Bushey Heath Primary School: PSHCE Curriculum Overview

PSHCE in Early Years

Personal, Social and Emotional Development Self-Regulation ELG

Children at the expected level of development will: - Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; - Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; - Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Managing Self ELG Children at the expected level of development will: - Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge; - Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly; - Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Building Relationships ELG

Children at the expected level of development will: - Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others; - Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers; - Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

Skills covered in KS1:

These skills are designed to align with the developmental stage of Key Stage 1 children, ensuring a foundation for their overall well-being and social understanding.

Personal Social Health Citizenship and Economic Educational Skills (PSHCE):

Emotional Awareness:

- Recognising and expressing personal feelings.
- Identifying individual strengths and areas for growth.

Relationship Skills:

- Building positive connections with peers and adults.
- Grasping concepts like friendship, kindness, and cooperation.

Resilience and Perseverance:

- Developing coping mechanisms for challenges.
- Cultivating a positive problem-solving attitude.

Health and Well-being:

- Understanding the importance of balanced nutrition and exercise.
- Adopting basic hygiene practices and personal care habits.

Financial Literacy:

- Introducing the concept of money and its purpose.
- Basic understanding of needs and wants.

Safety Awareness:

- Grasping fundamental safety rules at home, school, and in the community.
- Learning the basics of road safety.

https://www.think.gov.uk/resource/crossing-roads/ https://www.london-fire.gov.uk/schools/learning-resources/

Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) Skills:

Body Awareness:

- Identifying basic anatomy and body parts.
- Recognising differences between boys and girls.

Respect and Boundaries:

- Understanding personal space and respecting others' boundaries.
- Grasping age-appropriate concepts of consent.

Family and Relationship Skills:

- Appreciating diverse family structures.
- Understanding love and care within families.

Naming Body Parts:

• Learning correct names for body parts, including those related to reproduction.

Understanding Growth and Development:

- Grasping the concept of physical and emotional growth.
- Acknowledging that people change as they grow.

Safety and Privacy Skills:

- Understanding the importance of privacy and modesty.
- Knowing whom to approach if feeling uncomfortable or unsafe.

Roles and Responsibilities:

• Introducing age-appropriate discussions about gender roles and responsibilities.

YEAR 1	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	What are rules?	What is a family?	What is mental well-	To keep healthy	I can take turns and	I know how to be
Concepts	How they contribute to	What are families and	being?	through hygiene	share and return	safe near roads
and	the life of the classroom.	communities?	What are different	Children learn how to:	borrowed items.	
knowledge		Who are their special	feelings/ emotions?	-keep themselves clean.	Children know that	What is road
	Can children construct	people?		-Basic personal hygiene,	people and other	safety?
	and agree to follow	Why are they special?	Can they convey their	-how germs are spread,	living things have	What are some
	group class rules?	How do special people	emotions and identify	the importance of	rights and that	things we should
		care for one another?	emotions in others?	handwashing	everyone has	do before crossing
	How will this help them?			-develop simple skills to	responsibilities to	the road?
	Are they fair?	My Community	Which adults can help	prevent germs from	protect those rights	Who can help us
		What are the different	them when worried?	spreading.		when we need to
	What are goals?	groups and communities			I know how to protect	cross the road?
	Can children identify	that I belong to?	What is a healthy	I know basic first aid	the environment	What are some
	goals and recognise	e.g. family and school.	mind? What would	Children can:	Children learn what is	things we should
	achievements?		this look like?	- identify emergency	meant by 'our local,	never do near
		How can I be safe online?		services.	natural and built	roads?
	Can children recognise	Do children know how to	Children recognise	- understand who are	environment'?	Can you tell me
	and celebrate their	interact with adults that I	mental wellbeing is a	responsible for looking		what a traffic light
	achievements and	do not know?	normal part of	after us.	Children recognise	does?
	strength?		everyday life	- who is responsible for	things that improve or	Why is it important
		Can children respond		looking after them and	harm our local, natural	to hold an adult's
	Can children set simple,	safely and appropriately	What are the	keeping them safe	and built	hand when near
	but challenging goals?	to adults they may	consequences?	e.g. doctors, nurses,	environment,	roads?
	NAME - 1	encounter but do not	Children understand	police officers etc	and ways in which	What should we do
	What are caring	know (strangers)?	the impact of their		they can improve our	if we drop
	friendships?	Charing and a suling	actions.		environment.	something onto the
	Can children recognise	Staying safe online	What are the possible		\A/b:	road?
	and understand how to	Children can ask for help from adults who look	consequences?		Why is money important?	How can we listen for traffic when
	respond to unkind		What is bullying?		•	
	behaviours?	after them. They know who to go to	Children recognise		Children know that money comes from	crossing the road? Why should we
	Who should children	for help.	different types of		different sources and	always look both
	tell, what should they	To use safety scripts.	bullying.		can be used for	ways before
	do?	keeping themselves and	Children can explain		different purposes,	crossing the road?
	do:	others safe	what they can do if		including the concepts	
	Can children practise	yes/no/l'll ask/l'll tell.	they are being bullied		of spending and	Why I should wear
	strategies to resolve	Children can explain the			saving.	a helmet:
	simple arguments?	rules and ways of keeping	How can we keep our		20 till b.	Why is it important
		physically and	bodies healthy?			to wear a helmet
		physically and	Source ficulting:			to wear a fictified

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	emotionally safe inc	Why is it important?		when scooting or
My behaviours	responsible for ICT use	Children begin to		cycling?
How does their	and online safety	understand what		Can you show me
behaviour affect others?		constitutes a healthy		how to properly
		lifestyle including the		wear a helmet?
How can they learn to		benefits of physical		What parts of our
listen to others and play		activity, rest and		head does a helmet
and work cooperatively		healthy eating		protect?
				What should we do
What is a respectful				if our helmet
relationship?				doesn't fit
What are our				properly?
differences and				How can wearing a
similarities?				helmet keep us
How are we unique?				safe?
				Who else wears
What do we have in				helmets for safety?
common?				(e.g., firefighters,
				construction
				workers)
				Can you tell me
				some rules for
				scooting or cycling
				safely with a
				helmet on?
				Why is it important
				to always wear a
				helmet, even if
				we're just scooting
				or cycling for a
				short distance?
				I know how to be
				safe online
				What do they do if
				they hear or see
				something that

						makes them feel
						what do they do when they go online? What programmes do they use? Are there ever times when they feel unsafe? Can the class draw
						up a set of rules to
						follow to make
						sure they are safe online?
Vocabulary	Rules Goals Fairness Community Achievements Challenge Friendships Differences Similarities Unique	Family Community Internet safety Stranger	Feelings / emotions Mental and physical well-being worried Healthy eating Healthy lifestyle	Hygiene Germs Emergency services doctors, nurses, police officers	Rights Responsibilities Environment Spending/ Saving	Road safety Water safety Online safety Armbands

YEAR 2	l un
	diffe
	laws
	Wha
	Wha
	How
	cont
	of th
	scho
	Chile
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	goal
	Chile
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	bull
	Chile
	reco
	fair
	and
	right
	Wha
	How
	feel

derstand the erence between

laws and rules.
What are laws?
What are rules?
How do they
contribute to the life
of the classroom and
school?

Children construct the classroom rules

Reviewing My goals

Children to consider the following questions:
What were my goals in Yr. 1?
Have I met them?
What are goals now?
What do they need to do to achieve these goals?

I can identify bullying behaviours Children can

Children can
recognise what is
fair and unfair, kind
and unkind, what is
right and wrong.
What is bullying?
How would you
feel?
Why might someone
bully another
person?

Why families are important?

What benefits do families bring? What are different family structures to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people recognise that others' families may look different to their own

To know how to stay safe online.

Children recognise the difference between secrets and nice surprises.

Children know the importance of not keeping secrets which make them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid.

Children know what is meant by privacy; their right to keep things private and respect others' privacy (don't keep secrets if they relate to being safe)

How my feelings affect my mental well-being Children learn

Children learn how to manage different feelings/emotions.

Children know about good feelings and not so good feelings and describe their feelings to others and develop simple strategies for managing feelings.

To identify consequences for actions. Children describe

Children describe consequences to given actions.

To recognise that choices can have good/not so good consequences

- To understand the important of a healthy body and mind.

Children think of situations why being physically well can make them happier.

Keeping myself clean and healthy Children learn the importance of, and how to maintain personal hygiene

Recognise how some diseases are spread; the responsibilities they have for their own health; develop simple skills to help prevent diseases spreading.

The dangers of household products.

Recognise that household products, including medicines could be harmful if not used properly.

To learn Basic first aid

Children understand the role emergency services, play in our lives.
Children learn how to contact emergency services in case of an emergency.

To know the difference between rights and responsibilities What are their rights and responsibilities in everyday

situations?

What are other people and other living things rights and responsibilities? How do we protect those rights (include protecting others' bodies and feelings)?

To Protect the environment

Children understand how to improve their environment To understand the concept of 'saving energy' develop strategies and skills to help care for and protect their local, natural and built environments (include conserving energy)

Why do we spend and save? What is money?

What is money? What is spending? What is saving?

To understand how to stay safe near fire.

These questions aim to engage children in thinking about fire safety practices and understanding the importance of being cautious around fire to prevent accidents and injuries.

What are some things that can start a fire? Why is it important to be careful around fire? Can you name some rules for staying safe near fire? Who should we tell if we see a fire or smell smoke? What do we do if we hear a fire alarm? Can you name some things that are hot and could burn us? How should we behave around candles or other open flames? What should we do if we find matches or lighters?

To use the internet safely.

To learn rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe, including responsible ICT use and online safety

How my action
affects other peoples'
feelings.
Children know that
people's bodies and
feelings can be hurt
(inc what makes them
feel comfortable and
uncomfortable)
How can they help
someone who feels
uncomfortable
How can I deal with
unkind behaviour
What types of
unkind behaviour do
they come across?
Discuss strategies to
resist teasing or
bullying, if they
experience or
witness it, whom to
go to and how to get
help.
How I respect
others
Children learn the
importance of
respecting others
recognise different
types of bullying and
• • •

understand that

unacceptable

these are wrong and

action To understand ther peoples' physical contact. **PANTS** To know what kind know that bodies and of physical contact an be hurt is acceptable, makes them comfortable, ortable and unacceptable and table) uncomfortable and how to respond (inc. who to tell they help who feels and how) table To understand how I deal with to keep themselves ehaviour safe. yes/no/I'll ask/I'll oes of tell. ehaviour do ne across?

informed choices
that improve their
physical and
emotional health
----Why I should not
spend too much
time online.

What are the
problems of
spending too
much time
online?

To make real,

Recognise benefits of balancing time on/offline To know what to say when they make an emergency call.

Why is it a good idea to save?
To know about the role money plays in their lives including how to keep it safe, choices about spending and saving money and what influences these choices.

(revisit if necessary), safety in the environment,

To learn how to be safe around water:

These questions are designed to prompt discussion and encourage children to think about the importance of water safety and the actions they can take to stay safe.

What are some places where we might find water? Why is it important to be careful around water? Name some rules for staying safe near water? What should you do if you see someone in trouble in the water? How can we make sure we always have an adult with us when near water? Why is it important to never swim alone? Can you tell me what a lifeguard does. What do we wear when we go swimming to help us stay safe? What should we do if we accidentally fall into water and we do not know how to swim?

Vocabulary:	Rules	Physical safety	Feelings/ emotions	Hygiene	Rights	Fire / water safety
	Goals	Emotional safety	Consequences	Germs	Responsibilities	Online Safety
	Community	ESafety	Mental and physical	Disease	Environment	Helmet
	Achievements	Respect	well-being	Emergency services	Spending/ Saving	
	Challenge	Privacy	Healthy eating	Household products	Energy conservation	
	Respect	PANTS	Healthy Lifestyle			
	Bullying		Healthy body and			
	Law		mind			
	Emphasise					

Skills Covered in KS2:

These skills are tailored to meet the developmental needs of Key Stage 2 children, providing them with essential knowledge and understanding to navigate various aspects of personal, social, health, and relationship education.

Personal, Social, Health Citizenship and Economic Education (PSHCE) Skills for Key Stage 2

Emotional Intelligence:

- Enhancing the ability to recognise and manage a wide range of emotions.
- Developing empathy and understanding towards others' feelings.

Interpersonal Skills:

- Building effective communication and conflict resolution skills.
- Learning to work collaboratively in groups and teams.

Resilience and Self-Regulation:

- Strengthening coping strategies to deal with challenges and setbacks.
- Practicing self-discipline and impulse control.

Health Literacy:

- Understanding the importance of physical and mental well-being.
- Learning about nutrition, exercise, and the effects of lifestyle choices.

Financial Capability:

- Developing financial planning skills and understanding the value of money.
- Exploring concepts like budgeting, saving, and responsible spending.
 Safety and Risk Management:
- Recognising potential risks in different environments and situations.
- Learning strategies for staying safe online and offline.

British Values:

British Values covered throughout school life:

- Understanding the importance of the following in British life
- Democracy
- Rule of law
- Individual liberty
- Mutual respect
- Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) Skills for Key Stage 2 (KS2): Body Confidence:

- Promoting positive body image and self-esteem.
- Understanding the changes that occur during puberty.

Respectful Relationships:

- Exploring the qualities of healthy friendships and romantic relationships.
- Understanding the importance of mutual respect, trust, and communication.

Understanding Reproduction:

- Learning about human reproduction and the reproductive system.
- Exploring concepts like puberty, menstruation, and conception.

Consent and Boundaries:

- Understanding the meaning of consent and the importance of respecting personal boundaries.
- Recognising and responding to inappropriate behaviour.

Online Safety and Digital Citizenship:

- Developing critical thinking skills to navigate online relationships and content.
- Understanding the potential risks of social media and online communication.

Diversity and Inclusion:

- Respecting diversity including sexuality. and family structures.
- Understanding the impact of stereotypes and discrimination.

Rights and Responsibilities:

- Learning about personal rights and responsibilities in relationships.
- Understanding the importance of treating others with fairness and equality.

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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Concepts And **Knowledge**

To understand what is meant by mutual respect.

What is mutual respect? What can we do to show mutual respect to each other? What happens if we are not respectful?

To create simple rules and apply fairly.

Draw up rules for the classroom. Playground and dining hall. To take part in making and changing rules and understand why different rules are needed in different situations

To learn about the emergency services:

Children write to the fire, police and ambulance services asking if they would come in and explain: Who are they? What do they do? When might vou need them? How would you call them?

To learn why families are important.

To understand different types of relationships To identify characteristics of a healthy family. To understand differences in families Families may look different to their own and we must show respect. Single parents, living with other family members

What are the ingredients of a good friend.

Children learn the characteristics of good friendship: mutual respect, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences Children develop the skills to form and maintain such relationships.

To understand the impact of bullying/ aggressive behaviour. Recognise the impact of bullying and consequences of

Why coming off the internet can be a good idea. Children learn to keep the mind healthy without excessive use of the internet.

The internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits The benefits of rationing the time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices.

How to seek help if inappropriate material is seen online.

What does 'inappropriate' mean? Talk to relevant adults when needing help. To show good practice of internet safety. The internet can also be a negative place where abuse can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.

How can I Be Safe?

Children learn to

acceptable

apply principles of

physical contact. To judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable and unacceptable, uncomfortable and how to respond. Practise their rights of protecting their body. PANTS (revisit from Year 2) to know about taking care of their body, understanding

that they have the

right to protect

their body from

inappropriate and

unwanted contact

I can share something of

concern. Children learn concept of 'keeping something confidential or

Learning to identify different feelings.

Children discuss what mental well-being is. What does poor mental well-being feel like?

What strategies could they have to help themselves or help their friends?

My feelings can affect my behaviours

Children understand how feelings affect behaviours.

To identify strategies to manage feelings.

Simple self-care techniques, including impact of relaxation. time spent with friends and family and the benefit of hobbies and interests.

How looking after myself can help.

To recognise the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community

Learning about a healthy diet:

Children know what constitutes a healthy diet.

Children develop skills to make their own choices about food. (link to design technology)

Children understand the different food groups and the importance of a balanced diet.

Learning about Daily Exercise

Children recognise the importance of building exercise into daily and weekly routines.

Children practise exercise that they can do at home without equipment (link with PE scheme)

Personal hygiene routines and germs

Children learn about how germs might get into their body.

	What would you say?	aggressive and harmful		secret' – to	participation, voluntary	
	To be able to call the	behaviour	I know how to keep	recognise when	and service-based	Children learn why
	emergency services.		safe online.	they should or	activity on mental	body parts should be
	To understand how to	To understand personal	Children know about	should not agree	wellbeing and happiness	kept clean.
	seek help.	boundaries.	the people who are	to this and know		Why is it important to
	What are the school's	To know what they are	responsible for	when it is right to		wash our hands
	emergency procedures?	willing to share with	helping them stay	break a confidence		regularly?
		their most special	healthy and safe;	or share a secret.		Can you name some
		people; friends;	know how and where			times when we should
		classmates and others;	to report concerns and get support with			definitely wash our
		and that we all have	issues online/ the			hands?
		rights to privacy	importance of			What are some ways
		show good personal	protecting personal			we can keep our teeth
		boundaries and calming	info, including			clean and healthy?
		behaviour.	passwords, addresses			Why is it important to
			and images of			cover our mouths
			themselves and			when we cough or
			others			sneeze?
						How often should we
						brush our teeth, and
						for how long each
						time?
Vocabulary:	British Values	Trustworthiness	Internet	PANTS	Mental wellbeing	Personal hygiene
	Mutal respect	Loyalty	Risk	Physical contact	Community participation	Bacteria
	rules	Respect	Abuse	Comfortable	Self-care	Viruses
	Emergency service	Consequences	Safety online	Unacceptable	Healthy diet	Health and safety
	Family		mental health	Confidential		
			Personal information	Secret		
			inappropriate			

Content

Year 4

Autumn 1 To know what the role of a council is?

Children ask a local councillor to come in and explain their role? Take part in a school council vote/ voting system.

To create and apply rules fairly.

Draw up rules for area of their choice in school.

To take part in making and changing rules and understand why different rules are needed in different situations

To understand basic first aid

Show children Red Cross App and how this can be used in first aid emergencies Discuss school rules about health and safety, where and how to get help – asthma, choking

To recognise different family types.

Families may look different to their own

Autumn 2 How does being lonely or excluded feel?

Children learn that healthy friendships are welcoming to others and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.

To recognise cyber bullying

Children review all the different methods of cyber bullying?
How does this differ from in person bullying?
What are the difficulties?
What should you do?
How would it make people feel?

What is self-respect?

Children to learn what self-respect looks like The importance of selfrespect and how it links to their own happiness

To practise their rights of protecting their body.

To judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable and unacceptable, uncomfortable and how to respond. Zones of contact. Identify what

Spring 1 and Spring 2

Children to understand internet dangers.

To know strategies for keeping safe online.

The importance of protecting personal info, including passwords, addresses and images of themselves and others

To be able to seek help if inappropriate material is seen online.

know about the people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; know how and where to report concerns and get support with issues online

To be able to report concerns online. Online blocking

To be mindful with information seen online.

To be a discerning consumer of information online, including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.

Being Safe

To be cautious when forming online relationships

To know what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendship with peers and others (inc in a digital context)

To campaign to stop internet dangers.

Summer 1 How mindfulness can support good mental wellbeing

To know that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life in the same way as physical health- mindfulness

To understand the link between mental and physical health

To recognise the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors on mental wellbeing and happiness Children reflect on their own mood after a period of exercise.

To know how to recognise and talk about their own emotions and others.'

Children complete their own 'emotional bottle' and reflect on their own feelings and emotions.

What is physical health?

- Why is it important to be physically active every day?
- Can you name some activities that help keep our bodies healthy and strong?

Summer 2 To recognise the possible dangers of our sun.

Children learn safe and unsafe exposure to the sun and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer

- 1. Why is it important to protect our skin from the sun?
- 2. What are some ways we can stay safe in the sun?
- 3. How does wearing sunscreen help protect our skin?
- 4. Why is it important to seek shade during the hottest part of the day?
- 5. Can you name some clothing items that can help protect us from the sun?

To know about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene

Dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. To brush the teeth twice a day

	1	1		T	1
	and we must show	makes them feel	Should children have access to SMART	- How much sleep do we	What is Healthy
	respect Blended	uncomfortable.	phones? (or subject of children's own	need each night to stay	eating?
	families, stepparents,	To share something of	choice)	healthy and focused?	1. Why is it important
	multicultural/	concern.	Children to produce a campaign to show	- What are some ways	to eat a balanced diet?
	interracial		other children how to stay safe online: i.e.	we can take care of our	2. What are some
			- Posters	bodies when we are	examples of healthy
			- Assemblies	feeling unwell?	foods we should
			 Letters to politicians 	- Why is it important to	include in our meals?
				drink water and stay	3. Why is it important
				hydrated throughout the	to limit the number of
				day?	sugary snacks and
					drinks we consume?
					4. How can we make
					healthier food choices
					when eating out or at
					school?
					5. Can you explain why
					it is important to drink
					plenty of water each
					day?
					_
Vocabulary:	British Values	Disputes	Safety	Mental wellbeing	Exposure
	Democracy	Conflicts	Internet	Mindfulness	Protect
	Community	Negotiation	Risk	Emotions	Decay
	Security	Caring	Abuse	Balanced diet	Oral hygiene
	Emergency	Respect	Safety online	inactive lifestyle	
	Family		Mental health		
	Interracial Multicultural		Personal information		
			Disconcerting		
			Boundaries		
			Help		
			Comfortable		

			Unacceptable			
Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Concepts	To understand what is	To solve disputes and	To know strategies	How do I keep	What is Mental Well-	To know what
and	meant by law	conflicts.	for keeping safe	physically and	being	constitutes a healthy
Knowledge		Children learn strategies	online.	emotionally safe:	To explain what is meant	diet (including
	Children learn what law	to resolve disputes and	The importance of	safety in the	by the term 'mental	understanding calories
	means	conflict through	protecting personal	environment	health.'	and other nutritional
	What are UK laws?	negotiation and	info, including	Mini Police project	Identify everyday	content)
	What laws did they	appropriate compromise	passwords, addresses		behaviours that can help	
	follow coming to	Children develop	and images of	Asking for help.	to support mental (and	Why is it important to
	school?	strategies to resolve	themselves and	To know what	physical) health.	building exercise into
		disputes and conflicts.	others	sorts of	what positively and	daily and weekly
	What are school rules?	without violence		boundaries are	negatively affects their physical, mental and	routines.
	Why aren't they laws?		To be able to seek	appropriate in	emotional health	(link with PE scheme),
		To know the	help if inappropriate	friendship with	Recognise that we can	know how to achieve
	To know the DRAB	conventions of courtesy	material is seen	peers and others	take care of our mental	this and know risks
	routine.	and manners.	online.	(inc in a digital	health (as well as our	associated with an
	basic emergency aid	To be courteous and	know about the	context)	physical health).	inactive lifestyle (link
	procedures, where and	well-mannered in	people who are	To ask for help for	To recognise that they	also to mental health)
	how to get help	everyday life.	responsible for	themselves and	may experience	To know how and
	To review the Red Cross	Children learn table	helping them stay	peers.	conflicting emotions and	when to seek support
	First Aid App	manners and practise	healthy and safe;	To recognise when	when they might need to	including which adults
	What do you do if you	through role-play.	know how and where	they need help	listen to or overcome	to talk to in school if
	have a burn? What do you do if	How to liston politoly	to report concerns	and develop skills	these.	they are worried about their health.
	someone breaks their	How to listen politely: Children listen and	and get support with issues online	to ask for help.		their nearth.
	arm?	respond respectfully to a		to keep trying until they are heard	To understand how	To be able to practise
	What do you do if	wide range of people, to	To be able to report	How to recognise	feelings affect	good hygiene.
	someone is choking?	feel confident to raise	concerns online.	and report feelings	behaviours.	To know that bacteria
		their own concerns, to	Online blocking	of being unsafe or		and viruses can affect
	To understand growth	recognise and care	To practise good	feeling bad about	To seek support if you	health.
	Mindset:	about other people's	internet safety.	any adult	are worried about your	following simple
	Children learn how	feelings and to try to			health To know that it is	routines can reduce
	Growth Mindset helps	see, respect and	To be mindful with	To know the		their spread
	them with their	constructively challenge	information seen	changes of an	common for people to experience mental ill	To know the facts and
	aspiration'	others' points of view.	online.	adolescent body	health and that for	Science relating to
	Children reflect on and		To be a discerning	To know the	many, the problems can	immunisation and
	celebrate their		consumer of	different changes	be resolved if the right	vaccination.
			•		be resolved if the right	

	achievements, identify their strengths and	What are harmful behaviours?	information online, including	in male and female bodies.	support is made available and accessed early	To recognise the importance of
	areas for improvement,	Children understand the	understanding that	Key puberty	enough	vaccinations.
	set high aspirations and goals – focus on importance of growth-mindset To identify the commitments made in marriage. Marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of 2 people to each other which is intended to be lifelong (including same gender)	consequences of antisocial, aggressive and harmful behaviours. Bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities. Children develop strategies for getting support for themselves or for others at risk primarily reporting bullying to an adult Children understand the	information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.	changes. To not feel worried about changes in their body. To know the key facts about the menstrual cycle. To know about menstrual wellbeing. To identify emotion changes in themselves.	To have a balanced lifestyle. These questions aim to prompt reflection and critical thinking about the importance of maintaining balance in various aspects of life for overall well-being. - What does it mean to have a balanced lifestyle? - Why is it important to balance our activities and	To know about the role money plays in their own and others' lives. These questions are designed to prompt reflection and critical thinking about the role of money in personal finances and society as a whole. - Why is money important in our lives? - Can you give examples of how
	If I feel unsafe: To know how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe. How to seek help or advice from others if needed.	school's bullying policy			responsibilities? - Can you give examples of activities that contribute to a balanced lifestyle? - How can we manage our time effectively to achieve a balanced lifestyle? - Why is it important to prioritise self-care and relaxation as part of a balanced lifestyle?	people earn money? - What are some things we need money for in our daily lives? - How can we save money for things we want in the future? - Why is it important to be responsible with money and not waste it?
Vocabulary:	British Value Rule of law Growth mindset Identity	Relationships Permission Healthy friendships Positive	Safety Internet Risk Abuse	Puberty Emotions Menstruation Menstrual cycle	Emotional health Balanced lifestyle Mental ill health Calories	Hygiene Immunisation Vaccination Money
	Achievements		Safety online		Nutritional content	Customer

	Aspirations		Mental Health		Support	
	Family		Personal Information			
			Disconcerting			
Year 6	To understand what is	To use strategies to	To understand	To practise good	To know what positively	To know the
Concepts	meant by individual	successfully solve	positive and negative	awareness of	and negatively affects	importance of
and	liberty.	disputes and conflicts	impact the internet	unwanted	our physical, mental and	sufficient good quality
knowledge	These questions are	through negotiation.	has on mental	contact.	emotional health.	sleep and effects of
	designed to encourage	These questions aim to	health.	- How can we	Benefits of physical	lack of sleep.
	Year 6 children to think	encourage Year 6	'Trolling,' how to	recognise	exercise, time outdoors,	To have the
	critically about the	children to think about	respond and ask for	unwanted contact	community participation,	appropriate amount of
	concept of individual	the importance of	help. To understand	or interactions	voluntary and service-	sleep. Identify the
	liberty and its	negotiation skills in	the consequences of	online?	based activity on mental	effects of damaged
	significance in a	resolving conflicts	online abuse. To	- Why is it	wellbeing and happiness	sleep.
	democratic society like	peacefully and finding	promote respectful	important to trust		Why is it important to
	the UK.	mutually beneficial	behaviours online. To	our instincts and	- How can we recognise	get enough sleep each
		solutions.	realise the nature and	feelings if we feel	physical, mental, or	night?
	- What does "individual		consequences of	uncomfortable	emotional health issues	- What are some
	liberty" mean in the	- What is negotiation,	discrimination,	with someone's	in ourselves or others?	common effects of not
	context of living in the	and why is it an	teasing, bullying and	online behaviour?	- Why is it important to	getting enough sleep?
	UK?	important skill to have?	aggressive behaviours	- Can you identify	speak up and report	- How does lack of
	- Why is it important for	- Can you give examples		some warning	concerns about physical,	sleep affect our mood
	individuals to have the	of situations where	To identify harmful /	signs of potentially	mental, or emotional	and ability to
	freedom to make their	negotiation can help	inappropriate	harmful online	health?	concentrate?
	own choices and	resolve disputes or	content.	interactions?	- Can you identify some	- Can you explain how
	express themselves?	conflicts?	To critically examine	- What are some	signs or indicators that	lack of sleep can
	- Can you give examples	- How can active	what is presented to	steps we can take	may suggest someone is	impact our physical
	of how individuals	listening and empathy	them in social media	to protect	experiencing physical,	health?
	exercise their individual	be helpful during	and why it is	ourselves from	mental, or emotional	- What are some
	liberties in everyday	negotiation?	important to do so;	unwanted contact	health problems?	strategies we can use
	life?	- Why is it important to	understand that it	or interactions	- What are some trusted	to improve our sleep
	- How does respecting	consider the	can misrepresent or	online and offline?	_	habits and ensure we
	the individual liberties	perspectives and needs	mislead; know the	- Why is it	we can turn to for help	get enough rest?
	of others contribute to	of all parties involved in	importance of being	important to	and support if we or	
	a harmonious society?	a conflict during	careful with what	communicate with	someone we know is	To know how to
	- What are some rights	negotiation?	they forward to	parents, teachers,	experiencing health	recognise early signs of
	and responsibilities that	- What are some	others.	or trusted adults if	issues?	physical illness.
	come with individual	strategies or techniques		we experience	- Why is it important to	
	liberty?	we can use to find			take action and report	

To understand and identify human rights.

These questions aim to encourage Year 6 children to reflect on the concept of human rights, understand their importance, and consider how they can promote and protect human rights in their own lives and communities.

- What are human rights, and why are they important?
- Can you name some examples of basic human rights that everyone should have?
- How do human rights protect individuals from discrimination and injustice?
- Why is it important for people to respect the human rights of others?
- What can we do to advocate for human rights in our community and beyond?

Goals

To set career aspirations with no boundaries.

compromises and solutions during negotiation?

To know what a stereotype is and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.

Recognise and challenge stereotypes Recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (inc prejudice-based bullying in person, online and through social media) To be accepting and not to stereotype

To understand personal boundaries.

To identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy.

To show good practise of self-boundaries.

To be able to share problems with people

that help.

These questions aim to encourage Year 6 children to recognise the importance of seeking help when needed and

To be discerning with online images.

- How can we determine if an online image is trustworthy or reliable?
- Why is it important to think critically about the images we see online?
- Can you identify some signs that an online image might be edited or manipulated?
- What are some strategies we can use to verify the authenticity of online images?
- Why is it important to consider the context in which an online image is presented before accepting it as true or accurate?

To choose the right (appropriate) games/online platforms.

- How can we determine if a game or online platform is suitable for our age and interests?

unwanted contact online and offline?

To understand how to report abuse.

These questions aim to empower Year 6 children to recognise signs of abuse, understand the importance of reporting it, and know where to seek help and support in such situations.

- How can we recognise emotional, sexual, or physical abuse?- Why is it
- important to speak up and report abuse if we or someone we know is experiencing it?

 Can you identify
- Can you identify some signs or behaviours that may indicate emotional, sexual, or physical abuse?

trusted adults or

organisations we

health concerns to ensure appropriate support and intervention is provided?

To be aware of common mental health concerns such as anxiety and depression.

To recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to or overcome these.

- How can we recognize common mental health concerns like anxiety and depression in ourselves or others?
- Why is it important to speak up and report concerns about mental health, such as anxiety and depression?
- Can you identify some signs or symptoms that may suggest someone is experiencing anxiety or depression?
- What are some trusted adults or organizations we can turn to for help and support if we or someone we know is experiencing anxiety or depression?

such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body Certainly! Here are five questions for Year 6 children about recognizing early signs of physical illness:

- What are some early signs or symptoms that our body might be getting sick?
- Why is it important to pay attention to changes in our body that could indicate illness?
- Can you identify some common signs of physical illness, such as fever, fatigue, or body aches?
- How can we tell the difference between minor ailments and more serious health issues?
- What should we do if we notice early signs of illness in ourselves or others?

To know the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances.
To understand the health risks associated

Apply their knowledge of aspirations to career aspirations.

Regardless of cultural or gender boundaries. Female engineer/male nurse etc. Reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths and areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals.

Families
To identify the
commitments made in
marriage/ civil

partnerships including free choice.

Civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the commitment made between two people who love and care for each other. A commitment freely entered into by both people, that no-one should marry if they don't want to or are not making decision for themselves.

to consider who they can turn to for support in different situations.

- Why is it important to share our problems with others?
- Who are some people we can turn to for help when we have a problem?
- Can you give examples of different types of problems that you might need help with?
- How can sharing our problems with others help us feel better or find solutions?
- What are some ways we can approach someone for help with a problem?

These questions aim to encourage Year 6 children to recognize the importance of seeking help when needed and to consider who they can turn to for support in different situations.

Basic first aid

- What is first aid, and why is it important to learn?
- Can you name some basic first aid techniques or skills that everyone should know?

- Why is it important to consider the content and themes of games or online platforms before using them?
- Can you identify some signs that a game or online platform might not be safe or appropriate for you?
- What are some features or settings we can look for to ensure a safe and enjoyable online experience?
- Why is it important to seek guidance from parents, teachers, or trusted adults when choosing games or online platforms?

To be able to identify pressures from those around us and others.

To learn how pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way can come from a variety of sources including people they know and the media

can turn to for help and support if we or someone we know is experiencing abuse?

- Why is it important to take action and report abuse to prevent further harm and seek help for those affected?

To understand that actions such as FGM constitute abuse and are a crime.

- What is Female
Genital Mutilation
(FGM), and why is
it considered
harmful?
- Why is it
important to
speak up and
report FGM if we
suspect it is
happening to
someone we
know?

- Can you identify some signs or indicators that may suggest a person is at risk of - Why is it important to act and report mental health concerns to ensure appropriate support and intervention is provided?

_ .

To know the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating. (obesity and tooth decay)

- How can we recognise signs of a healthy or unhealthy diet in ourselves or others?
- What are some trusted adults or organisations we can turn to for help and support if we or someone we know is struggling with dietrelated issues?

SCIENCE

Physical health
To recognise the importance of building exercise into daily and weekly routines.
(link with PE scheme) know how to achieve this

and know risks

associated with an

with drinking alcohol and smoking.

- Drugs are substances that can change how our bodies function, and some can be harmful if misused.
 Smoking tobacco
- Smoking tobacco products can cause serious health problems, including lung cancer and heart disease, and secondhand smoke is harmful to others.
- Alcohol is a legal substance for adults, but drinking too much can lead to health issues and impaired judgment.
- Drugs, smoking, and alcohol can be addictive, leading to dependency and struggles to stop using them.
- Children may face peer pressure to try drugs, smoking, or alcohol, but it is important to know how to say no and make healthy choices.
- Using drugs, smoking, or drinking alcohol at a young age can have

- How can knowing first aid help us in emergencies?
- Why is it important to stay calm and act quickly when providing first aid?
- What steps should we follow when assisting someone who is injured or in need of first aid?
- What should be done if a child has a head injury (ref First Aid App Red Cross)

To be cautious when dealing with online friendships

- How can we determine if an online friendship is genuine and safe?
- Why is it important to be cautious when making friends online?
- Can you identify some red flags that might indicate an online friendship is not trustworthy?
- What are some safety measures we can take when interacting with online friends?
- Why is it important to communicate with parents or guardians about our online friendships and activities?

How to manage requests for images of themselves or others.

- How should we respond to requests for images of ourselves or others online?

or has undergone FGM?

- What are some trusted adults or organisations we can turn to for help and support if we suspect someone is at risk of or has undergone FGM?
- Why is it important to take action and report

further harm and provide support to those affected?

FGM to prevent

To understand the changes in their body.

To recognise and understand the different changes in male and female bodies.
To identify emotion changes in themselves and others.
To be aware of the context of sound.

To be aware of the context of sexual relationships and when they are appropriate.

appropriate.
To understand the act of sex.

inactive lifestyle
(including obesity)

Children know how and when to seek support including which adults to talk to in school if they are worried about their health (Lancaster Model Survey)

- Regular exercise helps keep the body strong and healthy.
- Exercise boosts mood and improves mental well-being.
- Building exercise into daily routines can improve concentration and focus.
- Exercise helps maintain a healthy weight and reduces the risk of chronic diseases.
- Engaging in physical activity with friends and family fosters social connections and teamwork.

serious consequences on health, academic performance, relationships, and future opportunities.
- Making healthy choices and avoiding drugs, smoking, or alcohol can help protect our bodies and minds.

develop an initial
understanding of the
concepts of interest,
loan, debt and tax.
Children to understand
what is meant by the
following:
(See vocabulary
below):
Interest
Loan
Debt
Tax
Budget
Enterprise

These concepts
provide Year 6 children
with essential
knowledge about
managing money and
understanding the
financial aspects of
everyday life.

			- Why is it important	To be able to		
			to think carefully	identify key facts		
			before sharing images	of the human		
			of ourselves or others	foetal cycle.		
			online?	To take care of		
			- Can you identify	their body		
				•		
			some potential risks	efficiently		
			or consequences of			
			sharing images			
			online?			
			- What are some			
			strategies we can use			
			to handle requests			
			for images in a safe			
			and responsible manner?			
			- Why is it important			
			to seek guidance			
			from parents,			
			teachers, or trusted			
			adults when			
			managing requests			
Manakalama	Duitials Values	Danahus	for images online?	TCD.	For ation of boots	Overlite valence
Vocabulary	British Values	Resolve	Discerning	FGB Abuse	Emotional health	Quality sleep
	Individual liberties	Self -respect	Cautious	Foetal	Conflicting emotions	Physical illness
	Rule of law	Stereotype	Online images	Toetai	Poor diet	Illegal harmful
	UN	Prejudice-based Bullying			Obesity	Substances
	Career aspirations	Boundaries			Tooth decay	Money
	Marriage Civil Partnerships	Privacy			Alcohol Inactive lifestyle	Interest
	Civil Partnerships				•	Loans
	Free choice				Support	Debt
						Tax
						Enterprise
Masahulawa	Interest is the system was		tunically averaged to a			Budget
Vocabulary linked to		ey paid on borrowed money	, typically expressed as a	percentage of the loa	in amount. It is the cost of b	borrowing money and the
money unit	earnings on saving or inve	esting money.				
money unit						

A loan is money borrowed from a lender with the agreement to repay it, usually with interest, over a certain period of time. Loans can be used to make purchases, such as a house or car, or for other expenses.

Debt is money owed to someone else, typically as a result of borrowing money through loans, credit cards, or other forms of credit. It is important to manage debt responsibly to avoid financial difficulties.

Tax is money paid to the government by individuals and businesses to fund public services and infrastructure. Taxes can be levied on income, purchases (sales tax or value-added tax), property, and other transactions.

Interest rates determine the cost of borrowing money and the earnings on saving or investing money. They are set by central banks and can vary based on economic conditions.

Credit is the ability to borrow money or access goods or services with the agreement to pay for them later. It is important to use credit responsibly and manage debt effectively.

Budgeting is the process of planning and managing income and expenses to achieve financial goals. It involves tracking spending, prioritizing expenses, and saving for the future.

Financial responsibility means making informed decisions about managing money, avoiding debt, and planning for the future. It involves understanding concepts like interest, loan, debt, tax, and using this knowledge to make wise financial choices.