

Grateley Primary School

A school where every child becomes a lifelong learner and realises their potential.



Personal, Relationships, Social and Health Education Curriculum (PRSHE Curriculum)

The learning objectives to be achieved by the end of the primary phase of education, as set out in the primary curriculum, are set out below. These objectives integrate both the PSHE and the RSE curriculum.

Families and	Pupils should know:					
people who	• that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.					
care for me	• the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for					
	children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.					
	• that others' families, either in school or in the wider world,					
	sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families					
	are also characterised by love and care.					
	• that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for					
	children's security as they grow up.					
	• that marriage13 represents a formal and legally recognised					
	commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.					
	how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel					
	unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.					
Caring	Pupils should know:					
friendships	• how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.					
	• the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust,					
	sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.					
	• that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.					
	• that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even					
	strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.					

• how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. Respectful Pupils should know: relationships • the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. • practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. • the conventions of courtesy and manners. • the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. • that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. • about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. • what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. • the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. Being safe Pupils should know: • what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. • that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. • how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. **Online** Pupils should know: relationships • that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. • that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. • the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.

- how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
- how information and data is shared and used online.

PRSHE Curriculum

This curriculum has been developed in view of the curriculum learning objectives set out above, the Grateley Primary School commitment to nurturing a questioning and open approach to relevant and significant topics, alongside an in-depth understanding of the needs of the Grateley community and pupil cohort. This will be reviewed regularly alongside the accompanying and complementing policies including Grateley's RSE Policy, PSHE Policy, Equality, SEND, and Positive Behaviour Policy. The programme of study includes three core themes each with three topic areas in line with the approach suggested by the approved PSHE Association:

Health and Wellbeing	Relationships	Living in the Wider World
Healthy LifestylesKeeping SafeGrowing and Changing	Healthy RelationshipsFeelings and EmotionsValuing Difference	 Rights and Responsibilities Taking Care of the Environment Money

PRSHE Curriculum Overview of Learning Outcomes

Core	Theme	Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2			
Theme		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Healthy	H1. about what keeping he	althy means; different	H1. how to make informed decisions about health			
	lifestyles	ways to keep healthy		H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle			
	(physical	H2. about foods that suppo	ort good health and the	H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these			
ä	wellbeing)	risks of eating too much su	gar	H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy			
HEME I AND		H3. about how physical act	ivity helps us to stay	lifestyle			
		healthy; and ways to be ph	ysically	H5. about what good p	hysical health means; he	ow to recognise early s	signs of physical illness
		active everyday		H6. about what constit	cutes a healthy diet; how	to plan healthy meals	s; benefits to health and
CORE TH HEALTH		H4. about why sleep is imp	ortant and different ways	wellbeing of eating nut	tritionally rich foods; risk	s associated with not	eating a healthy diet
ŬΙŚ		to rest and relax		including obesity and t	ooth decay.		

H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health H8. how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage H9. about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing smoking) when to take a break from time online or TV H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy H11. about different feelings that humans can Mental health taking care of mental health experience H12. how to recognise and name different feelings H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave H14. how to recognise what others might be feeling

H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things

H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings

H17. about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things

they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep)

H18. different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves

down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good

H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some

H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of

H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer

H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online

H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health

H15. that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of

H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing

H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity

H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings H19. a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings

in different ways;

H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations

H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others

H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult

H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement

	H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better	H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools
Ourselves, growing and changing	H21. to recognise what makes them special H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike H24. how to manage when finding things difficult H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group	H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams) H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene Pupils are often aware that sexual intercourse does not always result in a baby and they may already be aware of or have heard about some common methods of contraception (e.g. condoms, the contraceptive pill or avoiding sexual intercourse). A basic understanding of contraception can be taught at primary level. This may include basic information about common forms of contraception (for example, condoms and the contraceptive pill) and how these can prevent a baby being made. Schools will need to decide whether this is appropriate for their community and cohorts and consider how to approach this as part of Sex Education. H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty

Keeping safe	H28. about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm H30. about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters) H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is but	H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do reduce risks and keep safe H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully) H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact H43. about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk ³
Drugs, alcohol	someone is hurt H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say) H37. about things that people can put into their body	H46. about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-
and tobacco	or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break H47. to recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines); H49. about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping H50. about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns

Families and close positive relationships	R1. about the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives R2. to identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for R3. about different types of families including those that may be different to their own R4. to identify common features of family life R5. that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried	R1. to recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships) R2. that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are different R3. about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong R4. that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others R5. that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart R6. that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another R7. to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability R8. to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty R9. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and
CORE THEME 2: RELATIONSHIPS	R6. about how people make friends and what makes a good friendship R7. about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do R8. simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively R9. how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy	R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely

		R18. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary
Managing	R10. that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words	R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the
hurtful	and actions; that people can	consequences of hurtful behaviour
behaviour and	say hurtful things online	R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online
bullying	R11. about how people may feel if they experience	(including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of
	hurtful behaviour or bullying	others); how to report concerns and get support
	R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online)	R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it
	including teasing, name-calling,	
	bullying and deliberately excluding others is not	
	acceptable; how to report	
	bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult	
Safe	R13. to recognise that some things are private and	R22. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider
relationships	the importance of respecting	relationships (including online);
	privacy; that parts of their body covered by	R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be
	underwear are private	someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to
	R14. that sometimes people may behave differently	report concerns
	online, including by	R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts
	pretending to be someone they are not	including online) whom they do not know
	R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't know	R25. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable;
	R16. about how to respond if physical contact makes	strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact
	them feel uncomfortable or	R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations R27. about
	unsafe	keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that
	R17. about knowing there are situations when they	others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a
	should ask for permission and	confidence or share a secret
	also when their permission should be sought	R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel
	R18. about the importance of not keeping adults'	uncomfortable and strategies for managing this
	secrets (only happy surprises	R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's
	that others will find out about eventually)	personal safety (including online)
	R19. basic techniques for resisting pressure to do	
	something they don't want to	
	do and which may make them unsafe	
	R20. what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for	
	themselves or others; who to	
	ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for	
	help; importance of keeping	
	trying until they are heard	

	Respecting self	R21. about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and	R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful
	and others	how this can affect others	behaviour online
	und others	R22. about how to treat themselves and others with	R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and
		respect; how to be polite and	feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated
		courteous	politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and
		R23. to recognise the ways in which they are the	in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships
		same and different to others	R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what
		R24. how to listen to other people and play and work	they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background
			R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose
		R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on	traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
		things that matter to them	R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and
		S	constructively challenge those they disagree with
	Shared	L1. about what rules are, why they are needed, and	L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws
	responsibilities	why different rules are needed	L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone
		for different situations	L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities
		L2. how people and other living things have different	L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have
		needs; about the	for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others
RLI		responsibilities of caring for them	L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and
VO		L3. about things they can do to help look after their	at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing,
.R		environment	recycling; food choices)
IDE	Communities	L4. about the different groups they belong to	L6. about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community
>		L5. about the different roles and responsibilities	means
뿐		people have in their community	L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community
Z		L6. to recognise the ways they are the same as, and	L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about
9		different to, other people	valuing diversity within communities
5			L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards
Π.:			others; strategies for challenging stereotypes
IE 3			L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against
CORE THEME 3: LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD	Basis litera	17	others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced
Ŧ	Media literacy	L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be	L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and
)RE	& digital resilience	used safely to find things out and to communicate with others	negatively L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe,
\mathbf{S}	resilience	L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life	reliable choices from search results
		L9. that not all information seen online is true	L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online,
		Lo. that not an imormation seen offille is true	including for commercial purposes
			L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific
			individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information
			maividuais and groups, that connected devices can share information

		L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation
Economic wellbeing: Money	L10. what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this	L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants L21. different ways to keep track of money L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions
Economic wellbeing: Aspirations, work and career	L14. that everyone has different strengths L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs	L25. to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes L26. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life L27. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs) L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older

The essential skills and attributes detailed below have been added to the medium-term planning grids where appropriate, enabling teachers to clearly see the skills and attributes being developed through the PSHE lessons.

Essential Skills and Attributes developed through the Programme of Study					
Personal effectiveness	Interpersonal and social effectiveness				
 Self-improvement (including through constructive self-reflection, seeking and utilising constructive feedback and effective goal-setting) Identifying unhelpful 'thinking traps' (e.g. generalisation and stereotyping) Resilience (including self-motivation, perseverance and adaptability) Self-regulation (including promotion of a positive, growth mindset and managing strong emotions and impulses) Recognising and managing peer influence and the need for peer approval, including evaluating perceived social norms Self-organisation (including time management) Strategies for identifying and accessing appropriate help and support Clarifying own values (including reflection on the origins of personal values and beliefs) and re-evaluating values and beliefs in the light of new learning, experiences and evidence Recalling and applying knowledge creatively and in new situations Developing and maintaining a healthy self-concept (including self-confidence, realistic self-image, self-worth, assertiveness, self-advocacy and self-respect) 	 Empathy and compassion (including impact on decision-making and behaviour) Respect for others' right to their own beliefs, values and opinions Discernment in evaluating the arguments and opinions of others (including challenging 'group think') Skills for employability, including Active listening and communication (including assertiveness skills) Team working Negotiation (including flexibility, self-advocacy and compromise within an awareness of personal boundaries) Leadership skills Presentation skills Enterprise skills and attributes (e.g. aspiration, creativity, goal setting, identifying opportunities, taking positive risks) Recognising, evaluating and utilising strategies for managing influence Valuing and respecting diversity Using these skills and attributes to build and maintain healthy relationships of all kinds 				
Managing risk and decision-m	naking (integral to all of the above)				

- 1. Identification, assessment (including prediction) and management of positive and negative risk to self and others
- 2. Formulating questions (as part of an enquiring approach to learning and to assess the value of information)
- 3. Analysis (including separating fact and reasoned argument from rumour, speculation and opinion)
- 4. Assessing the validity and reliability of information
- 5. Identify links between values and beliefs, decisions and actions
- 6. Making decisions

PRSHE Curriculum Long Term Plan – Question-Based Approach

RANTELE,	Cycle	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1/2	A	What is the same and different about us? (Year 1 Autumn 1 planning)	What is bullying? (Year 2 Autumn 2 planning)	What helps us stay healthy? (Year 1 Spring 1 planning)	What can we do with money? (Year 1 Spring 2 planning)	Who helps to keep us safe? (Year 1 Summer 1 planning)	How do we recognise our feelings? (Year 2 Summer 2 planning)
	В	What makes a good friend? (Year 2 Autumn 1 Planning)	Who is special to us? (Year 1 Autumn 2 planning)	What jobs do people do? (Year 2 Spring 1 planning)	What helps us stay safe? (Year 2 Spring 2 planning)	What helps us grow and stay healthy? (Year 2 Summer 1 planning)	How can we look after each other and the world? (Year 1 Summer 2 planning)
Year 3/4	A	How can we be a good friend? (Year 3 Autumn 1 planning)	What strengths skills and interests do we have? (Year 4 Autumn 1 planning)	What are families like? (Year 3 Spring 1 planning)	What makes a community? (Year 3 Spring 2 planning)	Why should we eat well and look after our teeth? (Year 3 Summer 1 planning)	How can we manage risk in different places? (Year 4 Summer 2 planning)
	В	How do we treat each other with respect? (Year 4 Autumn 2 planning)	What keeps us safe? (Year 3 Autumn 2 planning)	How can we manage our feelings? (Year 4 Spring 1 planning)	How will we grow and change? (Year 4 Spring 2 planning)	How can our choices make a difference to others and the environment? (Year 4 Summer 1 planning)	Why should we keep active and sleep well? (Year 3 Summer 2 planning)
Year 5/6	A	What makes up a person's identity? (Year 5 Autumn 1 planning)	What decisions can people make with money? (Year 5 Autumn 2 planning)	How can we keep heal (Year 6 Autumn planni		How can friends communicate safely? (Year 5 Spring 2 planning)	What jobs would we like? (Year 5 Summer 2 planning)
	В	How can the media in (Year 6 Spring planni	• •	How can we help in an accident or emergency? (Year 5 Spring 1 planning)	How can drugs common to everyday life affect health? (Year 5 Summer 1 planning)	What will change as w independent? (Year 6 Summer plann	

Medium Term Planning Years 1-6

Half term / Key question:	Topic	In this unit of work, pupils learn
Autumn 1	Relationships	what they like/dislike and are good at
What is the	Ourselves and others; similarities and	what makes them special and how everyone has different
same and	differences; individuality; our bodies	strengths
different		how their personal features or qualities are unique to them
about us?	PoS refs: H21, H22, H23, H25, R13, R23, L6, L14	how they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common
		• to use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private
Autumn 2	Relationships	that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs
Who is	Ourselves and others; people who care	about the different people in their family / those that love and
special to	for us; groups we belong to; families	care for them
us?		
	PoS refs: L4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	 what their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for how families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them
		about different features of family life, including what families do
		/ enjoy together
		 that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried

Caring 1	Hoolth and wellhoire	what being healthy means and who helps help them to story
Spring 1	Health and wellbeing	 what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor)
What helps	Being healthy; hygiene; medicines;	
us stay	people who help us with health	that things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how
healthy?		they feel
		how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations)can help people stay healthy and that some people
	PoS refs: H1, H5, H6, H7, H10, H37	need to take medicines every day to stay healthy
		why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can
		stop germs from being passed on
		what they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis,
		e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing
Spring 2	Living in the wider world	what money is - that money comes in different forms
What can we	Money; making choices; needs and wants	 how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents)
do with	, ,	how people make choices about what to do with money,
money?	D.C. v.C. 140 144 142 143	including spending and saving
•	PoS refs: L10, L11, L12, L13	the difference between needs and wants - that people may not
		always be able to have the things they want
		 how to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this
Summer 1	Health and wellbeing	 that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and
Who helps	_	how they help people
to keep us	Keeping safe; people who help us	 who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what
		to say
safe?	PoS refs: H33, H35, H36, R15, R20, L5	how to respond safely to adults they don't know
		 what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; and the importance of keeping on asking
		for support until they are heard
		how to get help if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an emergency and
		what to say

Summer 2	Living in the wider world	how kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and workco-
How can we	Ourselves and others; the world around	operatively
look after	us; caring for others; growing and	the responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom
each	ah an ain a	how people and animals need to be looked after and cared for
other and the	changing	what can harm the local and global environment; how they and others can help care for it
world?	PoS refs: H26, H27, R21, R22, R24, R25, L2, L3	how people grow and change and how people's needs change as they grow from young to old how to manage change when moving to a new class (year group)
		how to manage change when moving to a new class/year group

Half term / Key question:	Торіс	In this unit of work, pupils learn
Autumn 1 What makes a good friend?	Relationships Friendship; feeling lonely; managing arguments PoS refs: R6, R7, R8, R9, R25	 how to make friends with others how to recognise when they feel lonely and what they could do about it how people behave when they are being friendly and what makes a good friend how to resolve arguments that can occur infriendships how to ask for help if a friendship is making themunhappy
Autumn 2 What is bullying?	Relationships Behaviour; bullying; words and actions; respect for others PoS refs: R10, R11, R12, R16, R17, R21, R22, R24, R25	 how words and actions can affect how people feel how to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable how to respond if this happens in different situations how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so
Spring 1 What jobs do people do?	Living in the wider world People and jobs; money; role of the internet PoS refs: L15, L16, L17, L7, L8	 how jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need and want about a range of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community how people have different strengths and interests that enable them to do different jobs how people use the internet and digital devices in their jobs and everyday life

Spring 2	Health and wellbeing	how rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to
What helps us	Keeping safe; recognising risk; rules	medicines/ household products and online)
to stay safe?	PoS refs: H28, H29, H30, H31, H32, H34, R14, R16, R18, R19, R20, L1, L9	 how to identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments, including online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them how to resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable, including keeping secrets how not everything they see online is true or trustworthy and that people can pretend to be someone they are not
		 how to tell a trusted adult if they are worried for themselves or others, worried that something is unsafe or if they come across something that scares or concerns them
Summer 1	Health and wellbeing	that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and
What can help	Being healthy: eating, drinking, playing	rest
us grow and stay healthy?	and sleeping	that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect theirhealth, including dental health
	PoS refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H9	how to be physically active and how much rest and sleepthey should have everyday
		that there are different ways to learn and play; how to know when to take a break from screen-time
		how sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun
Summer 2	Health and wellbeing	how to recognise, name and describe a range offeelings
How do we	Feelings; mood; times of change; loss	what helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good
recognise our feelings?	and bereavement; growing up	 how different things / times / experiences can bring about different feelings for different people (including loss, change and bereavement or moving on to a new class/year group)
.ccmgJ.	PoS refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15,	how feelings can affect people in their bodies and their

H16, H17, H18, H19, H20, H24, H27	behaviour
	 ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust how to recognise when they might need help with feelings and how to ask for help when they need it

Half term / Key question:	Topic	In this unit of work, pupils learn
Autumn 1 How	Relationships	how friendships support wellbeing and the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded
can we be a	Friendship; making positive friendships,	 how to recognise if others are feeling lonely and excluded and strategies to include them
good friend?	managing loneliness, dealing with	how to build good friendships, including identifying qualities that contribute to positive friendships
	arguments	
	PoS refs: R10, R11, R13, R14, R17, R18	 that friendships sometimes have difficulties, and how to manage when there is a problem or an argument between friends, resolve disputes and reconcile differences
		how to recognise if a friendship is making them unhappy, feel
		uncomfortable or unsafe and how to ask for support
Autumn 2	Health and wellbeing	how to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and what they should do to reduce risk and keep
What keeps us	Keeping safe; at home and school;	themselves (or others) safe
safe?	our bodies; hygiene; medicines and	 how to help keep their body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing and stabilizers
	household products	
	PoS refs: H9, H10, H26, H39, H30, H40, H42, H43, H44, R25, R26, R28, R29	 that their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission; what to do and who to tell if they feel uncomfortable
		how to recognise and respond to pressure to do something that
		makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (including online)
		 how everyday health and hygiene rules and routines help people stay safe and healthy (including how to manage the use of medicines, such as for allergies and asthma, and other household products, responsibly)
		how to react and respond if there is an accident and how to
		deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches, grazes, burns

		what to do in an emergency, including calling for helpand speaking to the emergency services
Spring 1 What are families like?	Relationships Families; family life; caring for each other PoS refs: R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	 how families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g. single parents, same sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents) how common features of positive family life often include shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or holidays how people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this how to ask for help or advice if family relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe
Spring 2 What makes a community?	Living in the wider world Community; belonging to groups; similarities and differences; respect for others PoS refs: R32, R33, L6, L7, L8	 how they belong to different groups and communities, e.g. friendship, faith, clubs, classes/year groups what is meant by a diverse community; how different groups make up the wider/local community around the school how the community helps everyone to feel included and values the different contributions that people make how to be respectful towards people who may live differently to them
Summer 1 Why should we eat well and look after our teeth?	Health and wellbeing Being healthy: eating well, dental care PoS refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H11, H14	 how to eat a healthy diet and the benefits of nutritionallyrich foods how to maintain good oral hygiene (including regular brushing and flossing) and the importance of regular visits to the dentist how not eating a balanced diet can affect health, includingthe impact of too much sugar/acidic drinks on dental health how people make choices about what to eat and drink, including who or what influences these how, when and where to ask for advice and help about healthy eating and dental care
Summer 2 Why should we	Health and wellbeing Being healthy: keeping active, taking rest	how regular physical activity benefits bodies and feelings

keep active and sleep well? PoS refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H7, H8, H13, H14	 how to be active on a daily and weekly basis - how to balance time online with other activities how to make choices about physical activity, including what and who influences decisions how the lack of physical activity can affect health and wellbeing how lack of sleep can affect the body and mood and simple routines that support good quality sleep how to seek support in relation to physical activity, sleep and rest and who to talk to if they are worried
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Autumn 1 What strengths, skills and interests do we have? PoS refs: H27, H28, H29, L25 Autumn 2 How do we treat each other with respect? PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 2 How do we treat each other with respect? PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 2 Autumn 3 Relationships Respect for self and others; courteous behaviour; safety; human rights Autumn 4 PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 5 PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 6 Autumn 7 Relationships PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 7 Relationships PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 7 PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 7 Relationships PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 8 Relationships PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 9 Relationships PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 9 Relationships PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 9 Relationships PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27, R29, R30, R31, H45, L2, L3, L10 Autumn 10 Autumn 10 Relationships PoS refs: H27, H28, H29, L25 PoS refs: H27, H28,	Half term / Key question:	Topic	In this unit of work, pupils learn
 that everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated against; how to respond if they witness or experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination how to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) – how to report concerns 	What strengths, skills and interests do we have? Autumn 2 How do we treat each other with	Self-esteem: self-worth; personal qualities; goal setting; managing set backs PoS refs: H27, H28, H29, L25 Relationships Respect for self and others; courteous behaviour; safety; human rights PoS refs: R19, R20, R21, R22, R25, R27,	 to develop self-worth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements how their personal attributes, strengths, skills and interests contribute to their self-esteem how to set goals for themselves how to manage when there are set-backs, learn from mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking how people's behaviour affects themselves and others, including online how to model being polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return about the relationship between rights and responsibilities about the right to privacy and how to recognise when a confidence or secret should be kept (such as a nice birthday surprise everyone will find out about) or not agreed to and when to tell (e.g. if someone is being upset or hurt)* the rights that children have and why it is important to protect these* that everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated against; how to respond if they witness or experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination how to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical

Spring 1	Health and wellbeing	how everyday things can affect feelings
How can we	Feelings and emotions; expression of	how feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity
manage our	feelings; behaviour	the importance of expressing feelings and how they can be
feelings?		expressed in different ways
	PoS refs: H17, H18, H19, H20, H23	how to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings in different circumstances
		ways of managing feelings at times of loss, grief and change
		how to access advice and support to help manage their ownor
		others' feelings
Spring 2	Health and wellbeing	about puberty and how bodies change during puberty, including menstruation and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams
How will we	Growing and changing;	
grow and	puberty	how puberty can affect emotions and feelings
change?		how personal hygiene routines change during puberty
	PoS refs: H31, H32, H34	how to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty
Summer 1	Living in the wider world	how people have a shared responsibility to help protect the world around them
		how everyday choices can affect the environment
How can our	Caring for others; the environment;	how what people choose to buy or spend money on can affect others or the environment (e.g. Fairtrade, single
choices make	people and animals; shared	use plastics, giving to charity)
a difference to	responsibilities, making choices and	the skills and vocabulary to share their thoughts, ideas and
others and the	decisions	opinions in discussion about topical issues
environment?		how to show care and concern for others (people and animals)
	PoS refs: L4, L5, L19, R34	how to carry out personal responsibilities in a caringand

			compassionate way
Summe	er 2	Health and wellbeing	how to recognise, predict, assess and manage risk in different situations
How ca manage in differ places?	n we e risk rent	Keeping safe; out and about; recognising and managing risk PoS refs: H12, H37, H38, H41, H42, H47, R12, R15, R23, R24, R28, R29, L1,	
		L5, L15	 how people's online actions can impact on other people how to keep safe online, including managing requests for personal information and recognising what is appropriate to share or not share online how to report concerns, including about inappropriate online content and contact that rules, restrictions and laws exist to help people keep safe and how to respond if they become aware of a situation that is anti-social or against the law

Half term / Key question:	Topic	In this unit of work, pupils learn
Autumn 1 What makes up our identity?	Health and wellbeing Identity; personal attributes and qualities; similarities and differences; individuality; stereotypes PoS refs: H25, H26, H27, R32, L9	 how to recognise and respect similarities and differences between people and what they have in common with others that there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity (e.g. ethnicity, family, faith, culture, gender, hobbies, likes/dislikes) how individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity (including that gender identity is part of personal identity and for some people does not correspond with their biological sex) about stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others how to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others
Autumn 2 What decisions can people make with money?	Living in the wider world Money; making decisions; spending and saving PoS refs: R34, L17, L18, L20, L21, L22, L24	 how people make decisions about spending and saving money and what influences them how to keep track of money so people know how much they have to spend or save how people make choices about ways of paying for things they want and need (e.g. from current accounts/savings; store card/ credit cards; loans) how to recognise what makes something 'value for money' and what this means to them that there are risks associated with money (it can be won, lost or stolen) and how money can affect people's feelings and emotions
Spring 1 How can we	Health and wellbeing Basic first aid, accidents, dealing with	 how to carry out basic first aid including for burns, scalds, cuts, bleeds, choking, asthma attacks or allergic reactions

help in an accident or emergency?	emergencies PoS refs: H43, H44	 that if someone has experienced a head injury, they shouldnot be moved when it is appropriate to use first aid and the importance of seeking adult help the importance of remaining calm in an emergency and providing clear information about what has happened to an adult or the emergency services
Spring 2 How can friends communicate safely?	Relationships Friendships; relationships; becoming independent; online safety PoS refs: R1, R18, R24, R26, R29, L11, L15	 about the different types of relationships people have in their lives how friends and family communicate together; how the internet and social media can be used positively how knowing someone online differs from knowingsomeone face-to-face how to recognise risk in relation to friendships and keeping safe about the types of content (including images) that is safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family how to respond if a friendship is making them feelworried, unsafe or uncomfortable how to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety
Summer 1 How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?	Health and wellbeing Drugs, alcohol and tobacco; healthy habits PoS refs: H1, H3, H4, H46, H47, H48, H50	 how drugs common to everyday life (including smoking/vaping nicotine, alcohol, caffeine and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing that some drugs are legal (but may have laws or restrictions related to them) and other drugs are illegal how laws surrounding the use of drugs exist to protect them and others why people choose to use or not use different drugs

		how people can prevent or reduce the risks associated with them
		that for some people, drug use can become a habit which is difficult to break
		 how organisations help people to stop smoking and the support available to help people if they have concerns about any drug use
		how to ask for help from a trusted adult if they have any worries or concerns about drugs
Summer 2 What jobs	Living in the wider world Careers; aspirations; role models; the	 that there is a broad range of different jobs and people often have more than one during their careers and over their lifetime
would we like?	future	that some jobs are paid more than others and some may be voluntary (unpaid)
	PoS refs: L26, L27, L28, L29, L30, L31,	about the skills, attributes, qualifications and training needed for different jobs
	L32	that there are different ways into jobs and careers, including college, apprenticeships and university
		how people choose a career/job and what influences their decision, including skills, interests and pay
		how to question and challenge stereotypes about the types of iohs people can de
		jobs people can do how they might choose a career/job for themselves when they are older, why they would choose it and what might influence their decisions

Half term / Key question:	Topic	In this unit of work, pupils learn
Autumn 1 & 2 How can we keep healthy as we grow?		 how mental and physical health are linked how positive friendships and being involved in activities such as clubs and community groups support wellbeing how to make choices that support a healthy, balanced lifestyle including: how to plan a healthy meal how to stay physically active how to maintain good dental health, includingoral hygiene, food and drink choices how to benefit from and stay safe in the sun how and why to balance time spent online withother activities how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; the effects of poor sleep; strategies that support good quality sleep how to manage the influence of friends and family on health choices that habits can be healthy or unhealthy; strategies to help change or break an unhealthy habit or take up a new healthy one how legal and illegal drugs (legal and illegal) can affecthealth and how to manage situations involving them how to recognise early signs of physical or mental ill-health

		 concerns with a trusted adult that mental health difficulties can usually be resolved or managed with the right strategies and support that FGM is illegal and goes against human rights; that they should tell someone immediately if they are worried for themselves or someone else
Spring 1 & 2 How can the media influence people?	Living the wider world Media literacy and digital resilience; influences and decision-making; online safety PoS refs: H49, R34, L11, L12, L13, L14, L15, L16, L23	 how the media, including online experiences, can affect people's wellbeing – their thoughts, feelings and actions that not everything should be shared online or social media and that there are rules about this, including the distribution of images that mixed messages in the media exist (including about health, the news and different groups of people) and that these can influence opinions and decisions how text and images can be manipulated or invented; strategies to recognise this to evaluate how reliable different types of online content and media are, e.g. videos, blogs, news, reviews, adverts to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online and what to do about it how information is ranked, selected, targeted to meet the interests of individuals and groups, and can be used to influence them how to make decisions about the content they view online or in the media and know if it is appropriate for their age range how to respond to and if necessary, report information viewed online which is upsetting, frightening or untrue to recognise the risks involved in gambling related activities, what might influence somebody to gamble and the impactit might have to discuss and debate what influences people's decisions, taking into consideration different viewpoints

Summer 1 & 2 What will change as we become more independent?	Relationships Different relationships, changing and growing, adulthood, independence, moving to secondary school	 that people have different kinds of relationships in their lives, including romantic or intimate relationships that people who are attracted to and love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith; the way couples care for one another
How do friendships change as we grow?	PoS refs: H24, H30, H33, H34, H35, H36, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R16	 that adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership that marriage should be wanted equally by both people and that forcing someone to marry against their will is a crime how puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood about the reproductive organs and process - how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for that there are ways to prevent a baby being made how growing up and becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities how friendships may change as they grow and how to manage this how to manage change, including moving to secondary school; how to ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing