Shoreham Beach Primary School







Relationship & Sex Education

PSHE Curriculum	PSHE Curriculum Framework: School Overview						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Year 1	How do we decide how to behave?	What can we do with money?	How do we keep safe?)	How do we feel?	What makes us special?	
Year 2	How can we help?	What is bullying?	How can we be healthy?	What is the same and different about us?	How do we show our feelings?	How can we keep safe in different places?	
Year 3	What are the rules that keep us safe?	What can we do about bullying?	What are we responsible for?	How can we describe our feelings?	How can we eat well?	What jobs would we like?	
Year 4	What is diversity?	How can we be a good friend?	How do we grow and	change?	How can we keep safe	in our local area?	
Year 5	What makes a community?	What does discrimination mean?	How can we manage our money?	What choices help health?	How can we be safe online and using social media?	What makes us enterprising?	
Year 6	What makes a health relationship?	and happy	What are human rights?	How can money affect us?	How can we stay healthy?	How can we manage risk?	

PSHE Curriculum Fran	PSHE Curriculum Framework: Whole School Overview								
The school has chosen	six key themes which are	colour-coded to give an	'at a	Rights and	responsibilities		Feelings and friendship		
	to demonstrate how the		os over the	Money		Safety and risk			
primary phase – it is re	cognised these themes o		Health						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1		Spring 2	Sumi	mer 1	Summer 2	
Year 1	How do we decide how to behave? Class rules; respecting others' needs; behaviour; listening; feelings and bodies can be hurt	What can we do with money? Where money comes from; spending; saving; keeping money safe How do we keep safe? Keeping safe in familiar and unfamiliar situations; household products (including medicines) can be harmful; secrets and surprises; appropriate/inappropriate touch; who helps keep us safe; asking for help			How do we keep safe? Keeping safe in familiar and unfamiliar situations; household products (including medicines) can be harmful; secrets and surprises; appropriate/inappropriate touch; who helps keep us			What makes us special? Respecting similarities and differences between people; special people; that everyone is unique; but that everyone has similarities	
Year 2	How can we help? Group and class rules and why they are important; respecting own and others' rights and need; privacy; looking after the environment	Hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong, what to do about bullying; unsafe secrets; inappropriate touch what to do if it happens Hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong, what to do about bullying; unsafe secrets; inappropriate touch what to do if it happens Hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong, what to do about bullying; unsafe secrets; inappropriate touch what to do if it happens Hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong, what to do about bullying; unsafe secrets; inappropriate touch what to do if it happens Hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong, what to do about bullying; unsafe secrets; inappropriate touch what to do if it happens Hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong, what to do about bullying; unsafe secrets; inappropriate touch what to do if it happens Hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong, what to do about bullying; unsafe secrets; inappropriate touch what to do if it happens Hurtful teasing and bullying is and different about us? Recognise what they are good at; set simple goals; healthy choices		and different about us? Recognise what they are good at; set simple goals; growing; and changing and being more independent; naming body parts correctly (including external genitalia);		ngs? nt kinds of feelings; gies to manage s; change and loss; ising how others are	How can we keep safe in different places? Rules for keeping safe in different places; including online; people who work in the community; asking for help; including in an emergency		
Year 3	What are the rules that keep us safe? Importance of school rules for health and safety; hygiene routines; difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch; how to respond; keeping safe in local environment; how to get help in an emergency; people who help them stay safe	What can we do about bullying? Recognising bullying; how to respond and ask for help; people who help them stay healthy and safe	What are very responsibilities at home the local environment actions affect s	e for? s; rights and e; in school and onment; how	How can we describe our feelings? Wider range of feelings; conflicting feelings experiences at the same time; describing feelings; feelings associated with change; recognising wider range of feelings in others; responding to other's feelings	Well: What r lifestyl making	can we eat makes a balanced e; balanced diet; g choices; what ices choices	What jobs would we like? What is meant by stereotypes; what it means to be enterprising; working collaboratively to the shared goals; recognise achievements and set targets	
Year 4	What is diversity? Difference and diversity of people living in the UK; values and customs of people around the world; stereotypes	How can we be a good friend? Recognise wider range of feelings in others; responding to feelings; strategies to resolve disputes; negotiation and compromise; resolving differences; feedback	How do we grow and change? Changes that happen at puberty; keeping good hygiene; describing intensity of feelings to others; managing complex emotions; different types of relationships; what makes a healthy relationship (friendship); maintaining positive relationships; who is responsible for their health and wellbeing; to ask for advice			Manag feeling manag	ing risk in familiar situation negative pressure and m	in our local area? ons and the local environment; anaging this; recognising and themselves and others; people I safe	

Year 5	What makes a community? What it means to be in a community; groups and individuals that support the local community; voluntary, community and pressure groups; appreciating the range of identities in the UK; values and customs of people living around the world	What does discrimination mean? Actions can affect self and others; discrimination, teasing and bullying; stereotypes; differences and similarities between people; equalities	How can we manage our money? About the role of money; ways of managing money; being a critical consumer; that images in the media do not necessarily reflect reality	What choices help health? What makes a balanced lifestyle; making choices; what is meant by a habit; drugs common to everyday life; who helps them stay healthy and safe	How can we be safe online and using social media? Keeping safe and well using a mobile phone; strategies for managing personal safety online; managing requests for images; personal boundaries;	What makes us enterprising? Different ways of achieving and celebrating personal goals; high aspirations; growth mind-set; setting up an enterprise; what enterprise means for work and society
Year 6	What makes a healthy relationship? Different relationships; what me relationships; recognise when recommitted; loving relationships partnership); human reproductionships partnerships partnershi	akes positive; healthy elationships are unhealthy; (including marriage, civil	What are human rights? Why and how laws are made; taking part in making and changing rules; importance of human rights; rights of the child; right to protect their bodies (including FGM or forced marriage); confidentiality and when to break a confidence	How can money affect us? Finance and its role in people's lives; being a critical consumer; what is meant by interest, loan, debt, tax; how resources are allocated and how this affects individuals, communities and the environment; research and debate health and wellbeing issues	How can we stay healthy? What positively and negatively affects health; informed choices; balanced lifestyle; how drugs can affect health and safety; the law and drugs; who is responsible for their health and wellbeing	How can we manage risk? Increased independence and responsibility; strategies for managing risk; different influences; resisting unhelpful pressure; personal safety; managing requests for images; how anti-social behaviours affect wellbeing; how to handle anti-social or aggressive behaviours

Year 1		PSHE Curriculum Framewor	k
Term, key question, number of lessons (min. 10 per term)		PSHE Association Programme of Study - KS1 Learning opportunities covered	PSHE Association Primary Planning Toolkit Y1 learning objectives
Autumn 1 How do we decide	L1. L2.	how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and school to help construct, and agree to follow, group, class and school rules and to	Pupils learn: about group and class rules and why they are
how to behave?	L2.	understand how these rules help them	important
5-7 lessons	R2.	to recognise that their behaviour can affect other people	about respecting the needs of ourselves and others
	R4.	to recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, what is right and wrong	 about different types of behaviour and how this can make others feel
	R6	to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation)	 about listening to others and playing cooperatively that bodies and feelings can be hurt
	R7.	to offer constructive support and feedback to others	that boards and recimigs can be mare
	R11.	that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt (including what makes them feel comfortable and uncomfortable)	
	R12	to recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say	
Autumn 2	L6.	that money comes from different sources and can be used for different	Pupils learn:
What can we do with		purposes, including the concepts of spending and saving	about where money comes from and what it is used
money? 3-5 lessons	L7.	about the role money plays in their lives including how to keep it safe,	for
		choices about spending or saving money and what influences those choices	about spending and saving moneyabout how to keep money safe
Spring 1 + 2	H11.	that household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used	Pupils learn:
How do we keep safe?		properly	that household products, including medicines, can
10 lessons	H12.	rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe including	be harmful if not used correctly
		responsible ICT use and online safety, road safety, cycle safety and safety in the environment, rail, water and fire safety	 about rules for keeping safe (in familiar and unfamiliar situations)
	H13.	about people who look after them, their family networks, who to go to if they are worried and how to attract their attention	how to ask for help if they are worried about something
	H14.	about the ways that pupils can help the people who look after them to more easily protect them	about the importance of not keeping secrets that make them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid

	H15.	to recognise that they share a responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe, when to say, 'yes', 'no', 'I'll ask' and 'I'll tell' including knowing that they do not need to keep secrets the difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and the importance of not keeping any secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them)	about appropriate and inappropriate touch
Summer 1	H4.	about good and not so good feelings, a vocabulary to describe their	Pupils learn:
How do we feel?		feelings to others and to develop simple strategies for managing feelings	 about different kinds of feelings
5-6 lessons	H5.	about change and loss and the associated feelings (including moving	simple strategies to manage feelings
		home, losing toys, pets or friends)	about how it feels when there is change or loss
Summer 2	R8.	to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people	Pupils learn:
What makes us special?	R9.	to identify their special people (family, friends, carers), what makes them special and how special people should care for one another	about the importance for respect for the differences and similarities between people
4-5 lessons	L8.	ways in which they are all unique; understand that there has never been and will never be another 'them'	to identify their special people (family, friends, and carers), what makes them special and how special
	L9.	ways in which we are the same as all other people; what we have in	people should care for one another
		common with everyone else	that everybody is unique
			about the ways we are the same as other people
Ongoing:	R5.	to share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their	Pupils learn:
0 0		views through discussions with one other person and the whole class	to share their views and opinions with others

At this age children are interested in the differences between boys and girls, naming body parts, where babies come from, and friends and family. What areas of the body are private and should not be touched and who they can talk to if they are worried are also important.

Relationships

Who is in my family? How are other families similar or different to mine? What does my family do for me? What do I like about my friend? What does my friend like about me?

My Body

Year 2

Life Cycles

How much have I changed since I was a baby? How are other children similar and different to me?

Keeping safe & looking after myself

Which parts of my body are private? When is it OK to let someone touch me? How can I say 'no' if I don't want someone to touch me? Who should I tell if someone wants to touch my private parts?

People who help me

Who can I ask if I need to know something? Who can I go to if I am worried about something?

Year 2		PSHE Curriculum Framewo	ork
Term, key question, number of lessons (min. 10 per term)		PSHE Association Programme of Study - KS1 Learning opportunities covered	PSHE Association Primary Planning Toolkit Y2 learning objectives
Autumn 1 How can we help? 5-6 lessons	L1. L2. L3.	how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and school to help construct, and agree to follow, group, class and school rules and to understand how these rules help them that people and other living things have rights and that everyone has responsibilities to protect those rights (including protecting others' bodies and feelings; being able to take turns, share and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed) what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and develop strategies and skills needed to care for these (including conserving energy what is meant by 'privacy'; their right to keep things 'private'; the	Pupils learn: about group and class rules and why they are important about respecting the needs of ourselves and others about looking after the local environment about privacy in different contexts
Autumn 2 What is bullying? 4-5 lessons	R3.	importance of respecting others' privacy the difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and the importance of not keeping any secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them) to recognise different types of teasing and bullying, to understand that these are wrong and unacceptable	Pupils learn: about the importance of not keeping secrets that make them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid about appropriate and inappropriate touch that hurtful teasing and bullying is wrong what to do if teasing and bullying is happening
	R14. H13. H14. H15.	strategies to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help about people who look after them, their family networks, who to go to if they are worried and how to attract their attention about the ways that pupils can help the people who look after them to more easily protect them to recognise that they share a responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe, when to say, 'yes', 'no', 'I'll ask' and 'I'll tell' including knowing that they do not need to keep secrets	

Spring 1	H1.	what constitutes, and how to maintain, a healthy lifestyle including the	Pupils learn:
How can we be		benefits of physical activity, rest, healthy eating and dental health	about some of the things that keep our bodies
healthy?	H2.	to recognise what they like and dislike, how to make real, informed	healthy (physical activity, sleep, rest, healthy food)
5 lessons		choices that improve their physical and emotional health, to recognise	about making healthy choices
		that choices can have good and not so good consequences	 about basic personal hygiene routines and why
	H6.	the importance of, and how to, maintain personal hygiene bout people	these are important
		who look after them, their family networks, who to go to if they are	
		worried and how to attract their attention	
	H7.	how some diseases are spread and can be controlled; the responsibilities	
		they have for their own health and that of others; to develop simple skills	
		to help prevent diseases spreading	
Spring 2	H3.	to think about themselves, to learn from their experiences, to recognise	Pupils learn:
What is the same and		and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals	to recognise what they are good at and set simple
different about us?	H8.	about the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs	goals
5 less ons		change	about growing, changing and becoming more
	H9.	about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities	independent
		that increasing independence may bring	the correct names for the main parts of the body of
	H10.	the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) and	boys and girls
		the bodily similarities and differences between boys and girls	about the importance of respect for differences and
	R8.	to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people	similarities between people
	L4.	that they belong to different groups and communities such as family and school	about groups and communities that they belong to
Summer 1	H4.	about good and not so good feelings, a vocabulary to describe their	Pupils learn:
How do we show our		feelings to others and to develop simple strategies for managing feelings	about different kinds of feelings
feelings?	H5.	about change and loss and the associated feelings (including moving	simple strategies to manage feelings
5-7 lessons		home, losing toys, pets or friends)	about how it feels when there is change or loss
	R1.	to communicate their feelings to others, to recognise how others show	about recognising how other people are feeling
	11.	feelings and how to respond	about sharing feelings their own feelings with others
		·	
Summer 2	H12.	rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe including	Pupils learn:
How can we keep safe		responsible ICT use and online safety, road safety, cycle safety and safety	 about rules for keeping safe (in familiar and
in different places?		in the environment, rail, water and fire safety	unfamiliar situations)
3-5 lessons	H13.	about people who look after them, their family networks, who to go to if	
		they are worried and how to attract their attention	

	H14.	about the ways that pupils can help the people who look after them to more easily protect them	•	how to ask for help if they are worried about something
	H15.	to recognise that they share a responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe, when to say, 'yes', 'no', 'I'll ask' and 'I'll tell' including knowing that they do not need to keep secrets	:	about the people who work in their community how to get their help, including in an emergency
	L10.	about the 'special people' who work in their community and who are responsible for looking after them and protecting them; how people contact those special people when they need their help, including dialling 999 in an emergency.		
Ongoing:	R5.	to share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views through discussions with one other person and the whole class	Pu •	ipils learn: to share their views and opinions with others

RSE
At this age children are interested in the differences between boys and girls, naming body parts, where babies come fror and friends and family. What areas of the body are private and should not be touched and who they can talk to if they ar worried are also important.
Relationships
How are other families similar or different to mine? What can other people do to make me feel good? Who do I look
after? Why shouldn't I tease other people?
My Body
Why are girls' and boys' bodies different? What do we call the different parts of girls' and boys' bodies?
Life Cycles
Where do babies come from?
Keeping safe & looking after myself
Year 1
People who help me

Who can I go to if I am worried about something?

Year 3			PSHE Curriculum Framework		·k	
Term, key question, number of lessons (min. 10 per term)			tion Programme of Study ng opportunities covered	- KS1	PS	HE Association Primary Planning Toolkit Y3 learning objectives
Autumn 1 What are the rules that keep us safe? 7 lessons	H15. H12. H21. H23. R8.	where and how to get he that bacteria and viruse routines can reduce the strategies for keeping persafety (including cycless the environment (includabout people who are rehow they can help these to judge what kind of perhow to respond the concept of 'keeping should or should not ag confidence' or 'share as	ir spread hysically and emotionally safety- the Bikeability program ling rail, water and fire safety esponsible for helping them e people to keep them health hysical contact is acceptable something confidential or seree to this and when it is right secret'	following simple fe including road mme), and safety in y) stay healthy and safe; hy and or unacceptable and ecret', when they ht to 'break a	safe that of ba abou abou abou how abou conf abou	at the importance of school rules for health and ty simple hygiene routines can prevent the spread acteria and viruses at how to get help in an emergency at keeping safe in the local environment at people who help them stay healthy and safe at the difference between acceptable and acceptable physical contact at to respond to unacceptable physical contact at the concept of keeping something aidential or secret at when they should or should not agree to bing a secret
Autumn 2 What can we do about bullying? 3-5 lessons	R18. H23.	based bullying both in p about people who are re	ng and abuse in all its forms of the serson, online and through so the sersons ible for helping them be people to keep them health	ocial media) stay healthy and safe;	• how	earn: ecognise bullying to respond and ask for help ut people who help them stay healthy and safe
Spring 1 What are we responsible for? 3-5 lessons	L7.	home, at school, in the	kinds of responsibilities, rig community and towards the skills to exercise these response themselves and others	environment; to	scho	earn: ut their responsibilities, rights and duties (home, pol and the environment) ractions can affect ourselves and others
Spring 2 How can we describe our feelings? 5-7 lessons	H6. H7. H8.	extend their vocabulary to recognise that they m they might need to liste	anding of good and not so g to enable them to explain b nay experience conflicting er n to, or overcome these transitions (between key sta e and bereavement	noth the motions and when	• that	ut a wider range of feelings, both good and not

	R1.	to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others	 about the kinds of change that happen in life and the feelings associated with this to recognise a wider range of feelings in others about responding to how others are feeling
Summer 1 How can we eat well?	H1.	what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health	Pupils learn: about what makes a 'balanced lifestyle'
5-6 lessons	H2.	how to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) and to begin to understand the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle' to recognise opportunities and develop the skills to make their own choices about food, understanding what might influence their choices and the benefits of eating a balanced diet	 about making choices in relation to health about what makes up a balanced diet about opportunities they have to make their own choices about food about what influences their choices about food
Summer 2	R16.	to recognise and challenge stereotypes	Pupils learn:
What jobs would we like? 4-5 lessons	L16. R11. H15.	what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills to work collaboratively towards shared goals to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths and areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals	 about what is meant by 'stereotypes' about what it means to be 'enterprising' about working collaboratively toward shared goals to recognise their achievements and set personal targets for the future
Ongoing:	R10.	to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others' points of view	Pupils learn: how to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people about sharing their points of view

At this age children are interested in the changing nature of friendships, the emotional and physical changes of growing up, similarities and differences between boys and girls, coping with strong emotions and how babies are made from eggs and sperm. How to look after our bodies and how to be safe and healthy are also important.

Relationships

How can I be a good friend? How do I know when I am being bullied? What do I do if I am being bullied?

My Body

How has my body changed since I was a baby? Why is my body changing? Why are some children growing quicker than others? Why are some girls in my class taller than the boys? How do girls and boys grow differently? Why are we all different? Is it ok to be different? What are similarities and differences between boys and girls? Should boys and girls behave differently?

Feelings

What makes me feel good? What makes me feel bad? How do I know how other people are feeling?

Life Cycles

Year 4

Keeping safe & looking after myself

What are good habits for looking after my growing body?

People who help me

Who can I talk to if I feel anxious or unhappy?

Year 4		PSHE Curriculum Framewor	rk
Term, key question, number of lessons (min. 10 per term)		PSHE Association Programme of Study - KS1 Learning opportunities covered	PSHE Association Primary Planning Toolkit Y4 learning objectives
Autumn 1 What is diversity? 5-6 lessons	L11. L12. R16.	to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom to consider the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs to recognise and challenge stereotypes	Pupils learn: to appreciate difference and diversity (people living in the UK) about the values and customs of people around the world about what is meant by 'stereotypes'
Autumn 2 How can we be a good friend? 4-5 lessons	R1. R2. R12.	to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices	Pupils learn: to recognise a wider range of feelings in others about responding to how others are feeling to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves about resolving differences – agreeing and disagreeing
Spring 1 + 2 How do we grow and change? 10 lessons	H7. H8. H12. H18. H23. R2.	to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these about change, including transitions (between key stages and schools), loss, separation, divorce and bereavement to understand that bacteria and viruses affect health and simple routines reduce their spread how their body will, and their emotions may, change as they approach and move through puberty about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships	Pupils learn: • how to further describe the range and intensity of their feelings to others • how to manage complex or conflicting emotions • about the changes that happen at puberty • how the spread of infection can be prevented • about who is responsible for their health and wellbeing • where to get help advice and support • about different types of relationships (friends, families, couples, marriage, civil partnership) • about what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship

	R4.	to recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families	about the skills to maintain positive relationships
Summer 1+2	H9.	to differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger' and 'hazard'	Pupils learn:
How can we keep safe in our local area? 10 lessons	H10.	to recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations and decide how to manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and to use this as an opportunity to build resilience to recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe how pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can	 about managing risk in familiar situations and keeping safe about feeling negative pressure and how to manage this about keeping safe in the local environment about people who help them stay healthy and safe how actions can affect ourselves and others
	H14.	come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media to recognise when they need help and to develop the skills to ask for help; to use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something dangerous,	to recognise and manage dares
	H21.	unhealthy, that makes them uncomfortable or anxious or that they think is wrong strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including road safety (including cycle safety- the Bikeability programme), and safety in	
	H23.	the environment (including rail, water and fire safety) about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe	
	R7. R15.	that their actions affect themselves and others to recognise and manage 'dares'	
Ongoing:	R10.	to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others' points of view	Pupils learn: • how to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people • about sharing their points of view

At this age children are interested in the changing nature of friendships, the emotional and physical changes of growing up, similarities and differences between boys and girls, coping with strong emotions and how babies are made from eggs and sperm. How to look after our bodies and how to be safe and healthy are also important.

Relationships

How have my relationships changed as I have grown up? Why do friendships change? How can I be a good friend? Why can it be fun to have a friend who is different to me? What are some of the bad ways people can behave towards one another? How do I know when I am being bullied? What do I do if I am being bullied? How can I make up with my friend when we have fallen out? Why are some parents married and some not?

My Body

Year 4

Feelings

Why are my feelings changing as I get older? How do I feel about growing up and changing? How can I cope with strong feelings?

Life Cycles

Why does having a baby need a male and a female? What are eggs and sperm? How do different animals have babies? How do different animals look after their babies before and after birth? What happens when people get older?

Keeping safe & looking after myself

What do I do if someone wants me to do something dangerous, wrong or makes me feel uncomfortable? When is it good or bad to keep secrets?

People who help me

Where can I find information about growing up?

Year 5	PSHE Co	ırriculum Framework	
Term, key question, number of lessons (min. 10 per term)	PSHE Association Programme Learning opportunities of	•	HE Association Primary Planning Toolkit Y5 learning objectives
Autumn 1 What makes a community? 4-7 lessons	what being part of a community means, and that support communities locally and nation to recognise the role of voluntary, communities especially in relation to health and wellbeing to appreciate the range of national, regions identities in the United Kingdom to consider the lives of people living in other different values and customs.	nally ity and pressure groups, g il, religious and ethnic er places, and people with	at what it means to be a part of a community at different groups / individuals that support the community at the role of voluntary, community and sure groups opreciate the range of national, regional, ious and ethnic identities in the UK at the lives, values and customs of people living ther places
Autumn 2 What does discrimination mean? 3-6 lessons	 that their actions affect themselves and other to realise the nature and consequences of and aggressive behaviours (including cyber based language, 'trolling', how to respond how to recognise bullying and abuse in all it based bullying both in person, online and that differences and similarities between present factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, rasex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010) 'to recognise and challenge stereotypes about the difference between, and the terridentity and sexual orientation 	discrimination, teasing, bullying bullying, use of prejudice- and ask for help) ts forms (including prejudice- arough social media) eople arise from a number of cial and religious diversity, age, didisability (see 'protected' how about aggri to re about diffe	actions can affect ourselves and others at discrimination, teasing, bullying and essive behaviour and its effect on others at the factors that make people the same or
Spring 1 How can we manage our money? 3-5 lessons	 To learn about the role money plays in the including how to manage their money and To recognise how images in the media (and reality and can affect how people feel about 	oeing a critical consumer online) do not always reflect t themselves • abou	ut the role of money s of managing money (budgeting and saving) ut being a critical consumer images in the media do not always reflect

Spring 2 What choices help	H1.	what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health	Pupils learn: about what makes a 'balanced lifestyle'
health? 5-7 lessons	H2.	how to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) and to begin to understand the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle'	 about what makes a balanced mestyle about making choices in relation to health about what is meant by a habit how habits can be hard to change
	H16. H17. H23.	what is meant by the term 'habit' and why habits can be hard to change which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe that their actions affect themselves and others	 about drugs that are common in everyday life (medicines, caffeine, alcohol and tobacco) about people who help them stay healthy and safe how actions can affect ourselves and others
Summer 1	H22.	strategies for keeping safe online; the importance of protecting personal	Pupils learn:
How can we be safe online and using social		information, including passwords, addresses and the distribution of images of themselves and others	how to keep safe and well when using a mobile
media?	H24.	the responsible use of mobile phones: safe keeping (looking after it) and	 phone about strategies for managing personal safety –
5-6 lessons		safe user habits (time limits, use of passcode, turning it off at night etc.)	online
	H25.	how to manage requests for images of themselves or others; what is and is not appropriate to ask for or share; who to talk to if they feel	 what to consider before sharing pictures of themselves and others online
	R21.	uncomfortable or are concerned by such a request to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy	 about the importance of keeping personal boundaries and the right to privacy to be critical of what they see and read in the media to critically consider information they choose to
	L17.	to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy	forward to others
	L18.	to critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important to do so; understand how information contained in social media can be misrepresented or mislead; the importance of being careful what you forward to others	
Summer 2	H5.	to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths	Pupils learn:
What makes us		and areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals	about different ways of achieving and celebrating
	L16.	what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills	personal goals

enterprising? 4-5 lessons	R11.	to work collaboratively towards shared goals	• w	ow having high aspirations can support personal chievements what it takes to set up an enterprise bout what enterprise means for work and society
Ongoing:	R10.	to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others' points of view to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people	• to	Is learn: o respectfully listen to others but raise concerns nd challenge points of view when necessary o research, discuss and debate to discuss and ebate issues concerning health and wellbeing

At this age children are interested in knowing about love and the different kinds of families, they will be curious about puberty and sexual feelings and changing body image. They will want more details about conception, how babies develop and are born and why families are important for having babies. They will be interested in knowing about how people can get diseases including HIV, from sex and how they can be prevented. They will also want to know who they can talk to if they want help or advice and information about puberty and sex.

Relationships

What are the important relationships in my life now? What is love? How do we show love to one another? Can people of the same sex love one another? Is this ok? What are the different kinds of families and partnerships? What do the words 'lesbian' and 'gay' mean? Why does calling someone 'gay' count as bullying? What should I do if someone is being bullied or abused? Why are families important for having babies and bringing them up?

My Body

What is puberty? Does everyone go through it? At what age? What body changes do boys and girls go through at puberty? Why are some girls 'tomboys' and some boys a bit 'girly'? Is my body normal? What is a 'normal' body? How will my body change as I get older?

Feelings and Attitudes

What kinds of feelings come with puberty? What are sexual feelings? What are wet dreams? What is masturbation? Is it normal? How can I cope with these different feelings and mood swings? How can I say 'no' to someone without hurting their feelings? What should I do if my family or friends don't see things the way I do?

Life Cycles / Human Reproduction

Year 6 – sexual reproduction

Keeping safe & looking after myself

How can I look after my body now I am going through puberty? How can girls manage periods (menstruation)?

People who help me / Getting help and advice

Who can I talk to if I want help or advice? Where can I find information about puberty and sex? How can I find reliable information about these things safely on the internet?

Year 6			PSHE Curriculum Framework			
Term, key question, number of lessons (min. 10 per term)		PSHE Association Programme of Study - KS Learning opportunities covered			PSHE Association Primary Planning Toolki Y6 learning objectives	
Autumn 1+2 What makes a healthy and happy relationship? 10 lessons	R2. R3. R4. R5. R6.	the skills to form and matorecognise ways in whitalk to if they need supp to recognise different ty acquaintances, friends, it that civil partnerships and demonstration of the coand care for each other marriage is a commitme should marry if they dor decision freely for thems that two people who love	rpes of relationship, including those be relatives and families and marriage are examples of a public ammitment made between two people and want to spend their lives togethe ent freely entered into by both people of t absolutely want to do so or are not selves we and care for one another can be in married or in a civil partnership	nips nd whom to etween le who love er and that e, that no one t making this	fami about relat about to re about marr that partition	earn: It different types of relationships (friends, lies, couples, marriage, civil partnership) It what constitutes a positive, healthy cionship It the skills to maintain positive relationships ecognise when a relationship is unhealthy it committed loving relationships (including riage and civil partnership) I marriage, arranged marriage and civil mership is between two people Willingly agree arn about human reproduction
Spring 1 What are human rights? 5-6 lessons	L2. L3. L4. L5. H20.	enforced, why different to take part in making at to understand that there all societies and that chi United Nations Declaration that these universal right primacy both over nation to know that there are slaw and universal human about taking care of the protect their body from understanding that actionstitute abuse and are	laws that protect them and others are rules are needed in different situation and changing rules are basic human rights shared by all ldren have their own special rights se ion of the Rights of the Child ats are there to protect everyone and anal law and family and community prome cultural practices which are again rights, such as female genital mutilation by interesting that they have inappropriate and unwanted contact, ons such as female genital mutilation a crime, and develop the skills and sif they have fears for themselves or the	ns and how peoples and tout in the have factices inst British ation (FGM) the right to ; (FGM)	 how about about that marricont that pract that 	earn: and how laws are rules and laws are made to take part in making and changing rules at the importance of human rights (and the its of the Child) at the UN declaration on the Rights of the Child at the right they have to protect their body harmful practices (such as FGM and forced riage) are against British law (illegal) and in radiction with human rights human rights overrule any beliefs, ideas or tices that harm others female genital mutilation (FGM) is physical te and is illegal

	R20.	that forcing anyone to marry is a crime; that support is available to protect and prevent people from being forced into marriage and to know how to get support for them self or others the concept of 'keeping something confidential or secret', when they should or should not agree to this and when it is right to 'break a confidence' or 'share a secret'	 about the importance of speaking out about FGM that to force anyone into marriage (forced marriage) is illegal about the importance speaking out about forced marriage about confidentiality about times when it appropriate and necessary to break a confidence
Spring 2	L13.	about the role money plays in their own and others' lives, including how	Pupils learn:
How can money affect us? 4-5 lessons	L14. L15. L1.	to manage their money and about being a critical consumer to develop an initial understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT) that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment across the world to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people	 how finance plays an important part in people's lives about being a critical consumer¹ about what is meant by 'interest', 'loan', 'debt' about the importance of looking after money, including managing loans and debts that people pay 'tax' to contribute to society how resources are allocated and the effect this has on individuals, communities and the environment to research, discuss and debate to discuss and debate issues concerning health and wellbeing
Summer 1 How can we stay	H1.	what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health	Pupils learn: about positively and negatively affects health and
healthy? 4-6 lessons	H2.	how to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) and to begin to understand the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle' which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and	wellbeing (including mental and emotional health) how to make informed choices that contribute to a 'balanced lifestyle' which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco
	H23.	future health and safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe	and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others
			 about who is responsible for their health and wellbeing where to get help advice and support

Summer 2 How can we manage risk? 4-6 lessons	H9. H10. H11. H13. H14.	to differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger' and 'hazard' to recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations and decide how to manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and to use this as an opportunity to build resilience how pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media how pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media strategies for keeping safe online; the importance of protecting personal information, including passwords, addresses and the distribution of images of themselves and others strategies for keeping safe online; the importance of protecting personal information, including passwords, addresses and the distribution of	Pupils learn: about independence, increased responsibility and keeping safe strategies for managing risk about different influences on behaviour, including peer pressure and media influence how to resist unhelpful pressure and ask for help about strategies for managing personal safety — online what to consider before sharing pictures of themselves and others online how anti-social behaviours can affect wellbeing how to handle, challenge or respond to anti-social or aggressive behaviours how actions can affect ourselves and others
	H25.	images of themselves and others how to manage requests for images of themselves or others; what is and is not appropriate to ask for or share; who to talk to if they feel uncomfortable or are concerned by such a request	
	L6.	to realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities; to develop strategies for getting support for themselves or for others at risk	
	R7.	that their actions affect themselves and others	
Ongoing:	R10.	to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others' points of view	Pupils learn: to respectfully listen to others but raise concerns and challenge points of view when necessary

At this age children are interested in knowing about love and the different kinds of families, they will be curious about puberty and sexual feelings and changing body image. They will want more details about conception, how babies develop and are born and why families are important for having babies. They will be interested in knowing about how people can get diseases including HIV, from sex and how they can be prevented. They will also want to know who they can talk to if they want help or advice and information about puberty and sex.

Relationships

Are boys and girls expected to behave differently in relationships? Why? Can some relationships be harmful?

My Body

Year 5 - Puberty

Feelings and Attitudes

What do families from other cultures and religions think about growing up? Can I believe everything I see on the TV about perfect bodies/ relationship/girls and boys....to be true? What is body dysmorphic disorder? What can cause this?

Life Cycles / Human Reproduction

What is sex? What is sexual intercourse? How many sperm does a man produce? How many eggs does a woman have? How do sperm reach the egg to make a baby? Does conception always occur or can it be prevented? How do families with same-sex parents have babies? How does the baby develop? How is the baby born? What does a new baby need to keep it happy and healthy?

Keeping safe & looking after myself

How can people get diseases from sex and can they be prevented? What is HIV, how do you get it and how can you protect yourself from it?

People who help me / Getting help and advice

Year 5&6

Who can I talk to if I want help or advice? Where can I find information about puberty and sex? How can I find reliable information about these things safely on the internet?