

PSHCE at Parkgate Junior School

Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education (PSHCE) also includes: Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Philosophy for children (P4C). It also sits within our personal development framework which includes: PSHCE, RSE, P4C, British values, citizenship, economic education, safety and E-safety. We believe that all aspects of the PSCHE curriculum are vital to helping our pupils achieve their potential. We recognise that our children have faced different challenges over recent years and will provide support for children to manage and communicate their feelings, problem solve and develop their social skills. We also complete a variety of activities that demonstrate to children their rights and responsibilities within the school and in different communities. We teach this through a curriculum that repeats topics each year, which explores issues and ideas that are relevant to our pupils in a sensitive and age appropriate way. The scheme of work the school follows (Jigsaw) is adapted to meet the individual needs of each class. We promote independent problem solving so that children can address friendship issues. The zones of regulation enable children to speak openly about how they are feeling and which zone they are in at that moment in time. Our Parkgate family values are also linked to the PSHCE curriculum and we encourage children to be 'Proud to be Parkgate'

Our PSCHE curriculum also allows pupils to develop knowledge and understanding of healthy attitudes and lifestyles (including but not limited to: drugs and alcohol, diet and exercise, sex and relationships). Our aim is for our pupils to have respect for others and themselves. PSHCE has dedicated time within our timetable but is weaved into all lessons and assemblies to build positive attitudes to learning.



PSHCE -policy on a page

Purpose and Aims

Purpose

- To help pupils develop social skills and self-esteem by recognising their social responsibilities and the importance of their roles in different communities.

Aims

- To promote a holistic approach to PSHCE relevant to children's lives both inside and out of school.
- To develop a knowledge and understanding of healthy attitudes and lifestyles (including but not limited to: drugs and alcohol, and sex and relationships)
- To have respect for others and themselves, and recognise the experiences of people with different backgrounds including race, gender and religious beliefs.
- To help pupils become more self-aware and able to create and sustain positive relationships.
- To enable pupils to recognise their emotional needs and develop tools to manage and express these needs in a positive way.

Provision

Our curriculum is categorised in two ways:

- **Breadth** - which gives pupils support in a range of situations they are likely to face in their school life and beyond.
- **Depth** - which helps pupils to develop awareness of their needs and the needs of others.

PSHCE is taught weekly each year group across the key stage so that pupils gain a growing developmental understanding of the skills in our PSCHE curriculum. These skills covered in PSHCE are revisited in whole school and class assemblies.

Progression

Progression

Our curriculum follows an adapted version of the Jigsaw scheme of work, with 6 key units which are revisited in each academic year. Each unit has a different, age-appropriate emotional focus in each year group.

Assessment and reporting

Each unit has a self-assessment and teacher assessment element, focussing on children's understanding of key vocabulary relating to emotions.

Monitoring, evaluation and improvement

The subject leader monitors pupil outcomes termly in a work and planning scrutiny. The subject leader then works collectively with teachers to examine the strengths and limitations in provision. This then enables the subject leader to create action plans to improve achievement.

Intent/Implement/Impact statement

Subject: PSHCE

Subject Lead: Sarah Drake

I n t e n t	<p>Aims/ Statement of Intent: To help pupils develop social skills and self-esteem by recognising their social responsibilities and the importance of their roles in different communities. Aims To promote a holistic approach to PSHCE relevant to children’s lives both inside and out of school. To develop a knowledge and understanding of healthy attitudes and lifestyles (including but not limited to: drugs and alcohol, and sex and relationships SRE) To have respect for others and themselves, and recognise the experiences of people with different backgrounds including race, gender and religious beliefs.</p>
	<p>Knowledge and skills: To prepare for future challenges, secondary school and future life, to respect difference and develop resilience, to build healthy habits for life so that children can problem solve and work collaboratively.</p>
I m p l e m e n t a t i o n	<p>Approaches to learning/How our pupils learn: Pupils learn in a variety of ways: using Lilac strategies, philosophy for children(P4C) , worked examples and scaffolding, drama, talk partners and discussion / circle time to develop a independent and resilient approach to learning. Well-being and protective behaviours, including Herts STEPs process, are interweaved throughout all lessons and interactions throughout the school. Jigsaw planning for PSHE is used and adapted across all year groups to ensure coverage.</p>
	<p>Support: Pupils are supported in PSHE lessons using modelling, targeted teaching, worked examples, support groups (e.g. circle of friends and support groups) using and applying of the zones of regulation.</p>
	<p>Enrichment (including link and opportunities): Vocabulary is developed to enable children to discuss and name complex feelings, making links to prior learning and sharing successes. Other activities include: healthy eating week, anti-bullying week, P4C, displaying work around the school, class and whole school assemblies.</p>

Curriculum Overview - PSHCE

Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

All year groups

All year groups follow the following themes each half term

Being Me In My World:
Children will learn about belonging, welcoming others and being part of a school community, a wider community, and a global community; it also looks at children's rights and responsibilities, working and socialising with others, and pupil voice.

Celebrating Difference:
Children will learn about similarities, differences and diversity, such as disability, racism, power, friendships, and conflict; children learn to accept everyone's right to 'difference', and most year groups explore the concept of 'normality'.
Antibullying week-November, to include cyber bullying

Dreams and Goals:
Children will learn about hopes and dreams, goals, personal strengths, and how to overcome challenges, using team-work. Children learn about experiencing and managing feelings of pride, ambition, disappointment, success; and they get to share their aspirations, the dreams and goals of others in different cultures/countries, and their dreams for their community and the world

Healthy Me: Children will learn about emotional/mental health (relaxation, being safe, friendships, mental health skills, body image, relationships with food, managing stress) and Physical health (eating a balanced diet, physical activity, rest and relaxation, keeping clean, drugs and alcohol, being safe, first aid). Most of the statutory content for Health Education (DfE) is contained within this theme.
Children's mental health week-February

Relationships: Children will learn about respectful relationship with self and covers topics including families, friendships, pets and animals, and love and loss, keeping themselves safe; this links to online safety (computing) Children learn how to deal with conflict, build assertiveness skills, and identify their own strengths and strategies for building self-esteem and resilience. They explore roles and responsibilities in families and friendship groups, and stereotypes.

Changing Me: discusses growing from young to old, becoming a teenager, assertiveness, puberty, self-respect and safeguarding. Each year group thinks about moving year groups or the transition to secondary school and how to cope positively with changes. Life cycles and human reproduction are taught in some year groups (Science). SRE parts of the curriculum are covered this half term.
First aid week-July

Impact

Skills:
Using an adapted version of Jigsaw planning with strong emphasis on emotional literacy, building resilience and nurturing mental and physical health . Skills children should have by the end of year 6: -self assessment skills, emotional resilience, self reflection.

Attitudes/ wellbeing and personal development:
Children should demonstrate: independence. Resilience, confidence and high self esteem. This will be shown in PSHE lessons and also in all other curriculum subjects.

Book study method

Zones of regulation

Pupil Voice

CPOMS

Learning walks

homework

Assessment

Jigsaw scheme

Marking and feedback

P4C

feedback

planning

Each year group follows the same themes each half term, they will revisit the skills from the previous year group and build upon these.

Scheme of work – progression of knowledge (and skills)

DfE Statutory Relationships & Health Education outcomes (until August 2025)

By the end of primary school:

Families and people who care for me

Pupils should know

- that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending 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 marriage 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 friendships

Pupils should know

- 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 relationships

Pupils should know

- 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.
- about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.
- what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. Online relationships Pupils should know
- 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.

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.

Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education statutory guidance (from 1st September 2026)

<p>Families and people who care for me Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That families are important for children growing up safe and happy because they can provide love, security and stability. 2. The characteristics of safe and happy family life, such as 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. 3. That the families of other children, 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. 4. That stable, caring relationships are at the heart of safe and happy families and are important for children’s security as they grow up. 5. That marriage and civil partnerships represent a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. 6. How to recognise if family relationships are making them 	<p>Caring friendships Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. 2. That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. Pupils should learn skills for developing caring, kind friendships. 3. That not every child will have the friends they would like at all times, that most people feel lonely sometimes, and that there is no shame in feeling lonely or talking about it. 4. The characteristics of friendships that lead to happiness and security, including mutual respect, honesty, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties. 5. That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened. 6. How to manage conflict, and that resorting to violence is never right. 7. How to recognise when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, and how to get support when needed. 	<p>Respectful, kind relationships Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to pay attention to the needs and preferences of others, including in families and friendships. Pupils should be encouraged to discuss how we balance the needs and wishes of different people in relationships and why this can be complicated. 2. The importance of setting and respecting healthy boundaries in relationships with friends, family, peers and adults. 3. How to communicate effectively and manage conflict with kindness and respect; how to be assertive and express needs and boundaries; how to manage feelings, including disappointment and frustration. 4. Pupils should have opportunities to discuss the difference between being assertive and being controlling, and conversely the difference between being kind to other people and neglecting your own needs. 5. That they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and the importance of respecting others, including those who are different (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs. 6. Practical steps they can take and skills they can develop in a range of different contexts to improve or support their relationships. 7. The conventions of courtesy and manners. 8. The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. Pupils should have opportunities to think about how they foster their own self-esteem and build a strong sense of their own identity, including through developing skills and interests. 9. The different types of bullying (including online bullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult), and how to get help.
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<p>Online safety and awareness Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That people should be respectful in online interactions, and that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including where people are anonymous. For example, the importance of avoiding putting pressure on others to share information and images online, and strategies for resisting peer pressure. 2. How to critically evaluate their online relationships and sources of information, including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. For example, that people sometimes behave differently online, including pretending to be someone else, or pretending to be a child, and that this can lead to dangerous situations. How to recognise harmful content or harmful contact, and how to report this. 3. That there is a minimum age for joining social media sites (currently 13), which protects children from inappropriate content or unsafe contact with older social media users, who may be strangers, including other children and adults. 4. The importance of exercising caution about sharing any information about themselves online. Understanding the importance of privacy and location settings to protect information online. 5. Online risks, including that any material provided online might be circulated, and that once a picture or words has been circulated there is no way of deleting it everywhere and no control over where it ends up. 6. That the internet contains a lot of content that can be inappropriate and upsetting for children, and where to go for advice and support when they feel worried or concerned about something they have seen or engaged with online. 	<p>Being Safe Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including online). This can include learning about boundaries in play and in negotiations about space, toys, books, resources etc. 2. The concept of privacy and its implications for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. 3. That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe contact, including physical contact. 4. How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online), including those they do and do not know. 5. How to recognise when a relationship is harmful or dangerous, including skills for recognising who to trust and who not to trust. 6. How to report abuse, concerns about something seen online or experienced in real life, or feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. 7. How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	<p>General wellbeing Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The benefits of physical activity, time outdoors, and helping others for health, wellbeing and happiness. Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, as well as hobbies, interests and community participation. 2. The importance of promoting general wellbeing and physical health. 3. The range and scale of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) that they might experience in different situations. Pupils should understand that worrying and feeling down are normal, affect everyone at different times, and are not in themselves a sign of a mental health condition. 4. How to recognise feelings and use varied vocabulary to talk about their own and others' feelings. 5. How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. 6. That isolation and loneliness can affect children, and the benefits of seeking support. 7. That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing and how to seek help for themselves or others. 8. That change and loss, including bereavement, can provoke a range of feelings, that grief is a natural response to bereavement, and that everyone grieves differently. 9. Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including who in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). 10. That it is common to experience mental health problems, and early support can help

<p>Wellbeing online Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That for almost everyone the internet is an integral part of life. Pupils should be supported to think about positive and negative aspects of the internet. 2. Pupils should be supported to discuss how online relationships can complement and support meaningful in-person relationships, but also how they might be in tension, and the reasons why online relationships are unlikely to be a good substitute for high quality in-person relationships, looking at the pros and cons of different ways of using online connection. 3. The benefits of limiting time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. 4. How to consider the impact of their online behaviour on others, and how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online. 5. Why social media, some apps, computer games and online gaming, including gambling sites, are age restricted. 6. The risks relating to online gaming, video game monetisation, scams, fraud and other financial harms, and that gaming can become addictive. 7. How to take a critical approach to what they see and read online and make responsible decisions about which content, including content on social media and apps, is appropriate for them. 8. That abuse, bullying and harassment can take place online and that this can impact wellbeing. How to seek support from trusted adults. 9. How to understand the information they find online, including from search engines, and know how information is selected and targeted. 10. That they have rights in relation to sharing personal data, privacy and consent. 11. Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. 	<p>Developing bodies Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. About growth and other ways the body can change and develop, particularly during adolescence. This topic should include the human lifecycle, and puberty should be discussed as a stage in this process. 2. The correct names of body parts, including the penis, vulva, vagina, testicles, scrotum, nipples. Pupils should understand that all of these parts of the body are private and have skills to understand and express their own boundaries around these body parts. 3. The facts about the menstrual cycle, including physical and emotional changes, whilst the average age of the onset of menstruation is twelve, periods can start at eight, so covering this topic before girls' periods start will help them understand what to expect and avoid distress. 	<p>Health protection and prevention Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. 2. About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. 3. The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for health, the amount of sleep recommended for their age, and practical steps for improving sleep, such as not using screens in the bedroom. The impact of poor sleep on weight, mood and ability to learn. 4. About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene, including brushing teeth twice a day with fluoride toothpaste, cleaning between teeth, and regular checkups at the dentist. 5. About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. 6. The facts and scientific evidence relating to vaccination and immunisation. The introduction of topics relating to vaccination and immunisation should be aligned with when vaccinations are offered to pupils.
<p>Personal safety Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. About hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk and ways to reduce risks. 2. How to recognise risk and keep safe around roads, railways, including level crossings, and water, including the water safety code. 	<p>Healthy eating Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). 2. Understanding the importance of a healthy relationship with food. 3. The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. 4. The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). 	<p>Drugs, alcohol, tobacco and vaping Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, vaping, alcohol use and drug-taking. This should include the risks of nicotine addiction, which are also caused by other nicotine products such as nicotine pouches.
	<p>Basic first aid Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary, including the importance of reporting incidents rather than filming them. 2. Concepts of basic first aid, for example dealing with common injuries and ailments, including head injuries. 	<p>Physical health and fitness Curriculum content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. 2. The importance of building regular physical activity into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, moderate and/or vigorous physical activity. 3. The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity. 4. How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

YEAR 3		
Subject and Topic	Knowledge (key knowledge is in bold)	Skills (key skills are in bold)
Being me in my world	<p>Know that the school has a shared set of values Know why rules are needed and how these relate to choices and consequences Know that actions can affect others' feelings Know that others may hold different views Understand that they are important Know what a personal goal is Understanding what a challenge is</p>	<p>Make other people feel valued Develop compassion and empathy for others Be able to work collaboratively Recognise self-worth Identify personal strengths Be able to set a personal goal Recognise feelings of happiness, sadness, worry and fear in themselves and others</p>
Celebrating difference	<p>Know what it means to be a witness to bullying and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they do Know that conflict is a normal part of relationships Know that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have consequences Know why families are important Know that everybody's family is different Know that sometimes family members don't get along and some reasons for this</p>	<p>Use the 'Solve it together' technique to calm and resolve conflicts with friends and family Be able to 'problem-solve' a bullying situation accessing appropriate support if necessary Be able to show appreciation for their families, parents and carers Empathise with people who are bullied Employ skills to support someone who is bullied Be able to recognise, accept and give compliments Recognise feelings associated with receiving a compliment</p>
Dreams and goals	<p>Know that they are responsible for their own learning Know what an obstacle is and how they can hinder achievement Know how to take steps to overcome obstacles Know what dreams and ambitions are important to them Know about specific people who have overcome difficult challenges to achieve success Know how they can best overcome learning challenges Know what their own strengths are as a learner Know how to evaluate their own learning progress and identify how it can be better next time</p>	<p>Can break down a goal into small steps Can manage feelings of frustration linked to facing obstacles Imagine how it will feel when they achieve their dream/ambition Recognise other people's achievements in overcoming difficulties Recognise how other people can help them to achieve their goals Can share their success with others Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time</p>
Healthy me	<p>Know how exercise affects their bodies Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health Know that there are different types of drugs Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous Know when something feels safe or unsafe Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of</p>	<p>Respect their own bodies and appreciate what they do Can take responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe Identify how they feel about drugs Can express how being anxious or scared feels Able to set themselves a fitness challenge Recognise what it feels like to make a healthy choice</p>

<p>Relationships</p>	<p>Know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener Know some strategies for keeping themselves safe online Know that they and all children have rights (UNCRC) Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair, e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always goes to work etc Know how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life Know the lives of children around the world can be different from their own</p>	<p>Can identify the responsibilities they have within their family Know how to access help if they are concerned about anything on social media or the internet Can empathise with people from other countries who may not have a fair job or are less fortunate Understand that they are connected to the global community in many different ways Can use Solve it together in a conflict scenario and find a win-win outcome Can identify similarities in children’s rights around the world Can identify their own wants and needs and how these may be similar or different from other children in school and the global community</p>
<p>Changing me</p>	<p>Know that the male and female body needs to change at puberty so their bodies can make babies when they are adults Know some of the outside body changes that happen during puberty Know some of the changes on the inside that happen during puberty Know that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up Know that in nature it is usually the female that carries the baby Know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it develops Know that babies need love and care from their parents/carers</p>	<p>Can express how they feel about puberty Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they have any worries Can suggest ways to help them manage feelings during changes they are more anxious about Can identify stereotypical family roles and challenge these ideas, e.g. it may not always be Mum who does the laundry Can express how they feel about babies Can describe the emotions that a new baby can bring to a family Can identify changes they are looking forward to in the next year</p>

YEAR 4		
Subject and Topic	Knowledge (key knowledge is in bold)	Skills (key skills are in bold)
Being me in my world	<p>Know their place in the school community</p> <p>Know what democracy is (applied to pupil voice in school)</p> <p>Know how groups work together to reach a consensus</p> <p>Know that having a voice and democracy benefits the school community</p> <p>Know how individual attitudes and actions make a difference to a class</p> <p>Know about the different roles in the school community</p> <p>Know that their own actions affect themselves and others</p>	<p>Identify the feelings associated with being included or excluded</p> <p>Be able to take on a role in a group discussion / task and contribute to the overall outcome</p> <p>Know how to regulate my emotions</p> <p>Can make others feel cared for and welcome</p> <p>Recognise the feelings of being motivated or unmotivated</p> <p>Can make others feel valued and included</p> <p>Understand why the school community benefits from a Learning Charter</p> <p>Be able to help friends make positive choices</p>
Celebrating difference	<p>Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying</p> <p>Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone</p> <p>Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act</p> <p>Know there are influences that can affect how we judge a person or situation</p> <p>Know what to do if they think bullying is or might be taking place</p> <p>Know that first impressions can change</p>	<p>Be comfortable with the way they look</p> <p>Try to accept people for who they are</p> <p>Be non-judgemental about others who are different</p> <p>Identify influences that have made them think or feel positively/negatively about a situation</p> <p>Identify feelings that a bystander might feel in a bullying situation</p> <p>Identify reasons why a bystander might join in with bullying</p> <p>Revisit the 'Solve it together' technique to practise conflict and bullying scenarios</p> <p>Identify their own uniqueness</p> <p>Identify when a first impression they had was right or wrong</p>
Dreams and goals	<p>Know how to make a new plan and set new goals even if they have been disappointed</p> <p>Know how to work as part of a successful group</p> <p>Know how to share in the success of a group</p> <p>Know what their own hopes and dreams are</p> <p>Know that hopes and dreams don't always come true</p> <p>Know that reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help them to counteract disappointment</p> <p>Know how to work out the steps they need to take to achieve a goal</p>	<p>Have a positive attitude</p> <p>Can identify the feeling of disappointment</p> <p>Be able to cope with disappointment</p> <p>Can identify what resilience is</p> <p>Can identify a time when they have felt disappointed</p> <p>Can talk about their hopes and dreams and the feelings associated with these</p> <p>Help others to cope with disappointment</p> <p>Enjoy being part of a group challenge</p> <p>Can share their success with others</p> <p>Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time</p>

<p>Healthy me</p>	<p>Know that there are leaders and followers in groups Know the facts about smoking and its effects on health Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver Know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on them Know what they think is right and wrong Know how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them Know which friends they value most Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke Know some of the reasons some people drink alcohol</p>	<p>Can identify the feelings that they have about their friends and different friendship groups Recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations Can identify the feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure Can tap into their inner strength and know-how to be assertive Recognise how different people and groups they interact with impact on them Identify which people they most want to be friends with</p>
<p>Relationships</p>	<p>Know some reasons why people feel jealousy Know that loss is a normal part of relationships Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss Know that sometimes it is better for a friendship/relationship to end if it is causing negative feelings or is unsafe</p> <p>Know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships Know that memories can support us when we lose a special person or animal</p>	<p>Can identify feelings and emotions that accompany jealousy Can suggest positive strategies for managing jealousy Can identify people who are special to them and express why Can identify the feelings and emotions that accompany loss Can suggest strategies for managing loss Can tell you about someone they no longer see Can suggest ways to manage relationship changes including how to negotiate</p>
<p>Changing me</p>	<p>Know that personal characteristics are inherited from birth parents and this is brought about by an ovum joining with a sperm Know that babies are made by a sperm joining with an ovum Know the names of the different internal and external body parts that are needed to make a baby Know how the female and male body change at puberty Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions Know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult Know that change is a normal part of life and that some cannot be controlled and have to be accepted</p>	<p>Can appreciate their own uniqueness and that of others Can express any concerns they have about puberty Have strategies for managing the emotions relating to change Can express how they feel about having children when they are grown up Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they are worried Can apply the circle of change model to themselves to have strategies for managing change</p>

YEAR 5		
Subject and Topic	Knowledge (key knowledge is in bold)	Skills (key skills are in bold)
Being me in my world	<p>Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community</p> <p>Understand how to contribute towards the democratic process</p> <p>Understand the rights and responsibilities associated with being a citizen in the wider community and their country</p> <p>Know how to face new challenges positively</p> <p>Understand how to set personal goals</p> <p>Know how an individual's behaviour can affect a group and the consequences of this</p>	<p>Empathy for people whose lives are different from their own</p> <p>Consider their own actions and the effect they have on themselves and others</p> <p>Be able to work as part of a group, listening and contributing effectively</p> <p>Be able to identify what they value most about school</p> <p>Identify hopes for the school year</p> <p>Understand why the school community benefits from a Learning Charter</p> <p>Be able to help friends make positive choices</p> <p>Know how to regulate my emotions</p>
Celebrating difference	<p>Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline</p> <p>Know that bullying can be direct and indirect</p> <p>Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable</p> <p>Know what culture means</p> <p>Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict</p> <p>Know that rumour-spreading is a form of bullying online and offline</p> <p>Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world</p>	<p>Appreciate the value of happiness regardless of material wealth</p> <p>Identify their own culture and different cultures within their class community</p> <p>Identify their own attitudes about people from different faith and cultural backgrounds</p> <p>Develop respect for cultures different from their own</p> <p>Identify a range of strategies for managing their own feelings in bullying situations</p> <p>Identify some strategies to encourage children who use bullying behaviours to make other choices</p> <p>Be able to support children who are being bullied</p>
Dreams and goals	<p>Know about a range of jobs that are carried out by people I know</p> <p>Know the types of job they might like to do when they are older</p> <p>Know that young people from different cultures may have different dreams and goals</p> <p>Know that they will need money to help them to achieve some of their dreams</p> <p>Know that different jobs pay more money than others</p>	<p>Verbalise what they would like their life to be like when they are grown up</p> <p>Appreciate the contributions made by people in different jobs</p> <p>Reflect on the differences between their own learning goals and those of someone from a different culture</p> <p>Appreciate the differences between themselves and someone from a different culture</p> <p>Understand why they are motivated to make a positive contribution to supporting others</p> <p>Appreciate the opportunities learning and education can give them</p>

	<p>Know that communicating with someone from a different culture means that they can learn from them and vice versa</p> <p>Know ways that they can support young people in their own culture and abroad</p>	
Healthy me	<p>Know basic emergency procedures, including the recovery position</p> <p>Know the health risks of smoking</p> <p>Know how smoking tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart</p> <p>Know how to get help in emergency situations</p> <p>Know that the media, social media and celebrity culture promotes certain body types</p> <p>Know the different roles food can play in people's lives and know that people can develop eating problems/disorders related to body image pressure</p> <p>Know some of the risks linked to misusing alcohol, including antisocial behaviour</p> <p>Know what makes a healthy lifestyle</p>	<p>Respect and value their own bodies</p> <p>Can reflect on their own body image and know how important it is that this is positive</p> <p>Recognise strategies for resisting pressure</p> <p>Can identify ways to keep themselves calm in an emergency</p> <p>Can make informed decisions about whether or not they choose to smoke when they are older</p> <p>Can make informed decisions about whether they choose to drink alcohol when they are older</p> <p>Accept and respect themselves for who they are</p> <p>Be motivated to keep themselves healthy and happy</p>
Relationships	<p>Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network</p> <p>Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online</p> <p>Know that too much screen time isn't healthy</p> <p>Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friends</p> <p>Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and attributes</p> <p>Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences</p>	<p>Can suggest strategies for building self-esteem of themselves and others</p> <p>Can identify when an online community/social media group feels risky, uncomfortable, or unsafe</p> <p>Can suggest strategies for staying safe online/ social media</p> <p>Can say how to report unsafe online/social network activity</p> <p>Can identify when an online game is safe or unsafe</p> <p>Can suggest ways to monitor and reduce screen time</p> <p>Can suggest strategies for managing unhelpful pressures online or in social networks</p>
Changing me	<p>Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally</p> <p>Know that becoming a teenager involves various changes and also brings growing responsibility</p> <p>Know what perception means and that perceptions can be right or wrong</p>	<p>Can celebrate what they like about their own and others' self-image and body image</p> <p>Can suggest ways to boost self-esteem of self and others</p> <p>Recognise that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for them</p> <p>Can ask questions about puberty to seek clarification</p> <p>Can express how they feel about having a romantic relationship when they are an adult</p> <p>Can express how they feel about having children when they are an adult</p> <p>Can express how they feel about becoming a teenager</p> <p>Can say who they can talk to if concerned about puberty or becoming a teenager/adult</p>

YEAR 6		
Subject and Topic	Knowledge (key knowledge is in bold)	Skills (key skills are in bold)
Being me in my world	<p>Know about children’s universal rights (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child)</p> <p>Know about the lives of children in other parts of the world</p> <p>Know that personal choices can affect others locally and globally</p> <p>Know how to set goals for the year ahead</p> <p>Understand what fears and worries are</p> <p>Understand that their own choices result in different consequences and rewards</p> <p>Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community</p> <p>Understand how to contribute towards the democratic process</p>	<p>Know own wants and needs</p> <p>Be able to compare their life with the lives of those less fortunate</p> <p>Demonstrate empathy and understanding towards others</p> <p>Can demonstrate attributes of a positive role-model</p> <p>Can take positive action to help others</p> <p>Be able to contribute towards a group task</p> <p>Know what effective group work is</p> <p>Know how to regulate my emotions</p> <p>Be able to make others feel welcomed and valued</p>
Celebrating difference	<p>Know that people can hold power over others individually or in a group</p> <p>Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation</p> <p>Know that there are different perceptions of ‘being normal’ and where these might come from</p> <p>Know that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict</p> <p>Know that being different could affect someone’s life</p> <p>Know why some people choose to bully others</p> <p>Know that people with disabilities can lead amazing lives</p>	<p>Empathise with people who are different and be aware of my own feelings towards them</p> <p>Identify feelings associated with being excluded</p> <p>Be able to recognise when someone is exerting power negatively in a relationship</p> <p>Be able to vocalise their thoughts and feelings about prejudice and discrimination and why it happens</p> <p>Use a range of strategies when involved in a bullying situation or in situations where difference is a source of conflict</p> <p>Identify different feelings of the bully, bullied and bystanders in a bullying scenario</p> <p>Appreciate people for who they are</p> <p>Show empathy</p>
Dreams and goals	<p>Know their own learning strengths</p> <p>Know what their classmates like and admire about them</p> <p>Know a variety of problems that the world is facing</p> <p>Know some ways in which they could work with others to make the world a better place</p> <p>Know what the learning steps are they need to take to achieve their goal</p> <p>Know how to set realistic and challenging goals</p>	<p>Understand why it is important to stretch the boundaries of their current learning</p> <p>Be able to give praise and compliments to other people when they recognise that person’s achievements</p> <p>Empathise with people who are suffering or living in difficult situations</p> <p>Set success criteria so that they know when they have achieved their goal</p> <p>Recognise the emotions they experience when they consider people in the world who are suffering or living in difficult circumstances</p>

<p>Healthy me</p>	<p>Know how to take responsibility for their own health Know what it means to be emotionally well Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being Know about different types of drugs and their uses Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse Know that some people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve</p>	<p>Are motivated to care for their own physical and emotional health Suggest strategies someone could use to avoid being pressured Can use different strategies to manage stress and pressure Are motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs Identify ways that someone who is being exploited could help themselves Recognise that people have different attitudes towards mental health/illness</p>
<p>Relationships</p>	<p>Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them Know some of the dangers of being 'online' Know how to use technology safely and positively to communicate with their friends and family</p>	<p>Recognise that people can get problems with their mental health and that it is nothing to be ashamed of Can help themselves and others when worried about a mental health problem Recognise when they are feeling grief and have strategies to manage them Demonstrate ways they could stand up for themselves and their friends in situations where others are trying to gain power or control Can resist pressure to do something online that might hurt themselves or others Can take responsibility for their own safety and well-being</p>
<p>Changing me</p>	<p>Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally Know how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy and how it is born Know how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship Know the importance of self-esteem and what they can do to develop it Know what they are looking forward to and what they are worried about when thinking about transition to secondary school/moving to their next class</p>	<p>Recognise ways they can develop their own self-esteem Can express how they feel about the changes that will happen to them during puberty Understand that mutual respect is essential in a boyfriend/girlfriend relationship and that they shouldn't feel pressured into doing something that they don't want to Recognise how they feel when they reflect on the development and birth of a baby Can celebrate what they like about their own and others' self-image and body image Use strategies to prepare themselves emotionally for the transition (changes) to secondary school</p>

	<u>Foundational knowledge</u>	<u>Foundational skills</u>
<p>Knowledge and skills to be addressed as needed in every year group. This could take the form of whole class lessons, interventions, assemblies, circle time,</p>	<p>To recognise and name different feelings</p> <p>To know to manage when finding things difficult</p> <p>To know mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health</p> <p>To know 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</p> <p>To recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity</p> <p>To know about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings</p>	<p>To use different strategies to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good</p> <p>To use a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways</p> <p>To identify warning signs of big emotions and strategies that I can use to manage these big emotions</p> <p>To be able to share with others on the playground</p> <p>To listen to other children</p> <p>To be able to manage conflict with other children in a calm way</p> <p>To be able to cope when things go 'wrong'</p>

Vocabulary For each year group	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Being me in my world	Consolidate KS1 Welcome, Valued, Achievements, Pleased, Personal Goal, Acknowledge, Affirm, Emotions, Feelings, Nightmare, Solutions, Support, Dream, Behaviour, Fairness, Group Dynamics, Team Work, View Point, Ideal School, Belong	Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3 Included, Excluded, Role, Job Description, School Community, Democracy, Democratic, Decisions, Voting, Authority, Contribution, Observer, UN Convention on Rights of Child (UNCRC)	Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4 Challenge, Goal, Attitude, Citizen, Views, Opinion, Collective	Consolidate KS1 & KS2 Ghana, West Africa, Cocoa Plantation, Cocoa Pods, Community, Education, Wants, Needs, Maslow, Empathy, Comparison, Opportunities, Education, Empathise, Obstacles, Co-operation, Collaboration, Legal, Illegal, Lawful, Laws, Participation, Motivation, Decision
Celebrating difference	Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Feelings, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment,	Character, Judgement, Surprised, Different, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Secret, Deliberate, On purpose, Bystander, Witness, Problem-solve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed	Culture, Conflict, Similarity, Belong, Culture Wheel, Racism, Colour, Race, Discrimination, Ribbon, Rumour, Name-calling, Racist, Homophobic, Cyber bullying, Texting, Problem solving, Indirect, Direct, Happiness, Developing World, Celebration, Artefacts, Display, Presentation	Male, Female, Biological sex, Stereotype, Individuality, Diverse, Different, Equality, Fairness, Identity, Gender Identity, Transgender, Non-binary, Courage, Fairness, Rights
Dreams and goals	Perseverance, Challenges, Success, Obstacles, Dreams, Goals, Ambitions, Future, Aspirations, Garden, Decorate, Enterprise, Design, Co-operation, Strengths, Motivated, Enthusiastic, Excited, Efficient, Responsible, Frustration, 'Solve It Together' Technique, Solutions, Review, Learning, Evaluate	Hope, Determination, Resilience, Positive attitude, Disappointment, Fears, Hurts, Positive experiences, Plans, Cope, Help, Self-belief, Motivation, Commitment, Enterprise	Feeling, Money, Grown Up, Adult, Lifestyle, Job, Career, Profession, Money, Salary, Contribution, Society, Determination, Motivation, Culture, Country, Sponsorship, Communication, Support, Rallying, Team Work, Co-operation, Difference	Learning, Stretch, Personal, Realistic, Unrealistic, Success, Criteria, Learning steps, Global issue, Suffering, Concern, Hardship, Sponsorship, Empathy, Motivation, Admire, Respect, Praise, Compliment, Contribution, Recognition
Healthy me	Oxygen, Calories/kilojoules, Heartbeat, Lungs, Heart, Fitness, Labels, Sugar, Fat, Saturated fat, Healthy, Drugs, Attitude, Anxious, Scared, Strategy, Advice, Harmful, Risk, Feelings, Complex, Appreciate, Body, Choice	Friendship, Emotions, Relationships, Friendship groups, Value, Roles, Leader, Follower, Assertive, Agree, Disagree, Smoking, Pressure, Peers, Guilt, Advice, Alcohol, Liver, Disease, Anxiety, Fear, Believe, Assertive, Opinion, Right, Wrong	Choices, Healthy behaviour, Unhealthy behaviour, Informed decision, Pressure, Media, Influence, Emergency, Procedure, Recovery position, Level-headed, Body image, Media, Social media, Celebrity, Altered, Self-respect, Comparison, Eating problem, Eating disorder, Respect, Debate, Opinion, Fact, Motivation	Responsibility, Immunisation, Prevention, Drugs, Effects, Prescribed, Unrestricted, Over-the-counter, Restricted, Illegal, Volatile substances, 'Legal highs', Exploited, Vulnerable, Criminal, Gangs, Pressure, Strategies, Reputation, Anti-social behaviour, Crime, Mental health, Emotional health, Mental illness, Symptoms,

				Stress, Triggers, Strategies, Managing stress, Pressure
Relationships	Men, Women, Unisex, Male, Female, Stereotype, Career, Job, Role, Responsibilities, Respect, Differences, Similarities, Conflict, Win-win, Solution, Solve-it-together, Problem-solve, Internet, Social media, Online, Risky, Gaming, Safe, Unsafe, Private messaging (pm), Direct messaging (dm), Global, Communication, Fair trade, Inequality, Food journey, Climate, Transport, Exploitation, Rights, Needs, Wants, Justice, United Nations, Equality, Deprivation, Hardship, Appreciation, Gratitude	Relationship, Close, Jealousy, Emotions, Positive, Negative, Loss, Shock, Disbelief, Numb, Denial, Guilt, Sadness, Pain, Despair, Hope, Souvenir, Memento, Memorial, Acceptance, Relief, Remember, Negotiate, Compromise, Loyal, Empathy, Betrayal, Amicable, Love.	Personal attributes, Qualities, Characteristics, Self-esteem, Unique, Comparison, Negative self-talk, Social media, Online, Community, Positive, Negative, Safe, Unsafe, Rights, Social network, Violence, Grooming, Troll, Gambling, Betting, Trustworthy, Appropriate, Screen time, Physical health, Mental health, Off-line, Social, Peer pressure, Influences, Personal information, Passwords, Privacy, Settings, Profile, SMARRT rules	Mental health, Ashamed, Stigma, Stress, Anxiety, Support, Worried, Signs, Warning, Self-harm, Emotions, Feelings, Sadness, Loss, Grief, Denial, Despair, Guilt, Shock, Hopelessness, Anger, Bereavement, Coping strategies, Power, Control, Authority, Bullying, Script, Assertive, Risks, Pressure, Influences, Self-control, Real/fake, True/untrue, Assertiveness, Judgement, Communication, Technology, Power, Cyber-bullying, Abuse, Safety
Changing me	Birth, Animals, Babies, Mother, Grow, Uterus, Womb, Nutrients, Survive, Love, Affection, Care, Puberty, Sperm, Ovaries, Egg, Ovum/ova, Womb/uterus, Stereotypes, Task, Roles, Challenge	Personal, Unique, Characteristics, Parents, Making love, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Fertilise, Conception, Menstruation, Periods, Circle, Seasons, Change, Control, Emotions, Acceptance	Body image, Self-image, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self-esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian Tube, Cervix, Develops, Breasts, Hips, Adam's Apple, Scrotum, Genitals, Hair, Broader, Wider, Semen, Erection, Ejaculation, Urethra, Wet dream, Growth spurt, Larynx, Facial hair, Pubic hair, Hormones, Scrotum, Testosterone, Circumcised, Uncircumcised, Foreskin, Epididymis, Fertilised, Unfertilised, Conception, Sexual intercourse, Embryo, Umbilical cord, Foetus, Contraception, Pregnancy, Sanitary products, Tampon, Pad, Towel, Liner, Hygiene, Age appropriateness, Legal, Laws, Responsible, Teenager, Responsibilities, Rights	Negative body-talk, mental health, opportunities, freedoms, attraction, relationship, love, sexting, transition, secondary, journey, worries, anxiety, excitement

Resources we use

Jigsaw scheme, Zones of regulation resources, Philosophy for children resources, St John’s ambulance first aid lessons/plans, positive minds-Watford football club program for year 6, Mental health resources, Children’s mental health week and Antibullying week resources-the theme for these changes each year.

Endpoints

YEAR 3

WTS	EXS	GDS
<p>I can name some of the responsible choices I make in school. I can tell you who I can go to for help if I need it. I can give you some examples of how to work/play well with others. I can tell you about a conflict that I have witnessed or been involved with. I can tell you how a conflict that I have seen or been involved with made me feel. I can tell you something I did well in a learning challenge and something I want to get better at. I am happy to talk about what I did well and say why it makes me feel good. I can name some things I need to keep myself safe from and ways to stay healthy. I can tell you who I can go to for help if I feel unsafe/ unwell. I know how to tell someone if I feel scared/unwell. I can give examples of things that I appreciate in my friends and family and also things I appreciate in people I don’t know, such as those from other countries. I can tell you how I depend on other people and how other people depend on me. I can give examples of things that I appreciate in my friends and family and also things I appreciate in people I don’t know, such as those from other countries. I can tell you how I depend on other people and how other people depend on me</p>	<p>I can explain how my behaviour can affect how others feel and behave. I can explain why it is important to have rules and how that helps me and others in my class learn. I can explain why it is important to feel valued. I can describe different conflicts that might happen in family or friendship groups and how words can be used in hurtful or kind ways when conflicts happen. I can tell you how being involved with a conflict makes me feel and can offer strategies to help the situation. e.g. Solve It Together or asking for help. I can explain the different ways that help me learn and what I need to do to improve. I am confident and positive when I share my success with others. I can explain how these feelings can be stored in my internal treasure chest and why this is important. I can identify things, people and places that I need to keep safe from, and can tell you some strategies for keeping myself safe and healthy including who to go to for help. I can express how being anxious/ scared and unwell feels. I can explain how my life is influenced positively by people I know and also by people from other countries. I can explain why my choices might affect my family, friendships and people around the world who I don’t know. I can explain how boys’ and girls’ bodies change on the inside/outside during the growing up process and can tell you why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up. I recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and can suggest some ideas to cope with these feelings.</p>	<p>I can evaluate different choices that I, or others might make in school and explain what the consequences might be. I can link these choices to the need for rules, rights and responsibilities. I can express and respond appropriately to others’ feelings and explain why they may be feeling that way. I can offer help to myself and others to feel valued. I can explain when my involvement with conflict situations affected other people’s feelings and why this made the situations better or worse. I can explain the effect this had on relationships. I can explain how the role of a witness in a conflict situation can be helpful/ unhelpful depending on their actions. I can suggest ways that I might act in these situations. I can analyse my learning strengths and use this to design clear steps to help me improve. I am confident to discuss my successes and difficulties with others. I can analyse these feelings and explain how they can assist me in the future. I can judge the levels of risk involved in different situations and I can select and describe suitable strategies for keeping myself safe and healthy, including knowing how to seek help and from whom. I can express and respond appropriately to feelings of anxiety or fear or when I feel unwell. I can explain some of the rights and responsibilities that I and others have in my family, friendships and as global citizens. I can express a sense of the responsibility we have for each other because of these connections I can describe fully the changes that take place inside/outside boys’ and girls’ bodies during the growing up process and can</p>

		<p>explain accurately how each of the changes helps to prepare their bodies for making babies when they grow up.</p> <p>I can express how I feel about these changes happening to me and can weigh up the positives and the negatives, and understand how to manage these feelings.</p>
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Year 4

WTS	EXS	GDS
<p>I can tell you why my school is a community and some of the different roles people have in it.</p> <p>I can say how it feels to be part of a positive school community and to be listened to.</p> <p>I can tell you about my first impressions of someone.</p> <p>I can also give a reason why sometimes people don't tell about a bullying situation.</p> <p>I can say why it is good to try to get to know someone before making judgements about them.</p> <p>I can tell you about my first impressions of someone.</p> <p>I can also give a reason why sometimes people don't tell about a bullying situation.</p> <p>I can say why it is good to try to get to know someone before making judgements about them.</p> <p>I know that sometimes things can go wrong and can tell you why it is good to try again.</p> <p>I know how it feels to be disappointed and can tell you ways to stay positive.</p> <p>I can tell you how I would say 'no' if someone tried to make me do something that I know is wrong or bad for me.</p> <p>I can say how it feels when someone else is pushing me to do something.</p> <p>I can tell you some different ways that I can show love for special people and animals.</p> <p>I can tell you how it might feel to miss a special person or animal.</p> <p>I can tell you that an egg and a sperm are needed to make a baby, and when the egg is not fertilised then it is lost in a period (menstruation).</p> <p>I can tell you about some of the changes that will happen to me physically and emotionally and I can express how I feel about some of these.</p>	<p>I can explain why being listened to and listening to others is important in my school community.</p> <p>I can explain why being democratic is important and can help me and others feel valued.</p> <p>I can tell you a time when my first impression of someone changed as I got to know them.</p> <p>I can also explain why bullying might be difficult to spot and what to do about it if I'm not sure.</p> <p>I can explain why it is good to accept myself and others for who we are.</p> <p>I can plan and set new goals even after a disappointment.</p> <p>I can explain what it means to be resilient and have a positive attitude.</p> <p>I can recognise when people are putting me under pressure and can explain ways to resist this when I want to.</p> <p>I can identify feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure.</p> <p>I can recognise how people are feeling when they miss a special person or animal.</p> <p>I can give ways that might help me manage my feelings when missing a special person or animal.</p> <p>I can summarise the changes that happen to boys' and girls' bodies that prepare them for making a baby when they are older. I can explain some of the choices I might make in the future and some of the choices that I have no control over.</p> <p>I can offer some suggestion about how I might manage my feelings when changes happen.</p>	<p>I can problem-solve and offer different solutions to help my team/ class/ school be more democratic.</p> <p>I can justify why being in a democracy helps people feel valued and is fair.</p> <p>I can explain how first impressions can be misleading.</p> <p>I can also appraise different courses of action that a witness of bullying could take and what the outcomes might be in each situation.</p> <p>I can explain how I form opinions about myself and other people and what might influence me about that.</p> <p>I can deal with disappointment by analysing what went wrong and I can use these experiences to make new plans to avoid similar obstacles.</p> <p>I can explain why being resilient /having a positive attitude contributes to having greater chance of success.</p> <p>I can problem-solve and identify a variety of strategies in different situations where I may experience peer pressure.</p> <p>I can identify feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure and I can manage these to help me make safe and healthy choices.</p> <p>I can give reasons why people may experience a range of feelings associated with personal loss.</p> <p>I can offer and evaluate solutions to help manage personal loss.</p> <p>I can give reasons why adults may choose to have a baby and explain briefly the process of conception and how puberty is related to this.</p> <p>I can consider and prioritise the changes I would like to make when I am older and can plan the approaches I will use to tackle these changes.</p> <p>I can also explain why some changes I face are out of my control and evaluate how positive feelings management can help me.</p>

YEAR 5

WTS	EXS	GDS
<p>I can give some examples of people in my country who have different lives to mine.</p> <p>I can tell you why being part of a community is positive and why it is important that the community is a fair one.</p> <p>I can give some examples of bullying behaviours including direct and indirect types and explain how this might make people feel.</p> <p>I can tell you why it is important to respect my own and other people's cultures.</p> <p>I can tell you about my dreams and goals and also some that young people from different cultures might have.</p> <p>I can tell you how I feel about my dreams and goals.</p> <p>I can give some reasons why people may worry about how they look, and I can describe healthy and unhealthy ways that people use food and substances in their lives.</p> <p>I can tell you why my body is good the way it is.</p> <p>I can tell you about different types of friendship and ways these might change. I can also tell you some basic rules about how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with my friends. I can tell you why some feelings might lead to someone using technology to harm myself or others.</p>	<p>I can compare my life with other people in my country and explain why we have rules, rights and responsibilities to try and make the school and the wider community a fair place.</p> <p>I can explain how the actions of one person can affect another and can give examples of this from school and a wider community context</p> <p>I can explain the differences between direct and indirect types of bullying and can offer a range of strategies to help myself and others if we become involved (directly or indirectly) in a bullying situation.</p> <p>I can explain why racism and other forms of discrimination are unkind.</p> <p>I can express how I feel about discriminatory behaviour.</p> <p>I can compare my hopes and dreams with those of young people from different cultures.</p> <p>I can reflect on the hopes and dreams of young people from another culture and explain how this makes me feel.</p> <p>I can explain different roles that food and substances can play in people's lives.</p> <p>I can also explain how people can develop eating problems (disorders) relating to body image pressures and how smoking and alcohol misuse is unhealthy.</p> <p>I can summarise different ways that I respect and value my body.</p> <p>I can compare different types of friendships and the feelings associated with them. I can also explain how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with my friends, including how to stand up for myself, negotiate and to resist peer pressure.</p> <p>I can apply strategies to manage my feelings and the pressures I may face to use technology in ways that may be risky or cause harm to myself or others.</p>	<p>I can evaluate some different rules, rights and responsibilities that are shared in my country and explain how they can help individuals and the wider community.</p> <p>I can explain why rights and responsibilities contribute to making groups effective. These groups could be in school and/ or from a community context.</p> <p>I can consider a range of bullying behaviours and explain the impact these may have on everyone involved.</p> <p>I can also explain the different roles that people have within each scenario and offer solutions to try to resolve the situation.</p> <p>I can recognise and explain some of the reasons and feelings that motivate some people to bully and use discriminatory behaviour.</p> <p>I can suggest why some people are the victims of bullying/ discrimination and why respect is an important value.</p> <p>I can explain why the dreams and goals of young people from different cultures might be different from my own and give reasons for this.</p> <p>I can evidence how I may have different opportunities and life chances compared to some young people and can say how I feel about this.</p> <p>I can evaluate the different roles food and substances can play in people's lives.</p> <p>I can also justify the potential health risks associated with pressures about body image, unhealthy relationships with food, smoking and alcohol misuse.</p> <p>I respect and value my body and health, and can consider the part this plays in maintaining my self confidence.</p> <p>I can justify why some people may use technology in ways that may be risky or harmful and explain how the feelings associated with different friendships may influence this.</p> <p>I can appraise different strategies that might help me or others stay safe online and to help resist the pressures to use technology in risky or harmful ways.</p>

		<p>I can give a detailed account of the changes that occur in girls' and boys' bodies during puberty and any associated emotional changes.</p> <p>I can relate these changes to the conception process.</p> <p>I can consider how changes at puberty might affect me and my friends, and prepare myself for the feelings I may experience at different times.</p>
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YEAR 6

WTS	EXS	GDS
<p>I can tell you how some of my choices affect others locally and globally.</p> <p>I can tell you how I try to make others feel valued by understanding their feelings and doing something positive.</p> <p>I can tell you some ways that difference can be a source of conflict in people's lives.</p> <p>I can say how I feel about people experiencing conflict in their lives because they are different.</p> <p>I can tell you about something I can do with others that makes the world a better place.</p> <p>I can tell you how making the world a better place makes me feel.</p> <p>I can tell you how substance misuse has an unhealthy impact on the body and mind.</p> <p>I can tell you how I try to keep myself emotionally healthy.</p> <p>I can say how people might feel if they lose someone special to them. I can also give some examples of when people might try to control or gain power over others.</p> <p>I can tell you some ways that I can manage my feelings and ways of standing up for myself in real and online situations.</p>	<p>I can explain how my choices can have an impact on people in my immediate community and globally.</p> <p>I can empathise with others in my community and globally and explain how this can influence the choices I make.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict or a cause for celebration.</p> <p>I can show empathy with people in situations where their difference is a source of conflict or a cause for celebration.</p> <p>I can explain different ways to work with others to help make the world a better place.</p> <p>I can explain what motivates me to make the world a better place.</p> <p>I can explain when substances including alcohol are being used anti-socially or being misused and the impact this can have on an individual and others.</p> <p>I can identify and apply skills to keep myself emotionally healthy and to manage stress and pressure.</p> <p>I can identify when people may be experiencing feelings associated with loss and also recognise when people are trying to gain power or control.</p> <p>I can explain the feelings I might experience if I lose somebody special and when I need to stand up for myself and my friends in real or online situations.</p> <p>I can offer strategies to help me manage these feelings and situations.</p>	<p>I can compare and contrast my own wants and needs with others in my immediate community and some from global communities. From this I can infer some universal rights and responsibilities that we share.</p> <p>I can explain why empathising with others is important when considering the choices that I and others make. This will include my ideas around personal, local and global communities</p> <p>I can explain ways in which different cultures, beliefs or lifestyles can be a source of conflict or a cause for celebration.</p> <p>I can express my own attitudes towards people who are different and empathise with their circumstances.</p> <p>I can analyse and justify why my group chose an activity and how this contributes to making the world a better place.</p> <p>I can explain and evidence why we chose an act of kindness/charity based on the experiences and needs of those people affected.</p> <p>I can give an account of different ways in which people in our society use substances including alcohol as part of their lifestyle and evaluate the health risks between responsible use, anti-social use and misuse.</p> <p>I can reflect on the links between mental/emotional health and alcohol and substances. I have considered what my attitude to these may be when I am older</p> <p>I can explain why people may experience a range of feelings associated with loss. I can also analyse some of the methods people can use to try to gain power and control over others, in both obvious and hidden ways, including online.</p> <p>I can consider ways of standing up for myself and my friends when others are using controlling behaviour, and judge between those likely to be effective and those that may aggravate the problem.</p> <p>I can also appraise the effectiveness of different strategies to help me manage my feelings.</p>

