



Pupils at Ottery St Mary Primary School will:

- Have a good understanding of how to keep safe and manage risk in their everyday lives,
- Be able to participate in discussions about identify, society and equality and challenge injustice,
- Consider their own mental health and wellbeing and how to stay mentally and emotionally healthy,
- Be able to discuss their emotional wellbeing and emotional reactions to situations and how this changes at different times,
- Know who to talk to if they need support in their lives or if they feel unsafe,
- Have a good understanding of the risks of drugs, alcohol and tobacco,
- Have a good understanding of financial capability and possible career options,
- Have a good understanding of how our bodies change through puberty, what healthy relationships look like and how a baby is made,
- Know how to stay safe online, the risks and opportunities of digital technology and who to talk to if things go wrong online.

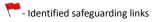
PSHE Curriculum	SHE Curriculum			
Intent	The PSHE curriculum is intended to ensure our pupils have the skills they need to thrive. It is a discussion based curriculum, planned to build key skills and knowledge of Physical health and wellbeing, Keeping safe and managing risk, Identity, society and equality, Drug, alcohol and tobacco education, Mental health and emotional wellbeing, Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing, Sex and relationship education, Digital Citizenship, and Emotional Logic.			
Implementation	Half term PSHE provision will consist of; At least 3 lessons, of approximately half an hour, from the PSHE scheme of work and 1 digital citizenship lesson from commonsensemedia.org. Emotional logic (talking tree) will be taught discretely in Y1 and Y2 and be referred to in Y3 through the language of the classroom. Emotional Logic (finding your power and using it) will be taught discretely in Y4 and referred and revisited through the booklet in Y5 and Y6 where appropriate – eg secondary transition. For 2019-2020 Y5 and Y6 will be taught from the 'Finding Your Power and Using It' booklet discretely. Recorded work is only required if appropriate to the activity, whole class work and photos may be kept in a class book. PSHE is supplemented by whole school assemblies and whole school topic weeks each term.			

Year 1 PSHE Overview					
Autumn Including Anti Bullying Week	Spring Including Safer Internet Week	Summer Including Wellbeing week			
Settling back in / Class rules Identity, society and equality: Me and others (3 lessons) Pupils learn: • about what makes themselves and others	 Keeping safe and managing risk: Feeling safe (3 lessons) Pupils learn: safety in familiar situations about personal safety 	 Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: What do we put into and on to bodies? (3 lessons) Pupils learn: about what can go into bodies and how it can make people feel 			
 special about roles and responsibilities at home and school about being co-operative with others 	 about people who help keep them safe outside the home 	 about what can go on to bodies and how it can make people feel 			
About being co-operative with others Emotional Logic: Talking Tree Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Feelings (3 lessons)	Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing: My money (3 lessons) Pupils learn:	 Physical health and wellbeing: Fun times (3 lessons) Pupils learn: about food that is associated with special times, in different cultures 			
 Pupils learn: about different types of feelings about managing different feelings about change or loss and how this can feel 	 about where money comes from and making choices when spending money about saving money and how to keep it safe about the different jobs people do 	 about active playground games from around the world about sun-safety 			
Digital Citizenship: Media balance is important How do we find a happy balance between our online and offline activities? Pause for people How do you say goodbye to technology when you don't want to	Digital Citizenship: Safety in my online neighbourhood How do you go to places safely online? Pause and think online How can we be safe, responsible and respectful online?	Digital Citizenship: How technology makes you feel Why is it important to listen to your feelings when using technology? Internet traffic light How do you stay safe when visiting a website or app?			

Identified safeguarding links

	Year 2 PSHE Overview		
Autumn Including Anti Bullying Week	Spring Including Safer Internet Week	Summer Including Wellbeing week	
Settling back in / Class rules	Keeping safe and managing risk: Indoors and outdoors (3 lessons)	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Medicines and me (3 lessons)	
Emotional Logic: Talking Tree	 about keeping safe in the home, including fire safety about keeping safe outside 	Pupils learn:why medicines are taken	
Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Friendship (3 lessons) Pupils learn:	 about road safety Physical health and wellbeing: What keeps me healthy? (3 lessons) 	 where medicines come from about keeping themselves safe around medicines 	
 about the importance of special people in their lives about making friends and who can help with friendships about solving problems that might arise with friendships 	 Pupils learn: about eating well about the importance of physical activity, sleep and rest 	Sex and relationship education: Boys and girls, families (3 lessons) Pupils learn: • to understand and respect the differences and similarities	
Digital Citizenship: We the digital citizens	 about people who help us to stay healthy and well about basic health and hygiene routines 	 between people about the biological differences between male and female animals and their role in the life cycle the biological differences between male and female children 	
How can we be good digital citizens? Device free moments Why is it important that we have device free moments in our lives?	Digital Citizenship: That's private! What kinds of information should I keep to myself when I use the internet?	 about growing from young to old and that they are growing and changing 	
why is it important that we have device nee moments in our lives?	Digital trails Two sound receptor myself when ruse the internet? What information is OK to have in your digital footprint?	 that everybody needs to be cared for and ways in which they care for others about different types of family and how their home-life is special 	
		Digital Citizenship: Who is in your online community?	
		How are we all part of an online community? Putting a stop to online meanness	
		What should you do if someone is mean to you online?	

Year 3 PSHE Overview					
Autumn Including Anti Bullying Week	Spring Including Safer Internet Week	Summer Including Wellbeing week			
Settling back in / Class rules	Keeping safe and managing risk: Bullying – see it, say it, stop it (3				
Emotional logic recap	lessons)	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Tobacco is a drug (3 lessons)			
	Pupils learn:	Pupils learn:			
Identity, society and equality: Celebrating	 to recognise bullying and how it can make people feel 	 the definition of a drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be been for the second. 			
difference (3 lessons)	 about different types of bullying and how to respond to incidents of bullying 	harmful to peopleabout the effects and risks of smoking tobacco and secondhand			
Pupils learn:	 about what to do if they witness bullying 	smoke			
 Pupils learn about valuing the similarities and differences between themselves and others 		 about the help available for people to remain smoke free or stop smoking 			
 Pupils learn about what is meant by community 	Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing: Saving, spending and budgeting (3 lessons)				
Pupils learn about belonging to groups	Pupils learn:	Physical health and wellbeing:			
	 about what influences people's choices about spending and 	What helps me choose? (3 lessons)			
Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Strengths and challenges (3	saving money	Pupils learn:			
lessons)	 how people can keep track of their money 	 about making healthy choices about food and drinks 			
	 about the world of work 	 about how branding can affect what foods people choose to buy 			
Pupils learn:		 about keeping active and some of the challenges of this 			
 about celebrating achievements and setting personal goals 	Digital Citizenship:				
 about dealing with put-downs 	This is me	Digital Citizenship:			
about positive ways to deal with set-backs	How does what you post online affect your identity?				
Digital Citizenship:	Our digital citizenship pledge	The power of words			
Your rings of responsibility		What should you do when someone uses mean or hurtful language on the			
How do digital citizens take responsibility for themselves, their communities	What makes a strong online community?	internet?			
and their world?		Is seeing believing?			
Password powerup		Why do people alter digital photos and videos?			
How can a strong password help protect your privacy?					



Year 4 PSHE Overview					
Autumn Including Anti Bullying Week	Spring Including Safer Internet Week	Summer Including Wellbeing week			
Settling back in / Class rules	Keeping safe and managing risk: Playing safe 🗮 (3 lessons) Pupils learn:	Physical health and wellbeing: What is important to me? (3 lessons) Pupils learn:			
Identity, society and equality: Democracy (3 lessons) Pupils learn: • about Britain as a democratic society	 how to be safe in their computer gaming habits about keeping safe near roads, rail, water, building sites and around fireworks about what to do in an emergency and basic emergency first aid procedures 	 why people may eat or avoid certain foods (religious, moral, cultural or health reasons) about other factors that contribute to people's food choices (such as ethical farming, fair trade and seasonality) about the importance of getting enough sleep 			
about how laws are madelearn about the local town council	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Making choices 🏲 (4 lessons)	Physical health and wellbeing: In the media (3 lessons) Pupils learn:			
Emotional logic: Finding your power and using it – pupil workbook (3 lessons) Digital Citizenship: My media choices What makes a healthy media choice? Private and personal information $\widetilde{}$ What information about you is OK to share online?	 Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Making choices (4 lessons) Pupils learn: that there are drugs (other than medicines) that are common in everyday life, and why people choose to use them about the effects and risks of drinking alcohol about different patterns of behaviour that are related to drug use that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and that it is important to follow instructions for their use Digital Citizenship: Our online tracks How does our online activity affect the digital footprints of ourselves and others? Keeping games fun and friendly How can I be positive and have fun while playing online games and help others do the same? 	 that messages given on food adverts can be misleading about role models about how the media can manipulate images and that these images may not reflect reality Digital Citizenship: Be a super digital citizen How can we be 'upstanders' when we see cyberbullying? A creators rights and responsibilities What rights and responsibilities do you have as a creator? 			

Identified safeguarding links

Autumn	Autumn Spring Summer					
Including Anti Bullying Week	Including Safer Internet Week	Including Wellbeing week				
Settling back in / Class rules	Keeping safe and managing risk: When things go wrong 🇮 (3 lessons)	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Different influences 🏲 (3 lessons)				
Identity, society and equality: Stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice (including tackling homophobia) (3 lessons)	 Pupils learn: about keeping safe online theta is leave within relationships is not constable 	 Pupils learn: about the risks associated with smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis 				
 Pupils learn: about stereotyping, including gender stereotyping 	 that violence within relationships is not acceptable about problems that can occur when someone goes missing 	 about different influences on drug use – alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products 				
workshop from Diversity Role Models or Equaliteach	from home	 strategies to resist pressure from others about whether to use drugs – smoking drugs and alcohol 				
 about prejudice and discrimination and how this can make people feel 	Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing: Borrowing and earning money	Sex and relationship education: Growing up and changing (6 lessons)				
Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Dealing with feelings (3 lessons)	 Pupils learn: that money can be borrowed but there are risks associated with this 	 Pupils learn: about the way we grow and change throughout the human lifecycle about the physical changes associated with puberty about menstruation and wet dreams 				
Pupils learn:	about enterprise	 about the impact of puberty in physical hygiene and strategies for managing 				
 about a wide range of emotions and feelings and how these are experienced in the body about times of change and how this can make people feel about the feelings associated with loss, grief and bereavement 	 what influences people's decisions about careers whether to use drugs – smoking drugs and alcohol 	 this how puberty affects emotions and behavior and strategies for dealing with the changes associated with puberty strategies to deal with feelings in the context of relationships to answer each other's questions about puberty with confidence, to seek superstandard behavior and when the word of the set o				
Digital Citizenship:	Digital Citizenship:	support and advice when they need it				
Finding my media balance What does media balance mean for me? You won't believe this! What is clickbait and how can you avoid it?	Beyond gender stereotypes How do gender stereotypes shape our experience online? Digital friendships T How do you keep online friendships safe?	Digital Citizenship: Is it cyberbullying? What is cyberbullying and what can you do to stop it? Reading news online What are the important parts of an online news article?				

Year 6 PSHE Overview					
Autumn	Spring	Summer Including Wellbeing week			
Including Anti Bullying Week	Including Safer Internet Week	Including weilbeing week			
Settling back in / Class rules	Keeping safe and managing risk: Out and about 🏲 (3 lessons)	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Weighing up risk 🏲 (3 lessons)			
Identity, society and equality: Human rights (3 lessons)	 Pupils learn: about feelings of being out and about in the local area with increasing independence about recognising and responding to peer pressure 	 Pupils learn: about the risks associated with using different drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol, solvents, medicines and other legal and 			
Pupils learn:	 about the consequences of anti-social behaviour (including gangs and gang 	illegal drugs			
 about people who have moved to Devon from other places, (including the experience of refugees) 	related behaviour)	 about assessing the level of risk in different situations involving drug use 			
 about human rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 		 about ways to manage risk in situations involving drug use 			
0	Digital Citizenship:	• about ways to manage risk in situations involving drug use			
about homelessness	Who are you online?	Sex and relationship education:			
Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Healthy minds 🏸 (3 lessons)	What are the benefits and drawback of presenting yourself in a different way online?	Healthy relationships / How a baby is made 🔽 (6 lessons_			
lessons)	Chatting safely online 🗮	Pupils learn:			
Pupils learn:	How do you chat safely with people you meet online?	 about the changes that occur during puberty to consider different attitudes and values around gender stereotyping and 			
 what mental health is 	now do you chat salely with people you meet online?	sexuality and consider their origin and impact			
 about what can affect mental health and some ways 		what values are important to them in relationships and to appreciate the			
of dealing with this		importance of friendship in intimate relationships			
 about some everyday ways to look after mental health 		 about human reproduction in the context of the human lifecycle how a baby is made and grows (conception and pregnancy) 			
 about the stigma and discrimination that can 		 about roles and responsibilities of carers and parents 			
surround mental health		 to answer each other's questions about sex and relationships with confidence, where to find support and advice when they need it 			
Digital Citizenship:		 some myths and misconceptions about HIV, who it affects and how it is 			
Finding balance in a digital world		transmitted			
How we balance digital media use in our lives?		 about how the risk of HIV can be reduced that contraception can be used to stop a baby from being conceived 			
		- that contraception can be used to stop a baby nom being conceived			
Don't feed the phish		Digital Citizenship:			
How to protect yourself from phishing		Digital drama unplugged			
		How can you de-escalate digital drama so it doesn't go too far			
		Finding credible news			
		How do we find credible information online?			
		now do we find credible information online:			

Identified safeguarding links

Implementation of PSHE Programmes of study by strand:

Sex and relationship education (SRE)	No specific scheme of work in Y1,3 or 4		
Y2 Boys and girls, families	Y5 Growing up and changing	Y6 Healthy relationships How a baby is made	
 Pupils learn to understand and respect the differences and similarities between people Pupils are able to define difference and similarity understand that boys and girls can do the same tasks and enjoy the same things, but that stories, TV and people sometimes say boys do this and girls do that Pupils learn about the biological differences between male and female animals and their role in the life cycle Pupils know that female mammals give birth and nurse their young can describe the biological differences between male and female 	1. Pupils learn about the way we grow and change throughout the human lifecycle Pupils • can identify changes throughout the human life cycle • understand change is on-going • understand change is individual 2. Pupils learn the physical changes associated with puberty Pupils • are able to define puberty: the changes that occur sometime between 8-17 that turns us from children to young adults • identify physical changes associated with puberty	 Pupils learn about the changes that occur during puberty Pupils can identify the physical, emotional and behavioural changes that occur during puberty for both males and females understand that puberty is individual and can occur any time between 8-17 understand that body changes at puberty are a preparation for sexual maturity Pupils learn to consider different attitudes and values around gender stereotyping and sexuality and consider their origin and impact Pupils understand how our attitudes and values about gender and sexuality may be affected by factors such as religion and culture 	
 understand that the creation of life requires a male and female 	Understand that everyone's experience of puberty is different and that it begins and ends at different times	 can recognise and challenge gender stereotypes understand how media messages affect attitudes, can cause inequality of opportunity and affect behaviour 	
 3. Pupils learn the biological differences between male and female children Pupils identify and name biological terms for male and female sex parts can label the male and female sex parts with confidence understand that the male and female sex parts are related to reproduction 	3. Pupils learn about menstruation and wet dreams Pupils can describe menstruation and wet dreams can explain effective methods for managing menstruation and wet dreams understand the relationship between the sex cells (sperm and ovum), menstruation and wet dreams	 3. Pupils learn what values are important to them in relationships and to appreciate the importance of friendship in intimate relationships Pupils can identify positive qualities and expectations from a variety of relationships can explain the similarities and differences between friendships and intimate relationships can describe that there are different types of intimate relationships, including marriage understand that sex or making love may be one part of an intimate relationship between adults 	

 4. Pupils learn about growing from young to old and that they are growing and changing Pupils can identify key stages in the human life cycle understand some ways they have changed since they were babies understand that all living things including humans start life as babies 	 4. Pupils learn about the impact of puberty on physical hygiene and strategies for managing this Pupils can explain how changes at puberty affect body hygiene can describe how to care for their bodies during puberty can recognise the similarities between the needs and wants of boys and girls and challenge gender stereotypes around hygiene and grooming 	 4. Pupils learn about human reproduction in the context of the human lifecycle Pupils understand that sexuality is expressed in a variety of ways between consenting adults know that sexual intercourse may be one part of a sexual relationship can describe how babies are made and explain how sexual intercourse is related to conception can name the male and female sex cells and reproductive organs
 5. Pupils learn that everybody needs to be cared for and ways in which they care for others Pupils understand that we all have different needs and require different types of care identify ways we show care towards each other understand the links between needs, caring and changes throughout the life cycle 	 5. Pupils learn how puberty affects emotions and behaviour and strategies for dealing with the changes associated with puberty Pupils are able to describe how feelings and behaviour change during puberty can devise strategies for managing these changes understand how changes during puberty can affect relationships with other people 	 5. Pupils learn how a baby is made and grows (conception and pregnancy) Pupils know the male and female body parts associated with conception and pregnancy can define conception and understand the importance of implantation in the womb know what pregnancy is, where it occurs and how long it takes
 6. Pupils learn about different types of family and how their home-life is special Pupils can describe different types of family identify what is special and different about their home life understand families care for each other in a variety of ways 	 6. Pupils learn strategies to deal with feelings in the context of relationships Pupils are able to identify feelings and understand how they affect behaviour can practise strategies for managing relationships and changes during puberty can empathise with other people's feelings in relationships, including parents and carers 	 6. Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities of carers and parents Pupils can identify some of skills and qualities needed to be parent and carer understand the variety of ways in which parents and carers meet the needs to be a parent and carers meet the needs of babies and children can recognise that both men and women can take on these roles and responsibilities

 7. Pupils learn to answer each other's questions about puberty with confidence, to seek support and advice when they need it Pupils can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people can use appropriate language to discuss puberty and growing up with confidence can answer their own questions about puberty and growing up 	 7. Pupils learn to answer each other's questions about sex and relationships with confidence, where to find support and advice when they need it Pupils can answer their own questions about sex and relationships can use appropriate language to discuss sex and relationships and growing up with confidence can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people
	 8. Pupils learn some myths and misconceptions about HIV, who it affects and how it can and cannot be transmitted Pupils know that HIV can affect anyone, not a specific group or type of person can identify how HIV can and cannot be passed on
	 9. Pupils learn about how the risk of HIV can be reduced Pupils: know that the risk of HIV being passed on can be reduced if a condom is used can describe how a condom protects against HIV and other sexually transmitted infections
	 10. Pupils learn that contraception can be used to stop a baby from being conceived Pupils: know that a condom stops sperm from meeting an egg and therefore stops fertilisation know that women can take a pill to stop an egg being released, preventing conception understand contraception is both partners' responsibility

Drug, alcohol and tobacco education (DATE)					
Y1 What do we put into and on to bodies?	Y2 Medicines and me	Y3 Tobacco is a drug	Y4 Making choices	Y5 Different influences	Y6 Weighing up risk
 Pupils learn about what can go into bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils are able to recognise that different things people put into bodies can make them feel good or not so good can identify whether a substance might be harmful to take in know how to ask for help if they are unsure about whether something should go into the body 	 Pupils learn why medicines are taken Pupils understand that the purpose of medicines is to help people stay healthy, get well or feel better if they are ill know that medicines come in different forms recognise that each medicine has a specific use 	 Pupils learn the definition of a drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be harmful to people Pupils are able to define what is meant by the word 'drug' can identify when a drug might be harmful recognise that tobacco is a drug 	 Pupils learn that there are drugs (other than medicines) that are common in everyday life, and why people choose to use them Pupils are aware of drugs that are common in everyday life, such as caffeine, alcohol, tobacco or nicotine products, and when they might be used can identify why a person may choose to use or not use a drug are able to state some alternatives to using drugs 	 Pupils learn about the risks associated with smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis Pupils know about different smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis understand the similarities and differences in the risks of smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis in relation to health, money, social effects and the law understand that there are risks associated with all smoking drugs 	 Pupils learn about the risks associated with using different drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol, solvents, medicines and other legal and illegal drugs Pupils know about some of the possible effects and risks of different drugs know that some drugs are restricted or that it is illegal to own, use and supply them to others understand why and when people might use drugs
 2. Pupils learn about what can go on to bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils know that substances can be absorbed through the skin are able to recognise that different things that people put on to bodies can make them feel good or not so good can state some basic safety rules for things that go onto the body 	 Pupils learn where medicines come from Pupils know that medicines can be prescribed by a doctor or bought from a shop or pharmacy know when medicines might be used and who decides which medicine is used understand there are alternatives to taking medicines, and when these might be helpful 	 2. Pupils learn about the effects and risks of smoking tobacco and secondhand smoke Pupils know the effects and risks of smoking and of secondhand smoke on the body can express what they think are the most important benefits of remaining smoke free recognise that laws related to smoking aim to help people to stay healthy, with a particular concern about young people and secondhand smoke 	 Pupils learn about the effects and risks of drinking alcohol Pupils know how alcohol can affect the body explain why drinking alcohol may pose a greater or lesser risk, depending on the individual and the amount of alcohol consumed know that there are laws and guidelines related to the consumption of alcohol 	 2. Pupils learn about different influences on drug use –alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products Pupils can identify conflicting messages presented in the media in relation to alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products can describe some of the other influences that surround a person's decision about whether to smoke or drink alcohol recognise that there are many influences on us at any time 	 2. Pupils learn about assessing the level of risk in different situations involving drug use Pupils can explain why risk depends on the drug itself, the person using the drug and the situation – when, where the person is, and who they are with can identify risks within a given scenario involving drug use understand what would need to change to reduce the level of risk
	 3. Pupils learn about keeping themselves safe around medicines Pupils understand that medicines come with instructions to ensure they are used safely know some safety rules for using and storing medicines recognise that medicines can be harmful if not taken correctly 	 3. Pupils learn about the help available for people to remain smoke free or stop smoking Pupils know about some of the support and medicines that people might use to help them stop smoking can explain what they might say or do to help someone who wants to stop smoking understand that there are benefits for people who choose to stop smoking but that it can be hard for someone to stop smoking once they have started 	 3. Pupils learn about different patterns of behaviour that are related to drug use Pupils can explain what is meant by the terms 'habit' and 'addiction' can identify different behaviours that are related to drug use know where they can go for help if they are concerned about someone's use of drugs 	 3. Pupils learn strategies to resist pressure from others about whether to use drugs –smoking drugs and alcohol Pupils can describe some strategies that people can use if they feel under pressure in relation to drug use can demonstrate some ways to respond to pressure concerning drug use recognise that, even if people feel pressure from others about drug use, they can make an informed choice and act on it 	 Pupils learn about ways to manage risk in situations involving drug use Pupils can identify situations where drug use may occur know some ways of reducing risk in situations involving drug use know where to get help, advice and support regarding drug use

	4. Pupils learn that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and that it is important to follow instructions for their use	
	Pupils • know what asthma is and how it can affect people • can recognise the symptoms of an asthma attack • understand how people with asthma can look after themselves – treating asthma as a condition and treating an asthma attack	

Keeping safe and managing risk						
<mark>Y1</mark> Feeling safe	Y2 Indoors and outdoors	Y3 Bullying – see it, say it, stop it	Y4 Playing safe	Y5 When things go wrong	Y6 Keeping safe – out and about	
 Pupils learn about safety in familiar situations Pupils recognise the difference between 'real' and 'imaginary' dangers understand that there are situations when secrets should not be kept know to tell a trusted adult if they feel unsafe 	 Pupils learn about keeping safe in the home, including fire safety Pupils know some simple rules for keeping safe indoors, including online can describe what to do if there is an emergency understand that they can take some responsibility for their own safety 	 Pupils learn to recognise bullying and how it can make people feel Pupils are able to define what is meant by 'bullying' can identify the difference between falling out with someone and bullying understand how bullying can make people feel and why this is unacceptable 	 Pupils learn how to be safe in their computer gaming habits Pupils know about the age classification system and understand why some games are not appropriate for children to play can evaluate whether a computer game is suitable for them to play and explain why are able to share opinions about computer games 	 Pupils learn about keeping safe online Pupils understand that people can be influenced by things online can explain why what they see online might not be trustworthy know when and how to report something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable 	 Pupils learn about feelings of being out and about in the local area with increasing independence Pupils are aware of potential risks when out and about in the local area describe a range of feelings associated with being out and about understand that people can make assumptions about others that might not reflect reality 	
 2. Pupils learn about personal safety Pupils recognise the difference between good and bad touches understand there are parts of the body which are private know who they can go to, what to say or do if they feel unsafe or worried 	 2. Pupils learn about keeping safe outside Pupils know some rules for keeping safe outside can assess whether a situation is safe or unsafe understand the importance of always telling someone where they are going or playing 	 2. Pupils learn about different types of bullying and how to respond to bullying incidents Pupils can name different types of bullying (including racism) can identify the different ways bullying can happen (including online) can describe how they would respond in a range of situations relating to falling out and bullying, including how to get help 	 Pupils learn about keeping safe near roads, rail, water, building sites and around fireworks Pupils can identify and assess the level of risk of different activities in the local environment recognise that in some situations there may pressure to behave in a way that doesn't feel safe can identify some ways to respond to unhelpful pressure 	 2. Pupils learn that violence within relationships is not acceptable Pupils know what is meant by domestic violence and abuse understand that nobody should experience violence within a relationship know what to do if they experience violence/ where to go for help, advice and support 	 2. Pupils learn about recognising and responding to peer pressure Pupils can identify risky behaviour in peer groups recognise and respond to peer pressure and who they can ask for help understand how people feel if they are asked to do something they are unsure about 	
 Pupils learn about people who help keep them safe outside the home Pupils can identify situations where they might need help can identify people in the community who can help to keep them safe know how to ask for help if they need it 	 3. Pupils learn about road safety Pupils can identify hazards in relation to road safety are able to explain how to cross the road safely recognise that there are rules in relation to road safety for all road users 	 Pupils learn about what to do if they witness bullying Pupils can explain how to react if they witness bullying understand the role of bystanders and the important part they play in reducing bullying know how and to whom to report incidents of bullying, where to get help and support 	 3. Pupils learn about what to do in an emergency and basic emergency first aid procedures Pupils are able to assess what to do in an emergency can carry out some simple first aid procedures for different needs can demonstrate how to ask for help from a range of emergency services 	 3. Pupils learn about problems that can occur when someone goes missing from home Pupils understand some of the reasons that might cause a young person to run away or be absent from home can identify the potential risks and dangers of running away or going missing know who to talk to if they feel like running away 	 3. Pupils learn about the consequences of anti-social behaviour (including gangs and gang related behaviour) Pupils know some of the consequences of anti-social behaviour, including the law describe ways to resist peer pressure recognise they have responsibility for their behaviour and actions 	

Mental health and wellbeing						
Y1 Feelings	Y2 Friendship	Y3 Strengths and Challenges	Y4 No specific unit of work for this year group. Mental health is covered through the teaching of Emotional Logic	Y5 Dealing with feelings	Y6 Healthy minds	
 Pupils learn about different types of feelings Can name different feelings (including good and not-so-good feelings) recognise that people may feel differently about the same situation can identify how different emotions look and feel in the body 	 Pupils learn about the importance of special people in their lives Pupils can identify people who are special to them and explain why understand what makes a good friend can demonstrate how they show someone they care 	 Pupils learn about celebrating achievements and setting personal goals Pupils explain how it feels to be challenged, try something new or difficult can plan the steps required to help achieve a goal or challenge are able to celebrate their own and others' skills, strengths and attributes 		 Pupils learn about a wide range of emotions and feelings and how these are experienced in the body Pupils are able to name and describe a wide range and intensity of emotions and feelings understand how the same feeling can be expressed differently recognise how emotions can be expressed appropriately in different situations 	 Pupils learn what mental health is Pupils know that mental health is about emotions, moods and feelings - how we think, feel and behave recognise that everyone has a state of mental health that changes frequently; that any one state is not necessarily permanent know that there is help, advice and support available about mental health 	
 2. Pupils learn about managing different feelings Pupils recognise that some feelings can be stronger than others can describe some ways of managing different feelings know when to ask for help 	 2. Pupils learn about making friends and who can help with friendships Pupils understand how people might feel if they are left out or excluded from friendships recognise when someone needs a friend and know some ways to approach making friends know who they can talk to if they are worried about friendships 	 2. Pupils learn about dealing with put-downs Pupils explain what is meant by a put-up or put down and how this can affect people can demonstrate a range of strategies for dealing with put-downs recognise what is special about themselves 		 2. Pupils learn about times of change and how this can make people feel Pupils identify situations when someone may feel conflicting emotions due to change can identify ways of positively coping with times of change recognise that change will affect everyone at some time in their life 	 Pupils learn about what can affect mental health and some ways of dealing with this Pupils recognise what can affect a person's mental health know some ways of dealing with stress and how people can get help and support understand that anyone can be affected by mental ill health 	

 3. Pupils learn about change or loss and how this can feel Pupils are able to give an example of when people might experience change or loss (for example, a lost toy, when a pet dies, moving home or school) can describe how people might feel when there is a change or loss recognise what they can do to help themselves or someone else who may be feeling unhappy 	 3. Pupils learn about solving problems that might arise with friendships Pupils can identify some ways that friendships can go wrong can describe some ways to sort out friendships problems recognise that difficulties within friendships can usually be resolved 	 3. Pupils learn about positive ways to deal with set-backs Pupils can describe how it feels when there are set-backs know some positive ways to manage set-backs and how to ask for help or support recognise that everyone has setbacks at times, and that these cannot always be controlled 	 3. Pupils learn about the feelings associated with loss, grief and bereavement Pupils recognise that at times of loss, there is a period of grief that people go through understand there are a range of feelings that accompany bereavement and know that these are necessary and important know some ways of expressing feelings related to grief 	 3. Pupils learn about some everyday ways to look after mental health Pupils know some everyday ways of looking after mental health can explain why looking after mental health is as important as looking after physical health understand that some things that support mental health will also support physical health
				 4. Pupils learn about the stigma and discrimination that can surround mental health Pupils recognise that stigma and discrimination of people living with mental health problems can and does exist explain the negative effect that this can have know what can help to have a more positive effect (and therefore reduce stigma and discrimination)

Physical health and wellbeing				
Y1 Fun times	Y2 What keeps me healthy?	Y3 What helps me choose?	Y4 What is important to me? In the media	Y5 See SRE Y5 pupils recap the principles of Emotional Logic
 Pupils learn about food that is associated with special times, in different cultures Pupils know about some of the food and drinks associated with different celebrations and customs can identify what makes their home lives similar or different to others including the food they eat understand why food eaten on special days may be different from everyday foods 	 Physical health and wellbeing: What keeps me healthy? (3 lessons) Pupils learn: about eating well about the importance of physical activity, sleep and rest about people who help us to stay healthy and well about basic health and hygiene routines 	 Pupils learn about making healthy choices about food and drinks Pupils can use the Eatwell guide to help make informed choices about what they eat and drink can describe situations when they have to make choices about their food and drink understand who and what influences their choices about food and drinks 	 Pupils learn why people may eat or avoid certain foods (religious, moral, cultural or health reasons) Pupils can explain why a person may avoid certain foods are able to communicate their own personal food needs understand that people may follow a particular diet based on their religious, moral, cultural background or for health reasons 	Y6 No specific unit of work for this year group. Healthy eating and physical activity is covered in Year 6 mental health and emotional wellbeing: Healthy Minds Y6 pupils recap emotional logic during transition activities.
 2. Pupils learn about active playground games from around the world Pupils can describe how to play different active playground games can recognise how active playground games make them feel can make choices about which game to play, based on their feelings, likes and dislikes and what they are good at 		 2. Pupils learn about how branding can affect what foods people choose to buy Pupils can explain why people are attracted to different brands are able to compare similar products according to packaging, taste, cost and explain which they think is the best 'value for money' understand how this can affect what food people buy 	 2. Pupils learn about other factors that contribute to people's food choices (such as ethical farming, fair trade and seasonality) Pupils can identify factors that might influence people's choices about the food they buy (e.g. ethical farming, fair trade, seasonality) are able to talk about their views and express their opinions on factors that affect food choice understand that consumers may have different views on the food they eat and how it is produced and farmed 	
 3. Pupils learn about sun-safety Pupils know about some of the effects of too much sun on the body can describe what people can do to protect their bodies from being damaged by the sun know what they will need and who to ask for help if they going out in strong sun 		 3. Pupils learn about keeping active and some of the challenges of this Pupils are able to identify a range physical activities that help the body are able to evaluate the levels of physical activity in different pastimes can explain what choices they have about how to spend their free time 	 3. Children learn about the importance of getting enough sleep Pupils explain the importance of sleep for health and wellbeing know what can help people relax and sleep well recognise the impact that too much screen time can have on a person's health and wellbeing 	

 Pupils learn about eating well Pupils know what a healthy diet looks like can identify who helps them make choices about the food they eat know the benefits of a healthy diet (including oral health) 		 Pupils learn that messages given on food adverts can be misleading Pupils know that food and drink adverts can use misleading marketing messages in order to make a product seem more healthy for consumers can compare the health benefits of a food or drink product in comparison with an advertising campaign identify advertising as one influence on people's choices about food and drink 	
 2. Pupils learn about the importance of physical activity, sleep and rest Pupils can describe some ways of being physically active throughout the day explain why it is important to rest and get enough sleep, as well as be active understand that an hour a day of physical activity is important for good health 		 2. Pupils learn about role models Pupils are able to analyse how the media portray celebrities recognise that celebrities can be presented as role models and that they may be a good or not-so- good role model for young people can explain why we need to be cautious about things we see, hear or read about in the media 	
 3. Pupils learn about the people who help us to stay healthy and well and about basic health and hygiene routines Pupils know about the roles of people who help them to stay healthy (including giving vaccinations) can describe everyday routines to help take care of their bodies, including oral health understand how basic hygiene routines can stop the spread of disease 	•	 Pupils learn about how the media can manipulate images and this may not reflect reality Pupils understand that images can be changed or manipulated by the media and how this can differ from reality can describe how the media portrayal might affect people's feelings about themselves accept and respect that people have bodies that are different 	

Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing						
Y1 My money	Y2 No specific unit of work for this year group.	Y3 Saving, spending and budgeting	Y4 No specific unit of work for this year group.	Y5 Borrowing and earning money	Y6 No specific unit of work for this year group.	
 Pupils learn about where money comes from and making choices when spending money Pupils understand that people get money in different ways (earn, win, find, presents, pocket money, borrow, benefits) recognise that people make choices about what to buy understand that they may not always be able to have all the things they want Pupils learn about saving money 		 Pupils learn about what influences people's choices about spending and saving money Pupils understand how manufacturers and shops persuade us to spend money are able to recognise when people are trying to pressurise them to spend their money and how this feels can make decisions about whether something is 'value for money' Pupils learn how people can keep 		 Pupils learn that money can be borrowed but there are risks associated with this Pupils understand there are different ways that people can pay for something (including online, loans, credit cards and hire-purchase schemes) can explain the difference between manageable and unmanageable debt and how this can make people feel can identify where people can access reliable information and support Pupils learn about enterprise 		
 and how to keep it safe Pupils understand why people might want to save their money can say how it feels to save for something you really want recognise where money is stored to keep it safe and some places are safer than others 		 Pupils can keep simple records to keep track of their money can keep simple records to keep track of their money can ask simple questions about needs and wants - decide how to spend and save their money know the best places people can go for help about money 		 Pupils can identify skills that make someone enterprising know what is needed to plan and set up an enterprise can weigh up the risks and benefits of running an enterprise and explain what makes a successful enterprise 		
 3. Pupils learn about the different jobs people do Pupils know that there are a range of jobs that people can do recognise that both men and women are able to do a range of jobs understand that having a job means people can earn money 		 Pupils learn about the world of work Pupils know there are a range of jobs, paid and unpaid, including shift work, full-time, part-time work know about a number of different jobs people do can identify the skills and attributes needed for different jobs 		 3. Pupils learn what influences people's decisions about careers Pupils understand that money is one factor in choosing a job and that some jobs pay more than others can debate the extent to which a person's salary is more or less important to job satisfaction understand how people choose what job to do 		

Identity, society and equality						
Y1 Me and others	Y2	Y3 Celebrating difference	Y4 Democracy	Y5 Stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice (including tackling homophobia)	0	
 Pupils learn about what makes themselves and others special Pupils can recognise some of the things that make them special can describe ways they are similar and different to others understand that everyone has something about them that makes them special 	No specific unit of work for this year group. Friendship is covered in the mental health and emotional wellbeing unit for Year 2. Caring for others and different families is covered in SRE.	 Pupils learn about valuing the similarities and differences between themselves and others Pupils know that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors including family, culture, age, gender, personal interests, belief recognise they have shared interests and experiences with others in their class as well as with people in the wider world understand that peers might be similar or different to each other but can play or work together 	 Pupils learn about Britain as a democratic society Understand that Britain is a democratic society and what this means know that there are different political parties who differ in their views understand that people have opportunities to influence decisions by voting in elections 	 Pupils learn about stereotyping, including gender stereotyping Pupils can explain what is meant by the word 'stereotype' identify stereotypes as presented in the media and wider word feel able to challenge gender stereotypes 	 Pupils learn about people who have moved from other places, (including the experience of refugees) Pupils understand what migration means identify the reasons why people move from one place to another are able to empathise with the experiences and challenges moving and settling in new place might bring 	
 Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities at home and school Pupils can identify the different roles of people at home and school can solve simple dilemmas about taking responsibility can explain why it is important to take responsibility at school and at home (including looking after the local environment) 		 Pupils learn about what is meant by community Pupils can explain what being part of a community means can recognise some of the different groups or communities they belong to and their role within them value and appreciate the diverse communities which exist and how they connect 	 2. Pupils learn about how laws are made Pupils know how laws are made and the importance of following them understand the contribution and influence that individuals and organisations can have on social and environmental change recognise that laws help to keep people safe 	 Workshop from Diversity Role Models or Equaliteach Diversity Role Models: An in-school workshop LGBT or straight ally role models who speak directly to young people about their experiences www.diversityrolemodels.org Equaliteach: Think! In school workshops looking at stereotypes and thinking critically about information received from the media, online, family and friends www.equaliteach.co.uk 	 2. Pupils learn about human rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child Pupils are aware how the rights are relevant to their lives and that rights come with responsibilities understand that individual human rights can sometimes conflict with the circumstances in a country identify some of the organisations that represent and support the rights of the child and the difference they make 	
 Pupils learn about being co- operative with others Pupils can recognise different types of helpful and unhelpful behaviour in the playground and in the classroom can challenge unhelpful behaviour in a positive way understand how their behaviour can affect others 		 3. Pupils learn about belonging to groups Pupils can identify positive and negative aspects of being a member of a group can acknowledge that there may be times when they don't agree with others in the group can stand up for their own point of view against opposition 	 3. Pupils learn about the local council Pupils understand the local council organises services under the guidance of central government recognise there are limited resources for the needs of the community know that people may have different views about how council money should be spent 	 3. Pupils learn about prejudice and discrimination and how this can make people feel Pupils identify some discriminatory language (homophobic, sexist, disablist, racist and transphobic) know what to do if they experience discriminatory language at school understand how discriminatory language can make people feel and that this is unacceptable 	 3. Pupils learn about homelessness Pupils can explain what make a place where someone lives a 'home' to be able to appreciate the difficulties of being homeless or living in temporary accommodation know about organisations and initiatives (including charities) that work with the homeless or people living in temporary accommodation 	

Digital citizenship						
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	
Media balance is important How do we find a happy balance between our online and offline activities? Pause for people How do you say goodbye to technology when you don't want to	We the digital citizens How can we be good digital citizens? Device free moments Why is it important that we have device free moments in our lives?	responsibility for themselves, their communities and their world? Password powerup How can a strong password help protect your privacy?	My media choices What makes a healthy media choice? Private and personal information What information about you is OK to share online?	me? You won't believe this! What is clickbait and how can you avoid it?	Finding balance in a digital world How we balance digital media use in our lives? Don't feed the phish How to protect yourself from phishing	
Safety in my online neighbourhood How do you go to places safely online? Pause and think online How can we be safe, responsible and respectful online?	What kinds of information should I keep to myself when I use the	This is me How does what you post online affect your identity? Our digital citizenship pledge What makes a strong online community?	the digital footprints of ourselves and others?	our experience online?	Who are you online? What are the benefits and drawbacks of presenting yourself in a different way online? Chatting safely online How do you chat safely with people you meet online?	
How technology makes you feel Why is it important to listen to your feelings when using technology? Internet traffic light How do you stay safe when visiting a website or app?	Who is in your online community? How are we all part of an online community? Putting a stop to online meanness What should you do if someone is mean to you online?	The power of words What should you do when someone uses mean or hurtful language on the internet? Is seeing believing? Why do people alter digital photos and videos?	Be a super digital citizen How can we be 'upstanders' when we see cyberbullying? A creators rights and responsibilities What rights and responsibilities do you have as a creator?	Is it cyberbullying? What is cyberbullying and what can you do to stop it? Reading news online What are the important parts of an online news article?	Digital drama unplugged How can you de-escalate digital drama so it doesn't go too far Finding credible news How do we find credible information online?	