify ways to help others or themselves if they are sad or worried.	I'm special, you're special Same and different Same and different families Same and different homes Kind and caring (1) Kind and caring (2)  Learning intentions:  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.	What's safe to go onto my body? Keeping myself safe- What's safe to go inside my body (including medicines) Safe indoors and outdoors Listening to my feelings (1) Keeping safe online People who help to keep me safe  Learning intentions:  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.	Looking after my special people Looking after my friends Being helpful at home and caring for our classroom Caring for our world Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using Looking after money (2): saving money and keeping it safe  Learning intentions:   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.	Bouncing back when things go wrong Yes, I can! Healthy eating (1) Healthy eating (2) Move your body A good night's sleep  Learning intentions:   Feel resilient and confident in their learning.  Name and discuss different types of feelings and emotions.  Learn and use strategies or skills in approaching challenges.  Understand that they can make healthy choices.  Name and recognise how healthy choices can keep us well.	Seasons Life stages- plants, animals, humans Life Stages: Human life stage- who will I be?  Where do babies come from? (Explain that a baby is made by a woman and a man, and grows inside a mother's tummy.)  Getting bigger Me and my body- girls and boys Name parts of the body (including reproductive parts) using the correct vocabulary. Explain which parts of their body are kept private and safe and why.  Learning intentions:  Understand that there are changes in nature and humans.  Name the different stages in childhood and growing up.  Understand that babies are made by a man and a woman.  Know how to keep themselves safe.
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
special practice effort same different	special likes dislikes favourite	keep clean keep safe	family, look after, help each other, be	bounce back, encourage, try again	seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter
favourite	same different kind unkind	sleep water food fresh air cuddle	alone	try	cycle
family help special people	family	medicine chemist doctor grown up	friends	food, energy, grow, healthy, fruit,	growing, life cycles
friends	home	safe, unsafe, detective	working together, responsibility, helpful,	vegetable, dairy	baby, child, teenager, adult, grow
feelings happy sad kind helpful	kindness	tummy feelings, uncomfortable	caring	exercise, sleep, wash	private parts,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		worried, tell, adult, trust	environment, litter, electricity, pollution,	exercise, heart, muscles	
		address	recycling, money, shop, buy, cost	routine, calm, sleep	
			save, safe place	'	

#### Year I overview Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 Spring 1 **Valuing Difference Keeping Myself Safe Rights and Responsibilities** Being my best **Growing and changing** Me and my relationships Same or different? Healthy me Harold's wash and brush up Inside my wonderful body! Why we have classroom rules I can eat a rainbow Understand that classroom rules Identify the differences and Understand that the body gets Recognise the importance of regular Recognise the importance of fruit Name major internal body parts help everyone to learn and be safe; similarities between people; energy from food, water and air hygiene routines: and vegetables in their daily diet; (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, Explain their classroom rules and be • Empathise with those who are (oxygen); Sequence personal hygiene routines Know that eating at least five intestines, brain); able to contribute to making these. different from them; Recognise that exercise and sleep into a logical order. portions of vegetables and fruit a Understand and explain the simple • Begin to appreciate the positive are important parts of a healthy day helps to maintain health. bodily processes associated with aspects of these differences. lifestyle. rules, safe, responsibility, work together them hygiene, routine, clean starchy, dairy, protein, fruit, vegetables, organ, heart, lungs, intestines, brain, same, different, difference, respect energy, food, water, air, oxygen. exercise, vitamins, portion Around and about the school Thinking about feelings sleep, healthy, dairy, fruit, vegetables, stomach, oxygen, digested sugar, salt, cereal, meat Eat well Unkind, tease or bully? • Recognise how others might be Identify what they like about the Taking care of a baby feeling by reading body school environment: Super sleep • Recognise who cares for and looks language/facial expressions: • Explain the difference between Recognise that they may have Understand and explain how our unkindness, teasing and bullying: after the school environment. different tastes in food to others; Understand some of the tasks emotions can give a physical Understand that bullying is usually Recognise the importance of sleep Identify what they like about the • Select foods from the **Eatwell** required to look after a baby; reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in maintaining a healthy, balanced school environment; Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) in Explain how to meet the basic needs quite rare. in the tummy etc.) Recognise who cares for and looks order to make a healthy lunch; of a baby, for example, eye contact, lifestyle; Identify simple bedtime routines that after the school environment. Recognise which foods we need to cuddling, washing, changing, and unkind, unkindness, tease, teasing, bully, promote healthy sleep. eat more of and which we need to feeding. feelings, body language, emotions, safe, bullying, behaviour eat less of to be healthy. environment, responsibility support sleep, rest, grow, tired caring, love, attention Harold's school rules healthy, fruit, vegetables, dairy, meat, sugar, Our feelings Taking care of something salt, cereal Then and now Who can help? (1) • Explain some of their school rules Identify a range of feelings; and how those rules help to keep Demonstrate responsibility in looking Catch it! Bin it! Kill it! • Identify how feelings might make us everybody safe. Recognise emotions and physical after something (e.g. a class pet or Identify things they could do as a feelings associated with feeling baby, a toddler and can do now: behave: plant): Identify the people who help/helped • Suggest strategies for someone unsafe; Explain the importance of looking Understand how diseases can rules, safe, fair them at those different stages. experiencing 'not so good' feelings Identify people who can help them after things that belong to spread: to manage these. when they feel unsafe. • Recognise and use simple strategies themselves or to others. Who are our special people? for preventing the spread of change, growing diseases. feelings, body language, emotions, safe, feelings, worried, nervous, scared, support, needs, responsible, responsibility, rules • Identify some of the people who are support unsafe Who can help? (2) special to them: germs, disease, hygiene, spread Harold's money • Recognise and name some of the Harold loses Geoffrey Feelings and bodies qualities that make a person special • Explain the difference between Harold learns to ride his bike to them. Explain where people get money teasing and bullying: • Give examples of what they can do if • Recognise that people's bodies and Recognise the range of feelings that feelings can be hurt; are associated with loss. List some of the things that money Recognise that learning a new skill they experience or witness bullying; special people, qualities, feelings Say who they could get help from in Suggest ways of dealing with may be spent on in a family home. requires practice and the opportunity different kinds of hurt. to fail, safely; a bullying situation. feelings, worried, nervous, scared, support, It's not fair! • Understand the learning line's use money, cost, bills, spending, afford as a simple tool to describe the feelings, behaviour unkind, unkindness, tease, teasing, bully, learning process, including Recognise and explain what is fair bullying, witness, experience, getting help What could Harold do? How should we look after money? overcoming challenges. and unfair, kind and unkind; Our special people balloons Suggest ways they can show Surprises and secrets kindness to others. Understand that medicines can Recognise that different notes and learning, practice, make mistakes, coins have different monetary value; Recognise that they belong to sometimes make people feel better confidence, achievement various groups and communities Explain the importance of keeping • Explain the difference between a when they're ill; fair, unfair, kind, unkind, bullying such as their family; Explain simple issues of safety and money safe: secret and a nice surprise: Pass on the praise! • Explain how these people help us responsibility about medicines and Identify safe places to keep money; Identify situations as being secrets

Understand the concept of 'saving

money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe

placed and adding to it).

Basic first aid

money, bank, coin, note, worth, saving, safe

1. How to make a clear and efficient call to

or surprises:

surprise, secret, uncomfortable

Identify who they can talk to if they

they are told, or told to keep.

feel uncomfortable about any secret

Demonstrate attentive listening

Suggest simple strategies for

them feel.

resolving conflict situations;

Give and receive positive feedback,

and experience how this makes

their use.

Good or bad touches?

rules;

medicine, safe, harmful, responsibility

Understand and learn the PANTS

and we can also help them to help

• Identify simple qualities of

family, special people

friendship;

Good friends

Name and know which parts should	emergency services if necessary.	praise, support, feedback, encourage,	Keeping privates private
	·	reelings	
appropriate and inappropriate touch;	head injuries.	Harold has a bad day	Identify parts of the body that are private;  Describe ways in which private parts.
<ul> <li>Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch;</li> <li>Start thinking about who they trust</li> </ul>	first aid, risk, accident, danger, hazard, kettle, safe, burn, scald, accident,	Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can	<ul><li>Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private;</li><li>Identify people they can talk to about</li></ul>
and who they can ask for help.	emergency	affect other people.	their private parts.
private, trust, privates Sharing pictures		behaviour, consequences, special person, promise	Use the correct vocabulary when naming the different parts of the body.
			privates, private, penis, vulva, hygiene
	<ul> <li>be private;</li> <li>Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch;</li> <li>Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch;</li> <li>Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help.</li> </ul> private, trust, privates	<ul> <li>be private;</li> <li>Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch;</li> <li>Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch;</li> <li>Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help.</li> <li>2. Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</li> <li>first aid, risk, accident, danger, hazard, kettle, safe, burn, scald, accident, emergency</li> </ul>	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.  be private;     Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.  Harold has a bad day  first aid, risk, accident, danger, hazard, kettle, safe, burn, scald, accident, emergency  behaviour, consequences, special person, promise

'ear 2 overview						
Autumn 1 Me and my relationships	Autumn 2 Valuing Difference	Spring 1 Keeping Myself Safe	Spring 2 Rights and Responsibilities	Summer 1 Being my best	Summer 2 Growing and changing	
Our ideal classroom (1)	What makes us who we are?	Harold's picnic	Getting on with others  • Describe and record strategies for	You can do it!	A helping hand	
<ul> <li>Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom;</li> <li>Make and undertake pledges based on those actions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people;</li> <li>Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill;</li> <li>Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without the of medicines if they are</li> </ul>	getting on with others in the classroom.  responsibility, help, share, take turns, listen	<ul> <li>Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process;</li> <li>Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others.</li> <li>help, support, supportive</li> </ul>	
happy, safe, caring, friendly	unique, respect	without use of medicines, if they are unwell;  Explain simple issues of safety and	When I feel like erupting	<ul><li>wellbeing;</li><li>Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity</li></ul>	Sam moves away	
Our ideal classroom (2)	How do we make other feel?	responsibility about medicines and their use.	<ul> <li>Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive</li> </ul>	and apply its positive mind-set strategies to their own learning.	<ul> <li>Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person, they</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Take part in creating and agreeing classroom rules.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people.</li> </ul>	sleep, medicines, safety	behaviour.  feelings, control, erupt	practise, encourage, goal, achieve, challenge	are close to.	
rules	feelings, behaviour, calm, aggressive, solve	How safe would you feel?	Feeling safe	My day	change, loss, feelings, emotions, frightened, nervous	
Use a range of words to describe feelings;     Recognise that people have different		<ul> <li>Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe;</li> <li>Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe;</li> <li>Know how to ask for help.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them;</li> <li>Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Haven't you grown!</li> <li>Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult);</li> <li>Understand and describe some of</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>ways of expressing their feelings;</li><li>Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Explain some of the ways those people are special to them.</li> <li>special people, help</li> </ul>	safe, unsafe, feelings, worried  What should Harold say?	safe, unsafe, uniform, ask for help  How can we look after our environment?	<ul> <li>have choices about these things;</li> <li>Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or</li> </ul>	the things that people are capable of at these different stages.	
feelings, showing feelings, help	When someone is feeling left out	<ul> <li>Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify what they like about the</li> </ul>	unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health.	growing, food, rest, sleep, care, learning	
Bullying or teasing?  • Define what is meant by the terms	Explain how it feels to be part of a	ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe.	<ul><li>school environment;</li><li>Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things</li></ul>	choose, choices, healthy, unhealthy	My body, your body?  • Identify which parts of the human	
'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the two;	group;  Explain how it feels to be left out from a group;  Identify groups they are part of;	safe, unsafe, feelings, getting help  I don't like that!	<ul><li>needing repair);</li><li>Make suggestions for improving the school environment;</li></ul>	Harold's postcard-helping us to keep clean and healthy	<ul><li>body are private;</li><li>Understand that humans mostly have the same body parts but that</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out.</li> </ul>	Recognise that body language and	<ul> <li>Recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain how germs can be spread;</li> <li>Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing;</li> </ul>	they can look different from person to person.	
bullying, teasing, repeated, regular	feelings, cooperate	facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation;	environment, responsibility	Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses.	unique, special, penis, testicles, vulva, nipples	
Don't do that!     Understand and describe strategies	An act of kindness	<ul> <li>Identify the types of touch they like and do not like;</li> <li>Identify who they can talk to if</li> </ul>	Harold saves something special	vaccination, injection, disease, hygiene, germs	Respecting privacy	
<ul> <li>for dealing with bullying:</li> <li>Rehearse and demonstrate some of these strategies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness;</li> <li>Explain how these impact on other people's feelings;</li> </ul>	someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.  touch, feelings, uncomfortable	<ul> <li>Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money;</li> <li>Know that money can be saved for a</li> </ul>	Harold's bathroom	<ul> <li>Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain);</li> <li>Describe how food, water and air get</li> </ul>	
bullying, help, don't do that	<ul> <li>Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others;</li> <li>Show acts of kindness to others in</li> </ul>	Fun or not?	<ul><li>use at a future time;</li><li>Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Explain the importance of good dental hygiene;</li> <li>Describe simple dental hygiene</li> </ul>	into the body and blood.  penis, testicles, vulva, private, privacy,	
Types of bullying  • Explain the difference between	school.  kind, kindness, unkind, feelings	<ul> <li>Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting;</li> </ul>	things. money, spending, saving	routines. teeth, dental, hygiene	consent, permission	
bullying and isolated unkind behaviour;	Solve the problem	<ul> <li>Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them;</li> </ul>	Harold goes camping	My body needs		

- Recognise that that there are different types of bullying and unkind behaviour;
- Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour are both unacceptable ways of behaving.

#### bullying, repeated

## Being a good friend

- Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship;
- Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other.

## friendly, friendship

## Let's all be happy!

- Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness);
- Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour.

## feelings, help

- Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted);
- Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships.

## listening, being listened to, listen, problem

 Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

#### touch, hurt, uncomfortable

## Should I tell?

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

#### surprise, secret, safe, unsafe, tell

Some secrets should never be kept

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

gentiles, penis, vulva, private, private parts, consent, permission, secret, uncomfortable, unsafe, tell, someone you trust

- Recognise that money can be spent on items which are essential or nonessential;
- Know that money can be saved for a future time and understand the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this.

### money, spending, saving

Playing games

- Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen;
- Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health

oxygen, water, food, exercise, rest

What does my body do?

- 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.

brain, heart, lungs, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, food, water

## Basic first aid

 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.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Me and my relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and Responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and changing
As a rule	Family and friends	Safe or unsafe?	Our helpful volunteers	Derek cooks dinner! (healthy eating)	Relationship Tree
<ul> <li>Explain why we have rules;</li> </ul>	Recognise that there are many	<ul> <li>Identify situations which are safe or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define what a volunteer is;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain how each of the food groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify different types of</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Explore why rules are different for</li> </ul>	different types of family;	unsafe;	Identify people who are volunteers in	on the Eatwell Guide (formerly	relationships;
different age groups, in particular for	Understand what is meant by	Identify people who can help if a	the school community;	Eatwell Plate) benefits the body;	Recognise who they have positive    Compared to the positive continue to the positive conti
<ul><li>internet-based activities;</li><li>Suggest appropriate rules for a</li></ul>	'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.'	situation is unsafe; • Suggest strategies for keeping safe.	<ul> <li>Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet';</li> </ul>	healthy relationships with.
range of settings;	·		health and wellbeing benefits to	<ul> <li>Give examples what foods might</li> </ul>	relationships, positive, healthy, trust, carin
Consider the possible consequences     threading the rules.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	trust, safe, unsafe	those who volunteer.	make up a healthy balanced meal.	
of breaking the rules.	couple, blended family		volunteer, wellbeing	balanced diet, proteins, muscles, dairy,	Body Space
ules, safety	A A	Danger or risk?	Volunteer, wendering	teeth, bones, starchy carbohydrates,	
•	My community		Helping each other to stay safe	energy, fruit and veg, healthy	Understand what is meant by the
Ny special pet	Define the term 'community';	<ul> <li>Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between</li> </ul>	The party said of the said said said		term body space (or personal space);
	<ul> <li>Identify the different communities</li> </ul>	the two;	Identify key people who are	Poorly Harold	<ul><li>Identify when it is appropriate or</li></ul>
Explain some of the feelings	that they belong to;	Demonstrate strategies for dealing	responsible for them to stay safe		inappropriate to allow someone int
someone might have when they lose something important to them;	<ul> <li>Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in</li> </ul>	with a risky situation.	<ul><li>and healthy;</li><li>Suggest ways they can help these</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one</li> </ul>	<ul><li>their body space;</li><li>Rehearse strategies for when</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Understand that these feelings are</li> </ul>	particular the benefit to mental	danger (dangerous), risky (risky), feelings,	people.	person to another;	someone is inappropriately in their
normal and a way of dealing with the	health and wellbeing.	strategies, consequence		Explain how simple hygiene routines	body space.
situation.	community, belonging		helper, responsible safe, healthy	can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses;	personal space, invade, body space,
esponsibility, care, loss, feelings	Community, belonging	The Risk Robot		Suggest medical and non-medical	uncomfortable, stop, respect, touch
3	Respect and challenge		Recount task	ways of treating an illness.	
- angram team challenge	Thespect and chancinge	<ul> <li>Identify risk factors in given situations;</li> </ul>	Understand the difference between	infection, cleanliness, hygiene, rest, sleep,	Secret or surprise?
0	Reflect on listening skills;	<ul><li>Suggest ways of reducing or</li></ul>	'fact' and 'opinion';	water, medicine, drug, dose, safety,	'
Define and demonstrate cooperation	<ul> <li>Give examples of respectful</li> </ul>	managing those risks.	<ul> <li>Understand how an event can be</li> </ul>	instructions	Define the terms 'secret' and
<ul><li>and collaboration;</li><li>Identify the different skills that</li></ul>	<ul><li>language;</li><li>Give examples of how to challenge</li></ul>	viale anfav	<ul><li>perceived from different viewpoints;</li><li>Plan, draft and publish a recount</li></ul>		'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe
people can bring to a group task;	another's viewpoint, respectfully.	risk, safer	using the appropriate language.	For or against?	secret;
Demonstrate how working together		Alcohol and cigarettes: the facts			Recognise how different surprises
in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success.	respect, cooperation, listening skills, politeness, courtesy, manners	/ New too at all againeties. The facts	fact, opinion	<ul> <li>Develop skills in discussion and debating an issue;</li> </ul>	<ul><li>and secrets might make them feel;</li><li>Know who they could ask for help?</li></ul>
everyone to domeve success.	politeriess, courtesy, mariners	Identify some key risks from and		<ul> <li>Demonstrate their understanding of</li> </ul>	a secret made them feel
cooperate, collaborate	Our friends and neighbours	effects of cigarettes and alcohol;	Harold's environment project	health and wellbeing issues that are	uncomfortable or unsafe.
	Cur product a larracy lessars	<ul> <li>Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms</li> </ul>	Define what is meant by the	relevant to them; • Empathise with different view points;	secret, surprise, feelings, uncomfortable,
ooking after our special people	<ul> <li>Explain that people living in the UK</li> </ul>	message)	environment;	<ul> <li>Make recommendations, based on</li> </ul>	angry, upset, jealous, worried, excited,
	have different origins;	Define the word 'drug' and	Evaluate and explain different	their research.	scared, talk
<ul> <li>Identify people who they have a special relationship with;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people</li> </ul>	understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs.	methods of looking after the school environment:	debate, discussion, continuum, courteous,	
<ul> <li>Suggest strategies for maintaining a</li> </ul>	from varying national, regional,	aro both drugs.	<ul> <li>Devise methods of promoting their</li> </ul>	respectful, justify	My changing body
positive relationship with their	ethnic and religious backgrounds;	risk, drugs, cigarettes, nicotine, alcohol	priority method.		Daniel de la constant
special people.	<ul> <li>Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of</li> </ul>		environment, waste	I am fantastic!	<ul> <li>Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm.</li> </ul>
riendship, falling out, making up,	backgrounds need in order to get on	Super Searcher	environment, waste	, and the second	<ul> <li>Explain that a person's genitals</li> </ul>
compromise	together.		Can Harold afford it?	Identify their achievements and	help them to make babies when
	cimilarities differences identity respect	<ul> <li>Evaluate the validity of statements relating to online safety;</li> </ul>	Carriarca apora w:	<ul><li>areas of development;</li><li>Recognise that people may say kind</li></ul>	they are grown up;
fow can we solve this problem?	similarities, differences, identity, respect	<ul> <li>Recognise potential risks associated</li> </ul>	Understand the terms 'income',	things to help us feel good about	
	Let's celebrate our differences	with browsing online;	'saving' and 'spending';	ourselves;	egg, sperm, vagina,
<ul> <li>Rehearse and demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict</li> </ul>	Las and are our apperences	<ul> <li>Give examples of strategies for safe browsing online.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on</li> </ul>	
strategies for resolving given conflict situations.	Recognise the factors that make	browsing orinite.	when we need to save for items;	television/in the media.	Basic first aid
	people similar to and different from	risk, browsing, phishing, search engine, fake	<ul> <li>Suggest items and services around</li> </ul>		·
conflict, point of view	<ul><li>each other;</li><li>Recognise that repeated name</li></ul>	news, internet safety	the home that need to be paid for (e.g. food, furniture, electricity etc.)	goals, ambitions, improve, achieve	1. How to make a clear and efficient call to
	calling is a form of bullying;		(e.g. 1000, furniture, electricity etc.)		emergency services if necessary.
Dan's dare	, ,	None of your business		Getting on with your nerves!	

- Explain what a dare is;
- Understand that no-one has the right to force them to do a dare;
- Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare.

#### dare, persuade, feelings

## Thunks

- Express opinions and listen to those of others;
- Consider others' points of view;
- Practise explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions.

## continuum, opinions, respectful, courteous, challenging

Friends are special!

- Identify qualities of friendship;
- Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out;
- Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.

strategies, point of view, calm, apologise, listen, making up

 Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult).

similarities, differences, name calling, bullying

## Zeb

- Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied:
- Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.

prejudice, disability, gender, race, colour, sexuality

- 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.

internet safety, private, public, profile, personal information

## Raisin challenge (1)

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

## decisions, risks, strategies

#### Help or harm?

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

medicines, drugs, harmful, helpful, instructions

## income, saving, spending

## Earning money

- Explain that people earn their income through their jobs;
- Understand that the amount people are paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.)

## earning, income

- 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.

#### collaboration, cooperation, teamwork

#### Body team work

- 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

- 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.

goal-setting, talents, skills, intelligence

2. Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

#### Year 4 overview

Autumn 1 Me and my relationships	Autumn 2 Valuing Difference	Spring 1 Keeping Myself Safe	Spring 2 Rights and Responsibilities	Summer 1 Being my best	Summer 2 Growing and changing
An email from Harold!	Can you sort it?	Danger, risk or hazard?	Who helps us stay healthy and safe?	What makes me ME!	Moving house
<ul> <li>Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state;</li> <li>Explain how different words can</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';</li> <li>Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them;</li> <li>Identify situations which are either</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe;</li> <li>Define what is meant by 'being</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify ways in which everyone is unique;</li> <li>Appreciate their own uniqueness;</li> <li>Recognise that there are times when</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives a substitution of the changes that happen to people during their lives a substitution of the changes that happen to people during their lives that happen to people during their lives that happen to people during their lives the changes that happen to people during their lives the changes that happen to people during their lives the changes that happen to people during their lives the changes that happen to people during their lives the changes that happen to people during their lives the changes that happen to people during their lives the changes the changes the changes the changes the changes the changes that happen the changes the chan</li></ul>

feelings, physical effects, sad, unhappy, devastated, miserable, distressed, lonely, alone, ignored, isolated, abandoned, apologetic, regretful, remorseful, rueful, repentant, aching, sore, excruciating, agonising, painful, happy, delighted, ecstatic, joyful, calm, untroubled, assured, confident, peaceful, scared, frightened,

express the intensity of feelings.

OK or not OK? (1)

petrified, terrified, bothered

- Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship';
- Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others.

positive healthy relationships, respect, responsibilities, qualities, excluded, assertive, negotiated

OK or not OK? (2)

- Recognise that there are times when they might need to say 'no' to a
- Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend.

friendly, rude, aggressive, consequences, face-to-face, assertive, compromise, respectful

Human machines

- Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative task;
- Define successful qualities of teamwork and collaboration.

collaborate, collaboration, collaborative, teamwork

Different feelings

- Identify a wide range of feelings;
- Recognise that different people can have different feelings in the same situation:

negotiation, compromise

Islands

 Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space:

ways of doing this, through

negotiation and compromise.

- 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.

body space, invade

Friend or acquaintance?

- 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.

sharing, acquaintances

What would I do?

- List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender. religion);
- Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour:
- Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively.

aggressive, apologise

The people we share our world with

• List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals);

- Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous;
- Suggest simple strategies for managing risk.

danger, dangerous, risk, risky, hazard, hazardous

Picture Wise

- 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.

privacy, privacy settings, security

How dare you!

- Define what is meant by the word
- Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not;
- Suggest strategies for managing dares

dare, assertive

Medicines: check the label

- Understand that medicines are
- 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).

medicine, drug

Know the norms

- Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol;
- Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to

- Define what is meant by 'being responsible':
- Describe the various responsibilities of those who help them stay healthy and safe:
- Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe.

being responsible, reliable, trustworthy

It's your right

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

safe, healthy, rules, laws, rights, responsibility, United Nations

How do we make a difference?

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

rules, democracy

In the news!

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

influence, opinion, respectful, courteous

Safety in numbers

• Explain the role of the bystander and how it can influence bullying or other anti-social behaviour:

- Recognise that there are times when
- they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently.

individual, unique

Making choices

- Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices others make for them:
- Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently.

choices

SCARF Hotel

- Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health;
- Plan a menu which gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate).

balanced diet, wellbeing, mental health

Harold's Seven Rs

- Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the environment (using some or all of the seven Rs);
- Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios.

refuse, reduce, re-use, rot, recycle, repair, re-think

My school community (1)

- Define what is meant by the word 'community';
- Suggest ways in which different people support the school community;

- es that r lives:
- e 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.

learning line, practice

My feelings are all over the place!

- 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.

Introduce concept of puberty being a time when you experience physical changes and touch on these. Periods mentioned as part of puberty but will not cover menstrual cycle.

compromise, hormones, puberty

All change!

- Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different;
- Know the correct terminology for their genitalia;
- Understand and explain why puberty happens.

puberty, pubic hair, eggs, sperm, penis, testicles, breasts, vagina, vulva,

Secret or surprise?

- 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.

secret, surprise, uncomfortable feelings

 Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state.

#### feelings, physical effects

## Why feelings change

- Demonstrate a range of feelings through their facial expressions and body language;
- Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information.

#### facial expressions, body language

## Under pressure

- Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied, including what people can do and say;
- Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way might come from.

unkind, tease, bully, pressure, independent

 Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.

#### similarities, differences, respect

## That is such a stereotype!

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

#### stereotypes

choices, social norm

## Keeping ourselves safe

 Describe stages of identifying and managing risk;

smoke and that not all people drink

alcohol (Social Norms theory).

• Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk.

#### persevere

## Raisin challenge (2)

- 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.

#### influence, consequences

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

#### anti-social behaviour, witness

## Logo quiz

- 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.

#### environment, conservation

## Harold's expenses

- 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.

#### income, expenditure, essential

## Why pay taxes?

- 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:
- showing both pay and deductions;
  Prioritise public services from most essential to least essential.

income tax, national insurance VAT, deductions, public services

## community

 Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community.

## Basic first aid

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

first aid, injury, minor, accident, emergency, blood, nose bleed, choking, breathing, airway, unresponsive, casualty. burn, scald, wound, recovery

## Together

- Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into freely and not against someone's will;
- Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners;
- Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland;
- Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.

marriage, live together, civil partnership, forced marriage

## Year 5 menieur

Tear 5 overview					
Autumn 1 Me and my relationships	Autumn 2 Valuing Difference	Spring 1 Keeping Myself Safe	Spring 2 Rights and Responsibilities	Summer 1 Being my best	Summer 2 Growing and changing
Collaboration Challenge!	Qualities of friendship	'Thunking' about habits	What's the story?	Getting fit	How are they feeling?
<ul> <li>Explain what collaboration means;</li> <li>Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively;</li> <li>Describe the attributes needed to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define some key qualities of friendship;</li> <li>Describe ways of making a friendship last;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain what a habit is, giving examples;</li> <li>Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing;</li> <li>Express their opinions on an issue</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol.</li> <li>Explain the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings</li> <li>Distinguish between good and not</li> </ul>

#### collaborate

#### Give and take

- Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise;
- Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations.

work collaboratively.

### negotiation, compromise, conflict, resolution

## How good a friend are you?

- Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others;
- Give examples of some key qualities of friendship;
- Reflect on their own friendship qualities.

#### Insensitive. sensitive

## Relationship cake recipe

- Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy;
- Identify who they could talk to if they needed help.

#### unhealthy relationship, verbal abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, uncomfortable touching, unsafe

## Being assertive

- Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours;
- Understand and rehearse assertiveness skills.

#### assertive, passive, aggressive

#### Our emotional needs

- Recognise basic emotional needs, understand that they change according to circumstance;
- Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking or other

## end.

friendship, talking, listening

#### Kind conversations

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

• Explain why friendships sometimes

#### listening skills, respect

## Happy being me

- 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.

#### excluded, discrimination, prejudice

#### The land of the Red People

- 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.

## metaphor, diverse, multicultural society

## Is it true?

- 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

#### habit, addiction

## Jay's dilemma

- 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.

#### pros, cons, weigh up risk

## Spot bullying

- 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 faceto-face bullying.

## bullying, cyberbullying

## Ella's diary dilemma

- Define what is meant by a dare;
- Explain why someone might give a
- Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare.
- Decision dilemmas
  - Recognise which situations are
- 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.

#### dare, pressure, resist pressure

## Play, like, share

 Consider what information is safe/unsafe to share offline and online, and reflect on the consequences of not keeping personal information private;

- concerning health and wellbeing;
- Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing.

#### responsibility

## Fact or opinion?

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

#### fact, opinion, biased, unbiased

## Rights, responsibilities and duties

- 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.

#### rights, responsibility, duties

## Mo makes a difference

- 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.

## voluntary group, community group, pressure (action) group

## Spending wisely

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

## costs, wages, salaries, rent, Fair Trade

## Lend us a fiver!

- exercise for the human body and its
- Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

## healthy choices

## It all adds up!

- Know the basic functions of the four systems covered and know they are inter-related.
- Explain the function of at least one internal organ.
- Understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its

#### organs, body systems

## Different skills

- Identify their own strengths and talents:
- Identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements.

#### perseverance, commitment, resilience, determination, patience, interpersonal skills

## My school community (2)

- State what is meant by community; • Explain what being part of a school
- community means to them; Suggest ways of improving the school community.

#### community, school community

## Independence and responsibility

- Identify people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and
- Identify ways that they can help these people.

- so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these;
- Explain strategies they can use to build resilience.

#### wellbeing, resilience

## Taking notice of our feelings

- 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.

#### trust, resilience, unwanted attention, unwanted touch

## Dear Hetty

- Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something they like;
- Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like.

#### separation, fostered

## Changing bodies and feelings

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

pubic hair, vulva, vaginal opening, urinary opening, lips (labia), penis, scrotum, testicles, foreskin, anus, wet dream, erection, stretch marks, crush,

## Preparing for periods

- Know the key facts of the menstrual
- Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls;
- Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods.

scenarios) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks.

#### emotions, emotional needs

#### Communication

- Understand that online communication can be misinterpreted;
- Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online as well as face-to-face.

non-verbal, body language, tone of voice, face-to-face

identity, gender expression and sexual orientation.

## sex, sexual orientation, gender identify, gender expression

## It could happen to anyone

- 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.

embarrassed, reactions, consequences

- Recognise that people aren't always who they appear to be online and explain risks of being friends online with a person they have not met face-to-face:
  - Know how to protect personal information online;
  - Recognise disrespectful behaviour online and know how to respond to it.

#### personal information, privacy settings

## Drugs: true or false?

- 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.

## drugs, cigarettes, alcohol

## Smoking: what is normal?

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

#### norms, perception

## Would you risk it?

- 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.

#### risk taking, assertive

## • Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest;

 Suggest advice for a range of situations involving personal finance.

#### borrow, loan, credit, debit, interest

#### Local councils

- Explain some of the areas that local councils have responsibility for;
- Understand that local councillors are elected to represent their local community.

public services, council, vote, elections, councillors

## independence, responsibility

#### Star qualities?

- 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.

#### personal qualities, celebrities

## Basic first aid

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

puberty, menstrual cycle, eggs, periods, menstruation, sanitary pads, tampons, menstruation cup

# Growing up and changing bodies Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why;

 Know what menstruation is and why it happens.

puberty, genitalia, semen, menstruation, period, sanitary towels, tampon, menstruation cup, sanitary protection

Help! I'm a teenager- get me out of here!

- 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.

## hormones, compromise, respect, mood swings

## Dear Ash

- 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.

## in confidence, break a confidence, confidential

## Start, stop, stereotypes

- Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender;
- Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped.

prejudice, biological sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, verbal abuse, physical abuse

Year 6 overview							
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Me and my relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Myself Safe	Rights and Responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and changing		
Working together	OK to be different	Think before you click	Two sides to every story	Five Ways to Wellbeing project	Helpful or unhelpful? Managing change		
<ul> <li>Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task;</li> <li>Describe and implement the skills needed to do this.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences;</li> <li>Suggest strategies for dealing with</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face;</li> <li>Understand and describe the ease</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion',         'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining         the difference between them;</li> <li>Describe the language and         techniques that make up a biased</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are;</li> <li>Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes;</li> <li>Suggest positive strategies for</li> </ul>		
collaboration, teamwork	<ul><li>bullying, as a bystander;</li><li>Describe positive attributes of their peers.</li></ul>	with which something posted online can spread.	report;  • Analyse a report also extract the facts from it.	they can be implemented in people's lives.	<ul><li>dealing with change;</li><li>Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a</li></ul>		
Let's negotiate	peers.	social media, parental consent, trolling,		wellbeing, connect, be active, take notice	challenging time of change.		
<ul> <li>Explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';</li> </ul>	witness, bystander, unique, positive feedback, confidence, self-esteem	online safety, sharing	biased, unbiased, fact, opinion, stereotype	(mindful), keep learning (get creative), give	change, support, conversation, discuss		
<ul> <li>Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within</li> </ul>	We have more in common than not	Traffic lights	Facebook friends	This will be your life!	I look great!		
<ul> <li>a collaborative task;</li> <li>Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online;</li> <li>Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account;</li> <li>Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify aspirational goals;</li> <li>Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these.</li> </ul> aspirations, goal setting, perseverance	<ul> <li>Understand that fame can be short-lived;</li> <li>Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of</li> </ul>		
negotiation, compromise	<ul> <li>Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else;</li> </ul>	privacy, personal information, online safety	<ul> <li>bits about themselves, online;</li> <li>Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with</li> </ul>	Our recommendations	<ul><li>perfect;</li><li>Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks.</li></ul>		
Solve the friendship problem	<ul> <li>Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been</li> </ul>	To share or not to share?	positives and negatives.	<ul> <li>Present information they researched</li> </ul>	body image, self-esteem, manipulation		
<ul> <li>Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships;</li> <li>Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the</li> </ul>	bullied.  unique, diversity, biological sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender	<ul> <li>Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old;</li> <li>Explore the risks of sharing photos</li> </ul>	social media, profile, image, online safety, sharing	on a health and wellbeing issues outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues.	Media manipulation		
need for respect and an assertive approach.	expression, stereotype	and films of themselves with other people directly or online;	What's it worth?	health, wellbeing, accurate, reliable, sources	<ul> <li>Define what is meant by the term stereotype;</li> </ul>		
balanced friendship, respectful, assertive	Respecting differences	<ul> <li>Know how to keep their information private online.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain some benefits of saving money;</li> <li>Describe the different ways money</li> </ul>	What's the risk? (1)	<ul> <li>Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes;</li> </ul>		
Behave yourself	<ul> <li>Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication.</li> </ul>	right to privacy, sharing online, permission, illegal, sexual images	can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method;  • Describe the costs that go into	<ul> <li>Identify risk factors in a given situation;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal;</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Recognise and empathise with patterns of behaviour in peer-group dynamics;</li> </ul>	point of view, cultural norms, respect, disrespect, body language, empathy	Rat Park	<ul><li>producing an item;</li><li>Suggest sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance;</li> </ul>	Tolerance and respect for others	<ul> <li>Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour;</li> </ul>	factors; • Explain what is meant by the term <i>interest</i> .	assessing risk, weigh up, dilemma	media manipulation, stereotype, gender stereotype		
Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situation where someone under pressure may do	Understand and explain the term prejudice;  Identify and describe the different	Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can	saving, bank (building society), Junior ISA, interest, debit card, cash, value	What's the risk? (2)	Pressure online		
something they feel uncomfortable about.	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts</li> </ul>	be met. habit, addiction, emotional needs	Jobs and taxes	<ul> <li>Recognise what risk is;</li> <li>Explain how a risk can be reduced;</li> <li>Understand risks related to growing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared;</li> </ul>		
Assertiveness skills	of the UK;  Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society;  Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and	What sort of drug is?	<ul> <li>Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this;</li> </ul>	<ul><li>up and explain the need to be aware of these;</li><li>Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group;</li> </ul>		

- List some assertive behaviours;
- Recognise peer influence and pressure;
- Demonstrate using some assertive behaviours, through role-play, to resist peer influence and pressure.

#### assertiveness, resolution

## Dan's day

- Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a positive or negative way;
- Suggest ways that people can respond more positively to others.

#### sensitive, thoughtful, response

## Don't force me

- Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other;
- Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending on whether their parents agree;
- Understand that everyone has the right to be free to choose who and whether to marry.

## marriage, civil partnership, forced marriage, illegal

## Acting appropriately

- Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings;
- Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal.

#### appropriate, inappropriate, illegal

#### It's a puzzle

- Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online;
- Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using communication technology.

privacy settings, identity theft, secure3+

beliefs and how we demonstrate this.

## unique, identity, prejudice, respect, diversity, tolerance

## Advertising friendships!

- 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).

#### relationships, friend, acquaintance

# Boys will be boys? - Challenging gender stereotypes

- 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.

## stereotype, gender stereotype, media influence, assumption

- 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.

#### drug, legal, illegal, medical, non-medical

## Drugs: It's the law!

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

## drug laws, age restrictions, possess, supply, produce, illegal, penalties

## Alcohol: what is normal?

- 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.

## alcohol, short-term effects, long-term effects, risks, norms

## Joe's story (part 1)

- Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met;
- Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour;
- Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met.

#### physical needs, emotional needs

## Joe's story (part 2)

- Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions;
- Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together.

## independence, responsibility, conflicting emotions

#### Explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services;

• Evaluate the different public services and compare their value.

## tax, income tax (PAYE), VAT, public services

#### Action stations!

- 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.

# voluntary group, community group, pressure (action) group, mission statement, values, beneficiary

### Project Pitch

## campaign bid, mission statement, pitch, grant, beneficiary

## Happy Shoppers

- 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.

environmentally sustainable, composting, recycling, energy, materials, waste, transport, shop local, food miles, Fair Trade, reuse

Democracy in Britain 1- Elections

democracy, election, manifesto, candidate, voting, policies, voting booth, ballot slip, ballot box, constituencies, House of Commons, MP

Democracy in Britain 2- How (most) laws are made

proposal, debate, amendments, penalties, enforcement, majority, House of Commons, House of Lords, Royal Assent

## assessing risk, weigh up, choices, influence

#### Basic first aid

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

Red Cross, first aid, emergency, 999, ambulance, operator, information, serious, adult, scenario, script, role, feelings, panic, calm, responsive, unresponsive  Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be.

## peer pressure, right to privacy, sharing online, online safety

#### Is this normal?

- 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;
- Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety.

puberty, physical changes, emotional changes, rights.

#### Dear Ash

- 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.

in confidence, break a confidence, confidential

# Making babies (Parents have the right to withdraw their child from this lesson.)

- Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur;
- Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby;
- Know the legal age of consent and what it means.

eggs. ovaries, sperm, testicles, puberty, vagina, penis, embryo, sexual intercourse, consensual, condom, surrogacy, adoption, IVF, age of consent