

DUNSTALL HILL PRIMARY RELATIONSHIPS & SEX EDUCATION POLICY

Document Control Table

Title	Dunstall Hill Sex and Relationships Education Policy
Author	Lee Fellows (Headteacherl)
Date Approved	Sep 2021
Approved By Name	Andrew Brocklehurst (Chair of Governors)
Signature of Approval	
Next Review Date	Sep 2022

Document History

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Date	Author	Note of Revisions				
Sep 2020	LF	Added Appendices for Dunstall Hill				
Sep 2021	LF & KS	Pg 10, Removed 'and will be invited to a meeting to discuss any concerns and view any appropriate teaching resources'. 'At the meeting, parents will be encouraged to discuss any queries or concerns which they may have.				
Sep 2021	LF/KS	All relevant dates changed.				

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NB – THIS POLICY WILL NOT COME INTO EFFECT UNTIL SEPTEMBER 2020 WHEN NEW REQUIRMENTS BECOME STATUTORY. IN DRAFT FROM IT IS FOR CONSULTATION PURPOSES ONLY

Definition of Relationships & Sex Education

At Perry Hall Multi-Academy Trust (PHMAT) we believe that our pupils need to be educated in relationships and sex education (RSE) themes as part of a broad and balanced curriculum which develops the whole child.

This policy is MAT-wide, but we fully acknowledge the fact that individual schools will need to take a more local approach to some of the elements covered within this policy, most notably curriculum content and delivery. Each MAT school will therefore include any relevant local approaches as an appendix to this MAT-wide RSE policy to ensure that all relevant information is bespoke to their setting and the needs and priorities of their school community.

We define RSE as lifelong learning about personal, physical, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care, for family life. It also involves acquiring information, developing and forming positive beliefs, values and attitudes. In particular, we feel it is appropriate for there to be an emphasis on relationships education in primary phase education.

At an appropriate age for our children it is also about the teaching of sex education, as part of National Curriculum Science or, at the decision of individual schools, via additional non-statutory provision to complement this. RSE is not about the promotion of sexual orientation or sexual activity, rather an understanding and acceptance of the diverse relationships that exist in our school community and beyond. We ensure Relationships Education and Sex Education is inclusive and meets the needs of all our pupils, including those with special educational needs and disabilities.

It is important that pupils are aware of their own bodies and feelings. They need to be educated about any changes that may occur as they grow and to become comfortable with these.

For this to happen and for pupils to develop into mature, confident adults they need a well-planned, age-appropriate programme of Relationships Education starting with a focus on friendships, building of self-esteem, staying safe and mutual respect. We fully embrace the viewpoint of the Secretary of State for Education in the DfE statutory guidance document 'Relationships Education,

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education statutory guidance, 2019':

"Today's children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way."

"In primary schools, we want the subjects to put in place the key building blocks of healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online."

Secretary of State for Education

The aims around the content within Relationships Education at primary phase are well aligned with our PHMAT core values.

This policy is a working document which aims to provide guidance and information on all aspects of Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) in the school for staff, parents/carers and governors.

Please note, for the purposes of this policy we define Relationships Education (RE) as any theme and topic that is required by the DfE within this section of the statutory document. This will be delivered within our PSHE education programme of study.

We define Sex Education (SE) as:

- Any <u>non-statutory</u> sex education content delivered as part of our PSHE education programme. Any individual session which this applies to is clearly identified within each individual school's curriculum overview in the appendices.
- <u>Statutory</u> sex education content is also part of National Curriculum for Science.

Please note that DfE guidance from 2020 also requires schools to deliver a 'Changing Adolescent Body' unit as part of statutory Health Education. This unit covers themes such as puberty, physical and emotional changes and menstruation. These themes will be covered in an age-appropriate way within our PSHEe programme alongside other related themes.

Statutory regulations and guidance

Legislation and guidance documents that inform our school's RSE policy include:

- Education Act (1996)
- Learning and Skills Act (2000)
- Education and Inspections Act (2006)
- Equality Act (2010)
- Supplementary Guidance: SRE for the 21st century (2014)
- Keeping children safe in education (2019)
- Children and Social Work Act (2017)
- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (2019)

Current regulations and statutory guidance from the Department for Education state that Relationships Education and Health Education must be taught in all primary schools from September 2020. This guidance document has been reviewed to ensure that our school policy and approach is in-line with both statutory requirements and established best practice. The statutory guidance document from the DfE document can be viewed here:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/805781/Relationships_Education__Relationships_and_Sex_Education_RSE_and_Health_Education.pdf

Other related policies and documents

- PSHE policy
- Safeguarding policy
- E-safety policy
- Anti-bullying policy
- Equality policy
- Behaviour policy
- Science curriculum

Confidentiality and Safeguarding

The policies for RSE and Safeguarding complement each other as they are integral in the teaching of RSE and in keeping children safe.

Teachers need to be aware that effective RSE, which brings an understanding of what is and is not acceptable in a relationship, may lead to disclosure of a safeguarding issue by children. If this should occur, the staff member will inform the head/designated safeguarding lead in line with the safeguarding policy should any concerns be raised

If there is a time when a child wishes to confide in a member of staff the above policies must be followed, and any information passed onto the designated person. Staff members should make pupils are aware that they cannot guarantee confidentiality and of the procedure they must follow. The designated person

must then decide what action to take and whether to involve outside agencies depending on the information received in order to protect the child.

Inclusion

It is our intention that all children have the opportunity to experience a programme of RSE at a level which is appropriate for their age and physical development, with differentiated provision if required. We operate a fully inclusive ethos in school.

We are mindful of statutory guidance from the DfE, Ofsted and of the legal responsibilities placed upon institutions by the Equality Act 2010. The full act can be viewed here:

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents

During PSHE/RSE sessions, objective discussion of the diversity of the community we serve, and wider society, will be approached in a sensitive and age-appropriate manner so that all children have access to lessons which meet their particular needs.

Aims of RSE

At PH MAT we aim to develop in our pupils an understanding of the physical, biological, emotional, social, spiritual, legal and moral aspects of relationships.

As part of our PSHE programme, Relationships Education is taught gradually across Key Stages 1 and 2, so that learning can be built upon in a way that is appropriate to the age and maturity of each child, responds to the needs they have, and enables them to successfully manage the challenges they face as they grow up.

Our overarching aims for our pupils from our RSE programme are:

- to prepare young people for adult life by following an age appropriate programme of relationships education teaching.
- the acquisition of knowledge, the development of life skills and respectful attitudes and values
- to develop young people's confidence and self-esteem enabling selfrespect and control over their own bodies and their own lives.
- to encourage respect and responsibility for self and others.
- to enable young people to make informed decisions which are relevant to their lives and wellbeing.

• to enable pupils to keep themselves safe from harm, both on and offline

If one of our individual MAT schools chooses to deliver any non-statutory sex education lessons to meet the needs of pupils and the local community, these will be delivered at age- appropriate points across the curriculum and clearly designated. Parents will always be consulted on any non-statutory elements.

We believe that this view supports current DfE guidance which states that:

"It is important that the transition phase before moving to secondary school supports pupils' ongoing emotional and physical development effectively. The Department continues to recommend therefore that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. It should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born"

Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education statutory guidance

Content & delivery of RSE

Our RSE curriculum is delivered predominantly by class teachers or other teaching staff within our schools from years 1 to year 6 and is predominantly part of our Personal, Social, Health & Economic (PSHE) education programme of study. On occasion, appropriate and suitably experienced and/or knowledgeable visitors from outside school are invited to contribute to the delivery of RSE in school, such as School Nurses.

Throughout RSE, children and young people benefit from opportunities to identify and reflect on their own values and those of others including their peers. RSE in school provides a safe environment for this exploration and development of positive attitudes.

RSE is delivered within time tabled curriculum lessons as part of our PSHE education curriculum. Statutory elements are also delivered within Science as per the National Curriculum. Our provision intends to help young people develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about relationships. Several teaching strategies help this, including:

- establishing ground rules with pupils
- using 'distancing' techniques
- encouraging reflection and discussion

The personal beliefs and attitudes of staff delivering RSE will not influence the teaching of the subject in this school.

Content overview

We fully acknowledge and support the fact that individual schools will need to take a more local approach to some of the elements covered within this policy, most notably curriculum content and delivery. Each MAT school will therefore include any relevant local approaches/curriculum information as an appendix to this MAT-wide RSE policy to ensure that all relevant information is bespoke to their setting and the needs and priorities of their school community.

Please see individual school curriculum overviews which are contained within the appendices.

Teaching and learning approaches

The delivery of lessons is designed to give all pupils a chance to explore and investigate the subject in a safe and supportive way across the curriculum.

A wide variety of active teaching and learning approaches will be used to teach PSHE education, including RSE. These will include:

- use of circle time
- film-clips
- scenarios
- stories
- mind mapping
- discussions i.e. whole class, small groups, paired etc.
- drama / role play
- working independently, in pairs or larger groups of children and with children they would not normally work with

Pupils will be encouraged to reflect on their own learning and values by discussing their opinions and beliefs as this not only builds mutual respect and understanding of others, but also reinforces important skills and qualities such as compromise, listening and cooperation.

Creating a safe learning environment

Creating a safe learning environment is a vital part of allowing children to access PSHE/RSE lessons where sensitive and complex issues can be explored and discussed. We use a range of methods to support this:

Ground Rules

The use of ground rules and our MAT and individual school core values are fundamental tools in creating a safe and secure learning environment within PSHE/RSE lessons. Given the often-sensitive nature of topics within RSE,

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ground rules are even more important. Guidance for staff around setting ground rules before each topic is given below for example but it is important that these are created in partnership with pupils so that they are fully embedded in the classroom:

- Listen carefully
- Take turns to speak
- Respect each other's contributions and opinions
- No personal questions or information
- If you want to share something personal or something is worrying you, talk to the teacher after the lesson.

Good ground rules will help teachers to manage appropriate discussions and reduce the amount of disclosures made within the lesson. Pupils are made aware that they can always talk to a member staff about any worries and concerns outside of lesson time and are regularly signposted to pastoral staff or safeguarding leads, as well as other support services such as Childline.

Dealing with questions

During both formal and informal PSHE/RSE sessions, pupils are encouraged to ask questions. Any questions arising from pupils are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil concerned, and if the teacher delivering the session deems it appropriate to answer. Teachers will:

- use specific ground rules for this work which will clarify boundaries for children/young people, and mitigate disclosures in class
- clarify that personal questions should not be asked
- clarify that pupils should not give out personal information in class but speak to someone they trust after the lesson, e.g. school nurse, teacher, pastoral staff.

If a teacher doesn't know the answer to a question or if a question is not deemed to be appropriate, this should be acknowledged and, if deemed to be appropriate, this may be followed up outside of the classroom environment with individual pupils.

Teaching staff will endeavour to answer questions as openly as possible but if faced with a question they do not feel comfortable answering within the classroom, or is not age-appropriate (or within the school's RSE policy), provision may be made to address the individual child/young person's requirements.

Children may also be signposted back to parents/carers who have ultimate responsibility in talking to their children about sensitive matters. We would also encourage parents to talk with school if they have any questions or queries, and if they would like advice on how to better support their child and continue learning outside of the classroom.

Support from Outside Agencies/visitors

We believe that visitors can add value to the teaching and delivery of RSE because of their expertise; such as a health professional, or a style of learning; such as creative arts and theatre in education. Any visitors who come into school to assist with the delivery of PSHE and RSE will be bound by the policies of the school. Relevant polices, including this one, will be shared with any visitor prior to coming into school so they are prepared accordingly.

Visitors to school, such as parents, health professionals and members of voluntary organisations, may be invited to plan and contribute to RSE lessons. The PSHE co-ordinator will ensure that the visitors' contributions to lessons are in line with the learning outcomes of the school's RSE programme.

If visitors are invited into the schools to deliver aspects of RSE it must be in the presence of the class teacher to ensure that the schools' code of practice and confidentiality policy are adhered to. A teacher/member of staff will always be present during any lesson/workshop delivered. Teachers are also responsible for ensuring if the visitor presents a partial view of an issue, the opposing view is presented at some point, to provide a balanced perspective.

Monitoring and evaluating RSE

Our aim is to provide RSE that is relevant and tailored to meet the needs of our pupils, depending on their age and stage of personal development. For this reason, we regularly review the RSE curriculum to evaluate its effectiveness and will inform parents of any revisions to the school policy or curriculum as required.

We aim to monitor the effectiveness of our RSE provision through:

- Lesson visits
- Work scrutiny
- Monitoring of planning
- Pupil feedback
- Staff feedback

Teachers will critically reflect on their work in delivering RSE so that they may feedback appropriate information to the subject lead in order to support development of the subject within school.

The subject lead for PSHE/RSE will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation to ensure that content of the programme is effective and impactful.

Working with parents/Parental right to withdraw

The role of parents in the development of their children's understanding about relationships is vital. Parents are the first teachers of their children. They have the most significant influence in enabling their children to grow and mature and to form healthy relationships.

At Perry Hall MAT, we are committed to working closely with parents to ensure that we create the best possible curriculum for our children, whilst also supporting parents in the conversations they might have with their children around such topics.

Whilst we believe that all of the content within each of our school's PSHE education curriculum is of the utmost importance and relevance to all pupils, including any additional non-statutory elements, parents have the legal right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all non-statutory sex education lessons other than that which is delivered via the National Curriculum for Science.

As per the DfE guidance document, there is no parental right of withdrawal from Relationships Education or Health Education content within the school curriculum, or from any Sex Education which forms part of the National Curriculum for Science. These are statutory requirements which the DfE mandates schools to teach; please see the statutory document if further information is required.

We view the partnership of home and school as vital in providing the context around the themes covered to all our children. We will keep parents/carers informed of the RSE programme through publishing an overview of the content of the programme and policy on the school website and by providing further information / resources on request. Parents will be offered the opportunity to discuss the content and delivery of the programme with the subject co-ordinator.

In any of our schools that choose to deliver any non-statutory elements, letters will go to parents prior to these sessions where this right of withdrawal applies to remind parents of this right.

We acknowledge that parents and carers have an especially important role to play in RSE and that they need to feel confident that the schools programme complements and supports their role. If parents wish to request that their child be withdrawn from any non-statutory provision, they should contact the Head. We ask parents to consider the positive contribution that age appropriate RSE can make to keeping pupils safe and preparing them for adulthood.

Should parents then wish to withdraw their child from non-statutory lessons, this request will be recorded, and alternative provision will made for any children during such sessions so that they are not within class for the duration of the session.

Policy consultation, development and review

This policy has been written in consultation with governors, staff, parents, children & young people and the wider community as representatives of our schools.

As part of the implementation of statutory requirements around Relationships Education, all schools must have in place a written policy for Relationships Education/RSE. Parents must be consulted in developing and reviewing the policy. Schools should ensure that the policy meets the needs of pupils and parents and reflects the community they serve.

At PH MAT, we empower our schools to work with their local communities to ensure that any local policy and practice is reflective of the school's community and best meets the needs of pupils. Any local variations will be included within individual school appendices. This can be achieved by:

- The use of working groups, representative of the school community, to lead on policy development and review
- Pupil voice activities to ensure pupils views are considered
- Staff review lead by the PSHE/RSE subject lead to capture staff experience
- Governor/Trust board review and agreement
- Information sharing meetings

This policy will be reviewed at least every 2 years to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of pupils, staff and parents and is in line with current DfE quidance.

This MAT wide policy is approved by Chair of Trustees

Individual school appendices are approved by the Local Governing Body

Roles & responsibilities

Governors/Heads/SLT will:

- Oversee all aspects of this policy
- Develop this policy and review it on a regular basis. This policy is developed in consultation with parents, pupils and staff to ensure that it meets the needs of the whole school community.

- Ensure that all staff are given regular and ongoing training on issues relating to RSE
- Ensure that all staff are up to date with related policy changes, and familiar with school policy and guidance relating to relationships and sex education.
- Ensure that our schools are fully compliant in delivering statutory requirements within Relationships Education
- Communicate openly with staff, parents and the governing body to ensure that everyone understands the school policy and curriculum for RSE, and that any concerns or opinions regarding the provision at the school are considered as is appropriate.

Subject lead will:

- Oversee the day-to-day operation of the school's RSE provision
- Contribute to delivering or organisation of training where necessary
- Liaise with outside agencies e.g. school nurse service, visitors etc.
- Ensure that appropriate resources are available for the teaching of RSE
- Develop, review and monitor the teaching of RSE and the school policy as requested by the Head
- Report to governors/SLT on the subject as required

Staff will:

- Engage in professional development training around RSE provision as required
- Ensure that they are up to date with school policy and curriculum requirements regarding RSE
- Tailor their teaching, planning and resources to ensure inclusive provision for all pupils in their class across the whole range of abilities, including those pupils with special educational or additional needs
- Provide regular feedback to the subject lead on their experience of teaching RSE and pupil response and direct any queries or questions about delivery to the subject lead as soon as possible
- Ensure that their personal beliefs and attitudes will not prevent them from providing balanced RSE in line with this school policy
- Inform the appropriate member of staff and follow school procedures around any safeguarding concerns which may arise.

Parents will:

- Share the responsibility of RSE to support their child's personal, social and emotional development.
- Engage with their children to continue learning about matters that have been raised through the subject in school and extend their learning appropriately.

- Engage in any consultation/information around RSE to ensure that our school curriculum best meets the needs of children
- If needed, seek additional support from the school where they feel it is required

This policy will be next reviewed on: July 2022
Signed by Headteacher:
Signed by Governor:

Local appendices

Appendix 1 PSHE Overview Subject Mapping [2021–2022]



Term	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Them e	Back to School Being Healthy	Anti- Bullying/Getting on With Everyone	Dealing With Feelings	Online relationships & internet safety Money and Me	Keeping Ourselves & Others Safe	Growing Up & Relationships
Y1	 Why we have classroom rules Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be safe; Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making these. Harold's school rules Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to keep everybody safe. Around and about the school environment 	 Identify simple qualities of friendship; Suggest simple strategies for making up. How are you listening Demonstrate attentive listening skills; Suggest simple 	Thinking about feelings Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facia I expressions; Understan d and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy	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 Recognise that different notes and	 What could Harold do? Understa nd that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. 	Our special/importan t people balloons * • Recognis e that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family; • Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help

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	strategies for	etc.)	coins have	Basic First aid	us.
Identify what they like	resolving		different		
about the school	conflict	Our feelings	monetary	 How to make 	Same or different
environment;	situations;		value;	a clear and	
Recognise who cares	 Give and 	 Identify a 	 Explain 	efficient call to	 Identify
for and looks after the	receive	range of	the	emergency	the
school environment.	positive	feelings;	importance of	services if	differences
	feedback, and	 Identify 	keeping	necessary.	and
Healthy me	experience	how feelings	money safe;	necessary.	similarities
	how this	might make us	 Identify 		between
Understand that the	makes them	behave:	safe places to		people;
body gets energy from	feel	• Suggest	keep money;		• Empathis
food, water and air		strategies for	Understan		e with those
(oxygen);	Unkind tooo on	someone	d the concept		who are
Recognise that exercise	Unkind, tease or	experiencing	of 'saving money' (i.e. by		different
and sleep are important	bully	'not so good'	keeping it in a		from them;
parts of a healthy lifestyle	Explain	feelings to manage these.	safe placed		 Begin to appreciate
Loop act a vainbau	the difference	manage mese.	and adding to		the positive
I can eat a rainbow	between	Feelings and	it).		aspects of
Donorwing the	unkindness,	bodies	10).		these
Recognise the importance of fruit and	teasing and	boules	Harold learns to		differences.
importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily	bullying;	 Recognise 	ride his bike		differences.
diet;	Understan	that people's	Tide tills blike		Who are our
Know that eating at	d that bullying	bodies and	 Recognise 		special
least five portions of	is usually quite	feelings can	that learning a		/important
vegetables and fruit a day	rare.	be hurt;	new skill		people *
helps to maintain health.		• Suggest	requires		μοσμισ
neips to maintain neath.	It's not fair	ways of	practice and		 Identify
Eat well		dealing with	the		some of the
240 11011	 Recognise 	different kinds	opportunity to		people who
			fail, safely;		

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	and explain	of hurt.	 Understan 	are
 Recognise that they 	what is fair		d the learning	special/impo
may have different tastes	and unfair,	Who can help 1	line's use as a	rtant to
in food to others;	kind and		simple tool to	them;
 Select foods from 	unkind;	 Recognise 	describe the	 Recognis
the Eatwell	 Suggest 	emotions and	learning	e and name
Guide (formerly Eatwell	ways they can	physical	process,	some of the
Plate) in order to make a	show kindness	feelings	including	qualities that
healthy lunch;	to others.	associated	overcoming	make a
 Recognise which foods 		with feeling	challenges.	person
we need to eat more of and		unsafe;		special/impo
which we need to eat less	Pass on the praise	 Identify 	Taking care of	rtant to
of to be healthy.		people who	something	them.
	 Demonstr 	can help them		
Catch it, Bin it, Kill it	ate attentive	when they	• Demonstr	Harold's wash
	listening	feel unsafe.	ate	and brush up
 Understand how 	skills;		responsibility	
diseases can spread;	 Suggest 	Harold loses	in looking	Recognis
 Recognise and use 	simple	Geoffrey	after	e the
simple strategies for	strategies for		something	importance
preventing the spread of	resolving	 Recognise 	(e.g. a class	of regular
diseases.	conflict	the range of	pet or plant);	hygiene
	situations;	feelings that	Explain	routines;
Super sleep	 Give and 	are associated	the	 Sequenc
	receive	with loss.	importance of	e personal
 Recognise the 	positive		looking after	hygiene
importance of sleep in	feedback, and		things that	routines into
maintaining a healthy,	experience		belong to	a logical
balanced lifestyle;	how this		themselves or	order.
 Identify simple bedtime 	makes them		to others.	
routines that promote				Inside my

healthy sleep.	feel.		wonderful body
healthy sleep.	 Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people. Who can help 2 Explain the difference between teasing and bullying; Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness bullying; 	On line safety lesson taken from 'Project Evolve' Themes include: -on line relationships I can explain why it is important to be kind and considerate on line.	 Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain); Understa nd and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them. Taking care of a baby* Understa nd some of the tasks required to look after a baby; Explain
	Say who they could get help from in a		how to meet the basic needs of a

	Our ideal classroom 1	bullying situation. Surprise and secrets 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 uncomfortabl e about any secret they are told, or told to keep.	How are you	Harold saves for	Harold's picnic	baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding. Then and Now 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.
Y2	 Suggest actions that will contribute positively to 	teasing? • Define	feeling today? • Use a	something specialUnderstan	Understa nd that	who we are Identify
	the life of the classroom;	what is meant	range of	d that people	medicines can	some of the

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								T	
 Make and undertake 	by the terms		words to		have choices		sometimes		physical and
pledges based on those	'bullying' and		describe		about what		make people		non-physical
actions.	'teasing'		feelings;		they do with		feel better		differences
	showing an	•	Recognise		their money;		when they're		and
Our ideal classroom 2	understanding		that people	•	Know that		ill;		similarities
	of the		have different		money can be	•	Give		between
 Take part in creating 	difference		ways of		saved for a		examples of		people;
and agreeing classroom	between the		expressing		use at a future		some of the	•	Know
rules.	two;		their feelings;		time;		things that a		and use
	 Identify 	•	Identify	•	Explain		person can do		words and
How can we look after our	situations as		helpful ways		how they		to feel better		phrases that
environment	to whether		of responding		might feel		without use		show respect
	they are		to other's		when they		of medicines,		for other
 Identify what they like 	incidents of		feelings.		spend money		if they are		people.
about the school	teasing or				on different		unwell;		
environment;	bullying.	Let	t's all be happy!		things.	•	Explain	Ιd	on't like that
 Identify any problems 							simple issues		
with the school	Don't do that!	•	Recognise,	Hai	rold goes		of safety and	•	Recognis
environment (e.g. things			name and	car	nping		responsibility		e that body
needing repair);	 Understan 		understand				about		language and
 Make suggestions for 	d and describe		how to deal	•	Recognise		medicines		facial
improving the school	strategies for		with feelings		that money		and their use.		expression
environment;	dealing with		(e.g. anger,		can be spent				can give
 Recognise that they all 	bullying:		loneliness);		on items	Ho	w safe would		clues as to
have a responsibility for	 Rehearse 	•	Explain		which are	you	u feel?		how
helping to look after the	and		where		essential or	,			comfortable
school environment.	demonstrate		someone		non-essential;	•	Identify		and safe
	some of these		could get help	•	Know that		situations in		someone
My day	strategies.		if they were		money can be		which they		feels in a
-			being upset by		saved for a		would feel		situation;
 Understand and give 	Types of bullying		someone		future time		safe or	•	Identify
Ç			else's		and				the types of

examples of things they can		behaviour.	understand	unsafe;	touch they
choose themselves and	 Explain 		the reasons	 Suggest 	like and do
things that others choose	the difference	When someone is	why people	actions for	not like;
for them;	between	feeling left out	(including	dealing with	 Identify
 Explain things that they 	bullying and		themselves)	unsafe	who they can
like and dislike, and	isolated	 Explain 	might do this.	situations	talk to if
understand that they have	unkind	how it feels to		including who	someone
choices about these things;	behaviour;	be part of a		they could	touches
 Understand and explain 	 Recognise 	group;		ask for help.	them in a
that some choices can be	that that there	• Explain	On line safety		way that
either healthy or unhealthy	are different	how it feels to	lessons taken		makes them
and can make a difference	types of	be left out	from 'Project		feel
to their own health.	bullying and	from a group;	Evolve'	What should	uncomfortab
	unkind	 Identify 		Harold say?	le.
Harold's postcard	behaviour;	groups they	Themes include:	,	
•	 Understan 	are part of;		 Identify 	Some secrets
 Explain how germs can 	d that bullying	 Suggest 	-Online	situations in	should never be
be spread;	and unkind	and use	relationships	which they	kept
 Describe simple 	behaviour are	strategies for	,	would need	
hygiene routines such as	both	helping	Using technology	to say 'Yes',	 Identify
hand washing;	unacceptable	someone who	to communicate	'No', 'I'll ask',	how
 Understand that 	ways of	is feeling left	with others.	or 'I'll tell', in	inappropriat
vaccinations can help to	behaving.	out.		relation to	e touch can
prevent certain illnesses.			-Privacy and	keeping	make
	Being a good	When I feel like	security	themselves	someone
	friend	erupting	,	and others	feel;
Harold's bathroom			Describing and	safe.	 Understa
	 Recognise 	 Explain, 	explaining rules		nd that there
• Explain the importance	that friendship	and be able to	to keep my	Feeling safe	are unsafe
of good dental hygiene;	is a special	use, strategies	information	0	secrets and
 Describe simple dental 	kind of	for dealing	private eg	 Identify 	secrets that
				- identity	are nice

hygiene routines.	relationship;		with impulsive	passwords.	special/impor	surprises;
	 Identify 		behaviour.		tant people in	 Explain
My body needs	some of the			-	the school	that if
	ways that	Yo	u can do it		and	someone is
 Understand that the 	good friends				community	being
body gets energy from	care for each	•	Explain		who can help	touched in a
food, water and oxygen;	other.		the stages of		to keep them	way that
 Recognise that exercise 			the learning		safe;	they don't
and sleep are important to	How do we make		line showing		Know	like they
health	others feel?		an		how to ask	have to tell
			understanding		for help.	someone in
What does my body do?	 Recognise 		of the learning			their safety
	and explain		process;		Basic first aid	network so
 Name major internal 	how a	•	Help			they can help
body parts (heart, blood,	person's		themselves		 How to make 	it stop.
lungs, stomach, small and	behaviour can		and others		a clear and	
large intestines, brain);	affect other		develop a		efficient call to	Haven't you
 Describe how food, 	people.		positive		emergency	grown
water and air get into the			attitude that		services if	
body and blood.	Му		support their		necessary.	 Identify
	special/important		wellbeing;			different
	people *	•	Identify			stages of
			and describe			growth (e.g.
	 Identify 		where they			baby,
	people who		are on the			toddler,
	are		learning line in			child,
	special/import		a given			teenager,
	ant to them;		activity and			adult);
	 Explain 		apply its			• Understa
	some of the		positive			nd and
	ways those		mindset			describe
			strategies to			some of the

people are	their own	things that
special/import	learning.	people are
ant to them.		capable of at
	A helping hand	these
An act of kindness		different
	Demonstr	stages.
 Recognise 	ate simple	
and describe	ways of giving	Keep myself safe
acts of	positive	NSPCC Pants
kindness and	feedback to	(Year 1 unit) *
unkindness;	others.	
 Explain 		
how these	Sam moves away	
impact on		
other people's	Recognise	
feelings;	the range of	
 Suggest 	feelings that	
kind words	are associated	
and actions	with losing	
they can show	(and being	
to others;	reunited) with	
 Show acts 	a person they	
of kindness to	are close to.	
others in		
school.		
Solve the problem		
•		
 Demonstr 		
ate 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.
Getting on with
others
Describe and
record strategies
for getting on with
others in the
classroom.

Term	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Them e	Back to School Being Healthy	Anti- Bullying/Getting on With Everyone	Dealing With Feelings	Online relationships & internet safety Money and Me	Keeping Ourselves & Others Safe	Growing Up & Relationships
	As a rule Expl	Tangram team challenge	My special pet Explain	Super searcher • Evaluate	Safe or unsafe Identify	Looking after our special/importan t people *
Y3	 ain why we have rules; Expl ore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet-based activities; Sug gest appropriate rules for a range of settings; Con sider the possible consequences of breaking 	 Define and demonstrate cooperation and collaboration; Identify the different skills that people can bring to a group task; 	some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them; Understand that these feelings are	examples of strategies for	situations which are safe or unsafe; Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe; Suggest strategies for keeping safe.	 Identify people who they have a special relationship with; Suggest strategies for maintaining a positive relationship
	the rules. My community Define the term 'community';	 Demonstr ate how working together in a collaborative manner can 	normal and a way of dealing with the situation. I am fantastic *	safe browsing online. None of your business	 Define the words danger and risk and 	with their special people. Our friends and neighbours
	'community'; Identify the different	manner can help everyone	I am fantastic *	Know that	risk and explain the	neighb

communities that they	to achieve				our body can	diffe	rence		
belong to;	success.	•	Identify		often give us a	betw	een the	•	Explain
 Recognise the benefits 			their		sign when	two;			that people
that come with belonging to	How can we solve		achievements		something	•	Demonstr		living in the
a community, in particular	this problem?		and areas of		doesn't feel	ate s	trategies		UK have
the benefit to mental health			development;		right; to trust	for d	ealing		different
and wellbeing.	 Rehearse 	•	Recognise		these signs and	with	a risky		origins;
	and		that people		talk to a	situa	tion.	•	Identify
Respect and challenge	demonstrate		may say kind		trusted adult if				similarities
	simple		things to help		this happens;	The risk	robot		and
 Reflect on listening 	strategies for		us feel good	•	Recognise				differences
skills;	resolving given		about		and describe	•	Identify		between a
 Give examples of 	conflict		ourselves;		appropriate	risk f	actors in		diverse range
respectful language;	situations.	•	Explain		behaviour	giver	า		of people
 Give examples of how 			why some		online as well	situa	tions;		from varying
to challenge another's	Dan's dare		groups of		as offline;	•	Suggest		national,
viewpoint, respectfully.			people are not	•	Identify	ways	of		regional,
	 Explain 		represented		what	redu	cing or		ethnic and
Our helpful volunteers	what a dare is;		as much on		constitutes	man	aging		religious
	 Understan 		television/in		personal	those	e risks.		backgrounds;
 Define what a 	d that no-one		the media.		information			•	Identity
volunteer is;	has the right to				and when it is	Alcohol a	and		some of the
• Identify people who are	force them to	G	etting on with		not	cigarette	s, the		qualities that
volunteers in the school	do a dare;	yc	our nerves		appropriate or	facts			people from a
community;	 Suggest 				safe to share				diverse range
 Recognise some of the 	strategies to	•	Demonstr		this;	•	Identify		of
reasons why people	use if they are		ate how	•	Understan	some	e key risks		backgrounds
volunteer, including mental	ever made to		working		d and explain	from	and		need in order
health and wellbeing	feel		together in a		how to get	effec	cts of		to get on
benefits to those who	uncomfortable		collaborative		help in a	cigar	ettes and		together.
	or unsafe by		manner can		situation	alcoh	nol;		
					where				

volunteer.	someone	help everyone	requests for	• Know	
	asking them to	to achieve	images or	that most	
Harold's environment project	do a dare.	success;	information of	people choose	Body team work
		 Understan 	themselves or	not to smoke	,
 Define what is meant 	Thunks	d and explain	others occurs.	cigarettes;	 Name
by the environment;		how the brain		(Social Norms	major
 Evaluate and explain 	 Express 	sends and	Recount task	message)	internal body
different methods of	opinions and	receives		 Define 	parts (heart,
looking after the school	listen to those	messages	 Understan 	the word	blood, lungs,
environment;	of others;	through the	d the	'drug' and	stomach,
 Devise methods of 	 Consider 	nerves.	difference	understand	small and
promoting their priority	others' points		between 'fact'	that nicotine	large
method.	of view;	Top talents	and 'opinion';	and alcohol	intestines,
	 Practise 		 Understan 	are both	liver, brain);
Derek cooks dinner(healthy	explaining the	 Explain 	d how an	drugs.	 Describe
eating)	thinking	some of the	event can be		how food,
	behind their	different	perceived from	Raisin challenge 1	water and air
 Explain how each of the 	ideas and	talents and	different		get into the
food groups on the Eatwell	opinions.	skills that	viewpoints;	 Demonstr 	body and
Guide (formerly Eatwell		people have	 Plan, draft 	ate strategies	blood.
Plate) benefits the body;	Friends are special	and how skills	and publish a	for assessing	
 Explain what is meant 		are	recount using	risks;	Relationships
by the term 'balanced diet';	 Identify 	developed;	the	• Understa	tree *
Give examples what	qualities of	 Recognise 	appropriate	nd and explain	
foods might make up a	friendship;	their own	language.	decision-	 Identify
healthy balanced meal.	 Suggest 	skills and		making skills;	different
	reasons why	those of other	Can Harold afford	 Understa 	types of
Poorly Harold	friends	children in the	it?	nd where to	relationships;
	sometimes fall	class.		get help from	• Recognis
 Explain how some 	out;		 Understan 	when making	e who they
infectious illnesses are	 Rehearse 	You can do it!	d the terms		have positive

spread from one person to	and use, now		'income',	decisions.	healthy
another;	or in the	 Explain 	'saving' and		relationships
 Explain how simple 	future, skills	the stages of	'spending';	Help or harm	with.
hygiene routines can help to	for making up	the learning	 Recognise 		
reduce the risk of the	again.	line showing	that there are	Understa	Body space
spread of infectious		an	times we can	nd that medicines	
illnesses;	Let's celebrate our	understanding	buy items we	are drugs and	 Understa
Suggest medical and	differences*	of the learning	want and	suggest ways that	nd what is
non-medical ways of		process;	times when we	they can be	meant by the
treating an illness.	 Recognise 	• Help	need to save	helpful or harmful.	term body
	the factors	themselves	for items;		space (or
For or against	that make	and others	 Suggest 	Basic first aid	personal
	people similar	develop a	items and		space);
 Develop skills in 	to and	positive	services	 Concepts of 	 Identify
discussion and debating an	different from	attitude that	around the	basic first-aid,	when it is
issue;	each other;	support their	home that	for example	appropriate
 Demonstrate their 	 Recognise 	wellbeing;	need to be	dealing with	or
understanding of health and	that repeated	 Identify 	paid for (e.g.	common	inappropriate
wellbeing issues that are	name calling is	and describe	food, furniture,	injuries,	to allow
relevant to them;	a form of	where they	electricity etc.)	including head	someone into
Empathise with	bullying;	are on the		injuries.	their body
different view points;	 Suggest 	learning line in	Earning money		space;
• Make	strategies for	a given		Helping each	 Rehearse
recommendations, based	dealing with	activity and	 Explain 	other to stay safe	strategies for
on their research.	name calling	apply its	that people		when
	(including	positive	earn their	 Identify 	someone is
	talking to a	mindset	income	key people	inappropriate
	trusted adult).	strategies to	through their	who are	ly in their
		their own	jobs;	responsible	body space.
	Zeb *	learning.	 Understan 	for them to	
		•	d that the	stay safe and	
			amount people		

		 Understan d and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied; Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is. 		get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.)	healthy; Suggest ways they can help these people.	Haven't you grown! 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.
	 It's your right Understand that humans have rights and also 	Ok or not ok part Explain	An email from Harold • Describe	Picture wiseIdentify images that	Danger, risk or hazard? • Define	Friend or acquaintance? • Recognis
Y4	responsibilities; Identify some rights and also responsibilities that come with these.	what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship'; • Describe	'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our	are safe/unsafe to share online; Know and explain	the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain	e that they have different types of relationships with people

How do we make a difference?	some of the	physical state;	strategies for safe online	the difference	they know
	qualities that	Explain		between	(e.g. close
Understand the reason	they admire in	how different	sharing;	them;	family, wider
we have rules;	others.	words can	• Understan	,	family,
Suggest and engage		express the	d and explain	situations	friends,
with ways that they can	Ok or not ok part	intensity of	the	which are	acquaintance
contribute to the decision-	2	feelings.	implications of	either	s);
making process in school			sharing images	dangerous,	• Give
(e.g. through pupil	 Recognise 	Different feelings	online without	risky or	examples of
voice/school council);	that there are		consent.	hazardous;	features of
 Recognise that 	times when	 Identify a 		 Suggest 	these
everyone can make a	they might	wide range of	In the news	simple	different
difference within a	need to say	feelings;		strategies for	types of
democratic process.	'no' to a	 Recognise 	 Define the 	managing risk.	relationships,
	friend;	that different	word influence		including how
My school community	 Describe 	people can	;	Medicines check	they
	appropriate	have different	 Recognise 	the label.	influence
 Define what is meant 	assertive	feelings in the	that reports in		what is
by the word 'community';	strategies for	same	the media can	 Understa 	shared.
 Suggest ways in which 	saying 'no' to a	situation;	influence the	nd that	
different people support the	friend.	 Explain 	way they think	medicines are	
school community;		how feelings	about a topic;	drugs;	
 Identify qualities and 	Human machines	can be linked	 Form and 	Explain	
attributes of people who		to physical	present their	safety issues	My feelings are
support the school	 Demonstr 	state.	own opinions	for medicine	all over the place
community.	ate strategies		based on		
	for working on	When feelings	factual	use;	 Name
Harold's seven r's	a collaborative	change	information	Suggest	some positive
	task;		and express or	alternatives to	and negative
 Understand the ways in 	,	 Demonstr 	present these	taking a	feelings;
which they can contribute	successful	ate a range of	in a respectful	medicine	 Understa
which they can contribute	Successiui	ate a range of	and courteous	when unwell;	nd how the
		1	and courteous	1	TIG HOW THE

to the care of the	qualities of	feelings	manner.	 Suggest 	onset of
environment (using some or	teamwork and	through their		strategies for	puberty can
all of the seven Rs);	collaboration.	facial	Harold's expenses	limiting the	have
 Suggest ways the Seven 		expressions		spread of	emotional as
Rs recycling methods can be	Under pressure	and body	 Define the 	infectious	well as
applied to different	·	language;	terms 'income'	diseases (e.g.	physical
scenarios.	• Give	 Recognise 	and	hand-washing	impact
	examples of	that their	'expenditure';	routines).	 Suggest
Logo quiz	strategies to	feelings might	 List some 		reasons why
	respond to	change	of the items	Know the norms	young people
 Understand some of 	being bullied,	towards	and services of		sometimes
the ways that various	including what	someone or	expenditure in	 Understa 	fall out with
national and international	people can do	something	the school and	nd some of	their parents;
environmental	and say;	once they have	in the home;	the key risks	 Take part
organisations work to help	 Understan 	further	 Prioritise 	and effects of	in a role play
take care of the	d and give	information.	items of	smoking and	practising
environment;	examples of		expenditure in	drinking	how to
 Understand and explain 	who or where	The people we	the home from	alcohol;	compromise.
the value of this work.	pressure to	share our world	most essential	 Understa 	
	behave in an	with	to least	nd that	
SCARF hotel	unhealthy,		essential.	increasing	
	unacceptable	 List some 		numbers of	Secret or surprise
 Understand that the 	or risky way	of the ways in	Why pay taxes	young people	
body gets energy from food,	might come	which people		are choosing	 Define
water and oxygen and that	from.	are different to	 Explain 	not to smoke	the terms
exercise and sleep are		each other	what is meant	and that not	'secret' and
important to our health;	How dare you!	(including	by the terms	all people	'surprise' and
 Plan a menu which 		ethnicity,	'income tax',	drink alcohol	know the
gives a healthy balanced of	 Define 	gender,	'National	(Social Norms	difference
foods from across the food	what is meant	religious	Insurance' and	theory).	between a
groups on the Eatwell	by the word	beliefs,	'VAT';		safe and an
		customs and			

Guide (formerly Eatwell	'dare';	festivals);	 Understan 	Keeping	unsafe
Plate).	 Identify 	 Define the 	d how a	ourselves safe	secret;
	from given	word respect a	payslip is laid		 Recognis
	scenarios	nd	out showing	 Describe 	e how
	which are	demonstrate	both pay and	stages of	different
	dares and	ways of	deductions;	identifying	surprises and
	which are not;	showing	 Prioritise 	and managing	secrets might
	 Suggest 	respect to	public services	risk;	make them
	strategies for	others'	from most	 Suggest 	feel;
	managing	differences.	essential to	people they	 Know
	dares.		least essential.	can ask for	who they
		That is such a		help in	could ask for
	Can you sort it?	stereotype *		managing risk.	help if a
					secret made
	 Define the 	 Understan 		Raisin challenge 2	them feel
	terms	d and identify			uncomfortabl
	'negotiation'	stereotypes,		 Understa 	e or unsafe.
	and	including those		nd that we can	
	'compromise';	promoted in		be influenced	
	 Understan 	the media.		both positively	My body, your
	d the need to			and	body (from Y2) *
	manage	What makes me		negatively;	 Identify
	conflict or	ME		• Give	which parts
	differences			examples of	of the
	and suggest	 Identify 		some of the	human body
	ways of doing	ways in which		consequences	are private;
	this, through	everyone is		of behaving in	 Understand
	negotiation	unique;		an	that humans
	and	 Appreciat 		unacceptable,	mostly have
	compromise.	e their own		unhealthy or	the same
		uniqueness;			body parts

Islands	Recognise	risky way.	but that
	that there are		they can
 Understan 	times when	Who helps us	look
d that they	they will make	keep healthy and	different
have the right	the same	safe?	from person
to protect their	choices as their		to person.
personal body	friends and	 Explain 	(School
space;	times when	how different	nurse to
 Recognise 	they will	people in the	support
how others'	choose	school and	teachers
non-verbal	differently.	local	with this
signals indicate		community	lesson)
how they feel	Making choices	help them stay	10330117
when people		healthy and	
are close to	• Give	safe;	 Understand
their body	examples of	 Define 	that for girls,
space;	choices they	what is meant	periods are a
 Suggest 	make for	by 'being	normal part
people they	themselves	responsible';	of puberty.
can talk to if	and choices	 Describe 	or publicy.
they feel	others make	the various	Period positive
uncomfortable	for them;	responsibilitie	(School Nurse
with other	Recognise	s of those who	Girls only)
people's	that there are	help them stay	,,
actions	times when	healthy and	Know the key
towards them.	they will make	safe;	facts of the
	the same	 Suggest 	menstrual
What would I do?	choices as their	ways they can	cycle;
	friends and	help the	Understand
• List some	times when	people who	that periods
of the ways	they will	keep them	are a normal
	choose	healthy and	are a normal

that people are	differently.	safe. part of
different to		puberty for
each other	Moving house	Basic first aid girls;
(including		Identify
differences of	Describe	• Concepts of some of the
race, gender,	some of the	basic first-aid, ways to cope
religion);	changes that	for example better with
• Recognise	happen to	dealing with periods.
potential	people during	common
consequences	their lives;	
of aggressive	• Explain	injuries,
behaviour;	how the	including head
• Suggest	Learning Line	injuries.
strategies for	can be used as	
dealing with	a tool to help	
someone who	them manage	
is behaving	change more	
aggressively.	easily;	
	• Suggest	
Safety in numbers	people who	
	may be able to	
• Explain	help them deal	
the role of the	with change.	
bystander and		
how it can		
influence		
bullying or		
other anti-		
social		
behaviour;		
• Recognise		
that they can		

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	Rights, responsibilities and	play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions.	Our emotional	Communication	Thunking about	How are they
Y 5	 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. My school community State what is meant by community; Explain what being part of a school community means to them; Suggest ways of improving the school community. 	 Explain what collaboration means; Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively; Describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively. Give and take Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation 	 Recognise basic emotional needs, understand that they change according to circumstance; Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking or other scenarios) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including 	 Understan d that online communicatio n can be misinterpreted; Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online as well as face-to-face. Spot bullying Demonstrate strategies to deal with 	 Explain what a habit is, giving examples; Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change. Jay's dilemma Recognise that there are positive and negative risks; Explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision; Describe 	 Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings Distingui sh between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these; Explain strategies they can use to build

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Mo makes a difference	and	emotional risks	both face-to-	some of the	resilience.
	compromise;		face and online	possible	
Explain what we mean	 Describe 	It could happen to	bullying;	outcomes of	Taking notice of
by the terms voluntary,	strategies for	anyone	• Demonstr	taking a risk.	our feelings
community and pressure	resolving		ate strategies		
(action) group;	difficult issues	 Identify 	and skills for	Decision	• Identify
Give examples of	or situations.	the	supporting	dilemmas	people who
voluntary groups, the kind		consequences	others who are		can be
of work they do and its	How good a friend	of positive and	bullied;	 Recognise 	trusted;
value.	are you?	negative	 Recognise and describe 	which	Understa
Local councils	 Demonstr 	behaviour on themselves	the difference	situations are	nd what kinds of touch are
Local councils	ate how to	and others;	between	risky;	acceptable or
Explain some of the	respond to a	• Give	online and	• Explore	unacceptable;
areas that local councils	wide range of	examples of	face-to-face	and share	unacceptable,
have responsibility for;	feelings in	how	bullying.	their views	 Describe
Understand that local	others;	individual/grou		about decision	strategies for
councillors are elected to	• Give	p actions can	Play, like, share	making when faced with a	dealing with
represent their local	examples of	impact on	,, ,	risky situation;	situations in
community.	some key	others in a	 Consider 	Suggest	which they
,	qualities of	positive or	what	what someone	would feel
Independence and	friendship;	negative way.	information is	should do	uncomfortabl
responsibility	 Reflect on 		safe/unsafe to	when faced	e, particularly
	their own	Ella's diary	share offline	with a risky	in relation to
 Identify people who are 	friendship	dilemma	and online,	situation.	inappropriate
responsible for helping	qualities.		and reflect on		touch.
them stay healthy and safe;		 Define 	the	Drugs, true or	
 Identify ways that they 	Relationships cake	what is meant	consequences	false	Growing up and
can help these people.	recipe	by a dare;	of not keeping		changing bodies
		• Explain	personal	 Understa 	(girls and boys to
What's the story?	 Identify 	why someone	information	nd some of	be taught
			private;		

	what things	might give a	• Recognise	the	separately) *
 Identify, write and 	make a	dare;	that people	complexities	
discuss issues currently in	relationship	 Suggest 	aren't always	of categorising	 Identify
the media concerning	unhealthy;	ways of	who they	drugs;	some
health and wellbeing;	 Identify 	standing up to	appear to be	 Know 	products that
 Express their opinions 	who they could	someone who	online and	that all	they may
on an issue concerning	talk to if they	gives a dare.	explain risks of	medicines are	need during
health and wellbeing;	needed help.		being friends	drugs but not	puberty and
• Make		Different skills	online with a	all drugs are	why;
recommendations on an	Being assertive		person they	medicines;	• Know
issue concerning health and		 Identify 	have not met	 Understa 	what
wellbeing.	 Identify 	their own	face-to-face;	nd ways in	menstruation
	characteristics	strengths and	 Know how 	which	is and why it
Getting fit	of passive,	talents;	to protect	medicines can	happens.
	aggressive and	 Identify 	personal	be helpful or	
 Know two harmful 	assertive	areas that	information	harmful and	Help! I'm a
effects each of	behaviours;	need	online;	used safely or	teenager, get me
smoking/drinking alcohol.	 Understan 	improvement	 Recognise 	unsafely.	out of here
 Explain the importance 	d and rehearse	and describe	disrespectful		
of food, water and oxygen,	assertiveness	strategies for	behaviour	Smoking, what is	 Recognis
sleep and exercise for the	skills	achieving	online and	normal?	e how our
human body and its health.		those	know how to		body feels
 Understand the actual 	Qualities of	improvements.	respond to it.	 Understa 	when we're
norms around smoking and	friendship			nd the actual	relaxed;
the reasons for common		Star qualities	Fact or opinion	norms around	 List some
misperceptions of these.	 Define 			smoking and	of the ways
	some key	 Describe 	 Understan 	the reasons	our body
It all adds up	qualities of	'star' qualities	d the	for common	feels when it
	friendship;	of celebrities	difference	misperception	is nervous or
 Know the basic 	 Describe 	as portrayed	between a fact	s of these.	sad;
functions of the four	ways of	by the media;	and an		 Describe
			opinion;		

	systems covered and know		making a	•	Recognise	•	Understan	Wo	ould you risk it?		and/or
	they are inter-related.		friendship last;		that the way		d what biased				demonstrate
•	Explain the function of	•	Explain		people are		reporting is	•	Identify		how to be
	at least one internal organ.		why		portrayed in		and the need		risk factors in		resilient in
•	Understand the		friendships		the media isn't		to think		a given		order to find
	importance of food, water		sometimes		always an		critically about		situation		someone who
	and oxygen, sleep and		end.		accurate		things we read.		(involving		will listen to
	exercise for the human				reflection of				smoking) and		you.
	body and its health.	Kiı	nd		them in real	Sp	ending wisely		consider		
		со	nversations		life;				outcomes of	De	ear Ash
				•	Describe	•	State the		risk taking in		
		•	Rehearse		'star' qualities		costs involved		this situation,	•	Explain
			active listening		that 'ordinary'		in producing		including		the difference
			skills:		people have.		and selling an		emotional		between a
		•	Demonstr				item;		risks;		safe and an
			ate	De	ear Hetty	•	Suggest	•	Understa		unsafe
			respectfulness				questions a		nd the actual		secret;
			in responding	•	Explain		consumer		norms around	•	Identify
			to others;		how someone		should ask		smoking/alcoh		situations
		•	Respond		might feel		before buying		ol and the		where
			appropriately		when they are		a product.		reasons for		someone
			to others.		separated				common		might need to
					from someone	Ler	nd us a fiver		misperception		break a
		На	ippy being me		or something				s of these.		confidence in
					they like;	•	Define the				order to keep
		•	Develop	•	Suggest		terms loan,	Ва	sic first aid		someone
			an		ways to help		credit, debt				safe.
			understanding		someone who		and interest;	•	Concepts of		
			of		is separated	•	Suggest		basic first aid,		uberty lessons
			discrimination		from someone		advice for a		for example	de	elivered by the
			and its		or something		range of		dealing with		
			understanding of discrimination		someone who is separated from someone	•	and interest; Suggest advice for a	•	•		uberty lessons

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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 • Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/ot	they like.	situations involving personal finance.	common injuries, including head injuries.	My changing body (from y3- girls and boys taught separately) * Recognise that changes happen to our bodies so that we can reproduce in our adult life. (Link to Science Year 5 programme of study)

	 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. 				
Democracy in Britain 1 – Elections Democracy in Britain 2 –How laws are made	 Demonstr ate a collaborative 	Acting appropriatelyRecognise that some	 It's a puzzle Identify strategies for keeping 	Define what is meant	 Don't force me * Describe ways in which people show
 Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are; Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy 	 approach to a task; Describe and implement the skills needed to do this. 	types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings; Know that some	personal information safe online; Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using	demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour; Understand that all	their commitment to each other; Know the ages at which a person can marry,
	Democracy in Britain 2 –How laws are made Five ways to wellbeing project Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are; Describe how the five ways to wellbeing	the benefits of living in a diverse society; Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. Democracy in Britain 1 — Elections Democracy in Britain 2 — How laws are made Five ways to wellbeing project Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are; Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy	the benefits of living in a diverse society; Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. Democracy in Britain 1 — Elections Democracy in Britain 2 —How laws are made Five ways to wellbeing project Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are; Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy The benefits of living in a diverse society; Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. Democracy in Britain 1 — Demonstr ate a collaborative approach to a task; Describe and implement the skills needed to do this. Know that some	the benefits of living in a diverse society; Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. Democracy in Britain 1 — Elections Democracy in Britain 2 — How laws are made Elections Democracy in Britain 2 — How laws are made Elections Democracy in Britain 2 — How laws are made Elections Demonstr ate a collaborative approach to a task; Describe approach to a task; Describe Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are; Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy Tive ways to wellbeing are; More the benefits of living in a diverse society; Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. Perconstructions Acting appropriately Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings; Perconstructions Five ways to wellbeing are; Describe and implement the skills needed to do this. Know that some when using	Democracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. Democracy in Britain 2 — Working together laws are made Democracy in Britain 2 — Working together ate a collaborative approach to a task; encompose task; encompose ways to wellbeing project Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are; encompose to the skills one ded to do this. Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy The benefits of living in a diverse society; encompositely Acting appropriately Acting appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 2 — How demonstrate this. Democracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 2 — How demonstrate this. Democracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 2 — How demonstrate this. Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the importance of mutual respect for demonstrating appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the importance of mutual respect for demonstrating appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 1 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 2 — Interest in the side appropriately Permocracy in Britain 2 — Interest in t

	how they can be		touch is also	n technology.	basic	whether their
	implemented in people's	 Explain 	illegal.		emotional	parents
	lives.	what is meant		Think before you	needs and	agree;
		by the terms	Joe's story, part 1	click	explain some	 Understa
0	ur recommendations	'negotiation'			of the ways	nd that
		and	 Understan 	 Accept 	these needs	everyone has
•	Present information	'compromise';	d that all	that	can be met.	the right to
	they researched on a health	 Suggest 	humans have	responsible		be free to
	and wellbeing issues	positive	basic	and respectful	What sort of drug	choose who
	outlining the key issues and	strategies for	emotional	behaviour is	is?	and whether
	making suggestions for any	negotiating	needs and	necessary		to marry.
	improvements concerning	and	explain some	when	 Explain 	
	those issues.	compromising	of the ways	interacting	how drugs can	Helpful or
		within a	these needs	with others	be categorised	unhelpful
Τν	wo sides to every story	collaborative	can be met;	online and	into different	
		task;	 Explain 	face-to-face;	groups	 Recognis
•	Define the terms 'fact',	 Demonstr 	how these	 Understan 	depending on	e some of the
	'opinion', 'biased' and	ate positive	emotional	d and describe	their medical	changes they
	'unbiased', explaining the	strategies for	needs impact	the ease with	and legal	have
	difference between them;	negotiating	on people's	which	context;	experienced
•	Describe the language	and	behaviour;	something	 Demonstr 	and their
	and techniques that make	compromising	 Suggest 	posted online	ate an	emotional
	up a biased report;	within a	positive ways	can spread.	understanding	responses to
•	Analyse a report also	collaborative	that people		that drugs can	those
	extract the facts from it.	task.	can get their	Traffic lights	have both	changes;
			emotional		medical and	 Suggest
A	ction stations	Solve the	need met.	 Identify 	non-medical	positive
		friendship		strategies for	uses;	strategies for
•	Explain what we mean	problem	Joes story, part 2	keeping	• Explain in	dealing with
	by the terms voluntary,			personal	simple terms	change;
	community and pressure	 Recognise 	 Understan 	information	some of the	 Identify
					laws that	people who

(action) group;	some of the	d and give	safe online;	control drugs	can support
 Describe the aim, 	challenges that	examples of	 Describe 	in this	someone who
mission statement, activity	arise from	conflicting	safe	country.	is dealing
and beneficiaries of a	friendships;	emotions;	behaviours		with a
chosen voluntary,	 Suggest 	 Understan 	when using	Drugs: it's the law	challenging
community or action group.	strategies for	d and reflect	communicatio		time of
	dealing with	on how	n technology.	 Understa 	change.
Project pitch	such	independence		nd some of	
	challenges	and	To share or not to	the basic laws	Media
Happy shoppers	demonstrating	responsibility	share	in relation to	manipulation *
	the need for	go together.		drugs;	
 Explain what is meant 	respect and an		 Know that 	 Explain 	 Define
by living in an	assertive	This will be your	it is illegal to	why there are	what is meant
environmentally sustainable	approach.	life	create and	laws relating	by the term
way;			share sexual	to drugs in this	stereotype;
 Suggest actions that 	Assertiveness	 Identify 	images of	country.	 Recognis
could be taken to live in a	skills	aspirational	children under		e how the
more environmentally		goals;	18 years old;	Alcohol: what is	media can
sustainable way.	 List some 	 Describe 	 Explore 	normal?	sometimes
	assertive	the actions	the risks of		reinforce
	behaviours;	needed to set	sharing photos	 Understa 	gender
	 Recognise 	and achieve	and films of	nd the actual	stereotypes;
	peer influence	these.	themselves	norms around	• Recognis
	and pressure;		with other	drinking	e that people
	• Demonstr	I look great *	people directly	alcohol and	fall into a
	ate using some		or online;	the reasons	wide range of
	assertive	- Onacistan	Know how	for common	what is seen
	behaviours,	d that fame	to keep their	misperception	as normal;
	through role-	can be short-	information	s of these;	 Challeng
	play, to resist	lived;	private online.	 Describe 	e
	peer influence	 Recognise 		some of the	stereotypical
					gender

and pressure.	that photos	Fakebook friends	effects and	portrayals of
1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	can be		risks of	people.
Behave yourself	changed to	 Know the 	drinking	P
	match society's	legal age (and	alcohol.	Is this normal?
 Recognise 	view of	reason behind		
and empathise	perfect;	these) for	What's the risk? 1	Define
with patterns	 Identify 	having a social		the word
of behaviour in	qualities that	media account;	 Identify 	'puberty'
peer-group	people have,	 Understan 	risk factors in	giving
dynamics;	as well as their	d why people	a given	examples of
Recognise	looks.	don't tell the	situation;	some of the
basic		truth and often		physical and
emotional		post only the	nd and explain	emotional
needs and		good bits	the outcomes	changes
understand		about	of risk-taking	associated
that they		themselves,	in a given	with it;
change		online;	situation,	 Suggest
according to		 Recognise 	including	strategies
circumstance;		that people's	emotional	that would
 Suggest 		lives are much	risks.	help someone
strategies for		more balanced		who felt
dealing		in real life,	What is the risk?	challenged by
assertively		with positives	2	the changes
with a		and negatives.		in puberty;
situation			Deservice	 Understa
where		Pressure online	Recognise	nd what FGM
someone			what risk is; • Explain	is and that it
under pressure		 Understan 	how a risk can	is an illegal
may do		d the risks of	be reduced;	practice in
something		sharing images	 Understa 	this country;
they feel		online and	nd risks	• Know
uncomfortable			110 11383	where

bullying, as a bystander; Describe positive attributes of their peers. Respecting differences Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; I dentify and describe the different groups that Loss possible and tons of each method; making babies delivered by conception, making babies delivered by school nurse of each producing an item; sessions are classed as non-statutory sex education. This means that item; statutory sex education. This means that range of parents have the right to withdraw) Tolerance and respect for each object the control of factors; Understan d and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the			
bystander; Describe positive attributes of their peers. Personand cons of each method; making babies birth of a baby (These two sessions are classed as non- statutory sex education. This means that sale prices for a variety of others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; lentify and describe the different groups that of pay and the	dealing with		non statutory
Describe positive attributes of their peers. Respecting differences Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication n Tolerance and respect for each other Understand d and explain the term prejudice; I dentify and describe the different groups that Peerson of each method; making babies deach method; the different defired the method; making babies deach method; the method; making babies deach method; the method; method; method into a baby (These two sessions are classed as non-statutory sex education. This sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors; Explain what is meant by the term interest. Understand d and explain the term prejudice; and explain the different groups that of pay and the Provided the different groups that of pay and the school nurse deach deach method; making babies debits different econocytes. School nurse deach method; making babies debits different selection. Tolerance and item; sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors; Pexplain what is meant by the term interest. Provided the costs that go into sessions are classed as non-statutory sex education. This means that a parents have the right to withdraw) Tolerance and what is meant by the term interest.		can be saved,	
positive attributes of their peers. Describe the costs that go into sessions are classed as non-state ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; end describe the different levels of propagate way in the term groups that Describe the method; making shables describe the different levels of neach method; making bables describe the different levels of neach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method; making bables describe the different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of feach method in the cost that different levels of the cost that different levels of the cost that different levels of the cos	bystander;	outlining the	delivered by
attributes of their peers. Describe the costs that go into sessions are classed as non-statutory sex education. This showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; I dentify and describe the different groups that I dentify and describe the different groups that I dentify and describe the different groups that I describe the different groups that Describe the costs that go into a by (These two sessions are classed as non-statutory sex education. This means that sale prices for a variety of parents have the right to withdraw) Tour a variety of parents have the right to withdraw) Tour a variety of parents have the right to withdraw) Tolerance and respect for each other Provided the costs that go into a coordinate and statutory sex education. This means that range of factors; Provided the costs that go into a coordinate and statutory sex education. This means that right to withdraw) Tolerance and respect for each other term interest. Dobs and taxes	 Describe 	pros and cons	school nurse
their peers. Respecting differences Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; I dentify and describe the costs that go into sessions are classed as non- statutory sex education. This means that respect for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors; n Explain what is meant by the term interest. Poss and taxes A Recognise and explain that different jobs have different tevels of pay and the	' '		•
Respecting differences Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; I dentify and describe the different groups that Tolerance and title and the term gregulate the different groups that Tolerance and different industry and describe the different groups that Tolerance and different industry and describe in the term groups that Tolerance and different levels of pay and the Tolerance and different levels of pay and the Tolerance and the costs that go into acosts that go into acosts are classed as non-statutors assistance and classed as non-statutors, statutory sex education. This means that parents have the right to withdraw) Tolerance and what is meant by the term interest. Suggest satutory sex education. This means that parents have the right to withdraw) Tolerance and what is meant by the term interest.	attributes of	method;	making babies
Respecting differences Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; I identify and describe the different groups that I defifice the service of producing an item; stacking item; statutory sex education. This means that parents have the right to withdraw) Sessions are classed as non-statutory sex education. This means that parents have the right to withdraw of parents have the right to withdraw) I tems, taking into account a range of factors; Explain what is meant by the term interest. Jobs and taxes Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	their peers.	 Describe 	-birth of a baby
differences Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that d idifferent producing an ittem; statutory sex education. This means that parents have the right to withdraw) range of factors; factors; factors; Explain What is meant by the term interest. Jobs and taxes Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the		the costs that	(These two
Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other term interest. Understan d and explain the term prejudice; l Identify and describe the different groups that statutory sex education. This means that parents have the right to withdraw) range of factors; factors; l Explain what is meant by the term interest. Jobs and taxes Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	Respecting	go into	sessions are
ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other	differences	producing an	classed as non-
showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors; Explain What is meant vested the vight to withdraw) Tolerance and respect for each other Sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a variety of items, taking right to withdraw) Tolerance and variety of items, taking right to withdraw) A Rexplain the term interest. P Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	Demonstrate	item;	statutory sex
showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors; Explain what is meant by the term interest. Meacognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	ways of	 Suggest 	education. This
others, using verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; e Identify and describe the different groups that others, using into account a range of factors; e Explain what is meant by the other Understan d and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the		sale prices for	means that
verbal and non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that verbal and into account a range of factors; Explain what is meant by the term interest. Understan d and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	respect to	a variety of	parents have the
non-verbal communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that range of factors; Explain what is meant by the term interest. Jobs and taxes Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	others, using	items, taking	right to
communicatio n Tolerance and respect for each other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that factors; Explain what is meant by the term interest. Jobs and taxes Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	verbal and	into account a	withdraw)
n Tolerance and respect for each other by the term interest. • Understan d and explain the term prejudice; and explain that different groups that • Explain what is meant by the term interest. • Understan d and explain that term that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	non-verbal	range of	
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respect for each other • Understan d and explain the term prejudice; • Identify and describe the different groups that • Understan d and explain the term prejudice; • Identify and describe the different groups that • Open the different by the term interest. • Prespect for each by the term interest. • Recognise and explain that different jobs have	n	 Explain 	
other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that term interest. Jobs and taxes Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	Tolerance and	what is meant	
other Understan d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that term interest. Jobs and taxes Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	respect for each	by the	
d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that d and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	·	term <i>interest</i> .	
d and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that d and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the			
the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that • Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	 Understan 	Jobs and taxes	
the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that • Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	d and explain		
prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that prejudice; and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the	· ·	 Recognise 	
• Identify and describe the different groups that that different different of pay and the		_	
and describe jobs have the different groups that jobs have		·	
the different groups that different levels of pay and the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
groups that of pay and the			
		of pay and the	
Tuotora triat		factors that	

make up their	influence this;
school/wider	Explain
community/ot	the different
her parts of	types of tax
the UK;	(income tax
• Describe	and VAT)
the benefits of	which help to
living in a	fund public
diverse	services;
society;	Evaluate
• Explain	the different
the importance	public services
of mutual	and compare
respect for	their value.
different faiths	
and beliefs and	
how we	
demonstrate	
this.	
Advertising	
friendships	
• Explain	
the difference	
between a	
friend and an	
acquaintance;	
Describe	
qualities of a	
strong, positive	
friendship;	
menusinp,	

Danisha
Describe
the benefits of
other types of
relationship
(e.g.
neighbour,
parent/carer,
relative).
relative).
Boys will be boys*
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
portrayais or

	people.		

Notes

During the second part of the Summer term (Enterprise week), there will be a whole school approach to the 'Money and Me' topic where the children will learn the value of money, where it comes from, banks, saving and spending. The school nurse will deliver non-statutory SRE lessons alongside the class teacher, as she has always done so. Parents will be given the option to withdraw from any non-statutory SRE lessons.

The school uses visitors eg, the PCO to deliver some safety lessons — stranger danger, keeping safe on the internet.

