

Core Themes: Relationships, Living in the Wider World, Health and Wellbeing

INTENT	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 1
NURSERY	Building Relationships	Building Relationships	Managing Self	Managing Self	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation
	Skills: Plays in a group extending and elaborating play ideas Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join in Responds to what others say or do and keeps play going	Skills: Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults	Skills: Selects and uses activities and resources with help Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks Talks confidently to other children whilst playing Communicates freely about own home and community	Skills: Shows confidence in asking adults for help Welcomes and values praise for what they have done Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance	Skills: Begins to accept the needs of others Takes turns and shares resources, sometimes with support Adapts behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine	Skills: Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met
	Knowledge: Know they have a right to learn and play, safely and happily Know that hands can be used kindly and unkindly	Knowledge: • Identify feelings associated with belonging • Skills to play cooperatively with others • Be able to consider others' feelings	Knowledge: • Know what a family is • Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendships • Know that friends sometimes fall out • Know some ways to mend a friendship • Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt	of healthy food choices. Knowledge: Know that they need to exercise to keep healthy Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) Know that we grow from baby to adult Talk about a time that they kept on trying and achieved a goal Be ambitious Feel proud Celebrate success	Knowledge: • Know that being kind is good • Know special things about themselves • Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed	Knowledge: Isten to others take turns to express a view Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed Understand that challenges can be difficult Resilience Recognise some of the feelings linked to perseverance Recognise how kind words can encourage people

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RECEPTION	Building Relationships	Building Relationships	Managing Self	Managing Self	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation
RECEPTION	Rights Charter Shows sensitivity to others' needs and feelings and forms positive relationships with adults and other children Talks about how they and others show feelings Says why they like some activities more than others	Confident to speak to other about own needs, wants interests and opinions Plays co-operatively Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression Literacy and PD	Confident to try new activities Says when they do or don't need help Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say Works as part of a group or class, and understands and follows the rules.	Takes account of one another's ideas about how to organise an activity Confident to speak in a familiar group Talks about their ideas Asks appropriate questions of others Talks about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	Shows sensitivity to others' needs and feelings and forms positive relationships with adults and other children Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities Recognises their achievements and what they are good at Explains own knowledge and understanding Asks appropriate questions of others Chooses resources they need for their chosen activities Talks about how they and others show feelings	Say when they do or don't need help Explains own knowledge and understanding Shows sensitivity to others' needs and feelings and forms positive relationships with adults and other children Talks about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences P Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children by finding compromises Confident to speak to other about own needs, wants interests and opinions Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression
	Knowledge: Know special things about themselves Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed Know that being kind is good	Knowledge: • Identify feelings of happiness and sadness • Be responsible in the setting	Knowledge: • Know that people can be good at different things • Know what being unique means • Know that families can be different	Knowledge: • Know what the word 'healthy' means • Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy • Know the names for some parts of their body • Know when and how to wash their hands properly • Know how to say no to strangers • Recognise that changing class can elicit happy and/or sad emotions • Can say how they feel about changing class/ growing up • Can identify how they have changed from a baby	Knowledge: • Know how to set goals and work towards them • Know which words are kind • Know some jobs that they might like to do when they are older • Know that they must work hard now in order to be able to achieve the job they want when they are older • Know when they have achieved a goal • Can recognise what being angry feels like • Can use Calm Me when angry or upset	Knowledge: • Know what to do if they get lost • Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendships • Know that friends sometimes fall out • Know some ways to mend a friendship • Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt



Y1/2	Theme: Rights, Responsibilities	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:
/ _	and Respect	Keeping Myself Safe	Valuing Difference	Being My Best	Identity, society and equality	Me and My Relationships (RSE)
	Skills: Pupils should be taught	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:
	to:	 recognise and respond to 	• understand our role in the		recognise where money	reflect on the similarities and
	recognise how their	different issues of safety	class community. • know how	make simple choices that	comes from and the choices	differences between people.
	behaviour affects other people.	relating to themselves and	to contribute to the life of the	improve health and wellbeing	people make to spend money	recognise the simple physical
	 recognise right and wrong. 	others and how to get help.	classroom.	e.g. healthy eating.	on things they want and need.	changes to our bodies
	recognise how their behaviour	use strategies to stay safe			ŭ ,	· ·
	and that of others may	when using ICT and the	• listen to and show	make positive real-life	• identify the different types of	experienced since birth.
	influence people both positively	internet.	consideration for other people's views.	choices.	work people do and learn	reflect on the similarities and
	and negatively. Right and Wrong: 'In the Right'	understand the difference	identify the importance of	 recognise why healthy eating 	about different places of work.	differences between people.
	understand the difference	between impulsive and	rules and be able to say why	and physical activity are	 recognise and manage risk in 	 recognise the simple physical
	between right and wrong.	considered behaviour.	rules applying to them are	beneficial.	everyday activities.	changes to our bodies
	elf-assess, understanding how	recognise how their behaviour	necessary.			experienced since birth.
	this will help their future	affects other people. • consider	,.	manage basic personal	recognise where money	recognise why healthy eating
	actions.	different types of teasing and		hygiene.	comes from and the choices	and physical activity are
		bullying, understand that	work independently and in	nyglene.		• •
	 recognise right and wrong, 	bullying is wrong and know how	groups, taking on different roles		people make to spend money	beneficial.
	what is fair and unfair and	to get help to deal with bullying.	and collaborating towards		on things they want and need.	
	explain why. • recognise the	recognise the difference	common goals.		 understand that we cannot 	 recognise and respond to
	difference between good and	between good and bad choices.	 consider ways of looking after 		always afford the items we	different issues of safety relating
	bad choices.	recognise how attitude and	the school or community and		want to buy.	to themselves and others and
	• listen to, reflect on and	behaviour, including bullying,	how to care for the local		contribute to enterprise	how to get help.
	respect other people's views	may affect others.	environment.		activities.	- tales assessed like for the six seems
	and feelings.	 recognise how attitude, behaviour and peer pressure 			detivities.	• take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others
		can influence choice and				and be able to seek help in an
		behaviour, including dealing				emergency.
		with bullying.				make simple choices that
		• recognise how their behaviour				improve
		and that of others may				F
		influence people both positively				
		and negatively.				
		 recognise that there are 				
		people who care for and look				
		after them.				
		identify different				
		relationships that they have and				
		why these are important.				
		• seek help from an				
		appropriate adult when				
		necessary.				
		know how to keep safe and				
I		how and where to get help				



Y1/2

Knowledge:

Some behaviours are never right under any circumstances e.g. bullying, stealing etc.

- It is best to think of the consequences of an action before you do it because there are always consequences to everything we do; it may help you to make the right decisions before it is too late.
- Without rules, there would be no respect; it would make things unsafe.
- Rules are negative and sanction-led whereas expectations are positive and encourage responsible behaviour.

Knowledge:

We must be careful who we communicate with online because we do not know who we are communicating with and this is dangerous.

A bully is someone that engages in persistent and repeated physical or mental abuse.

- Name-calling affects the person being called names because once it is said it cannot be taken back, so it hurts in the long-term.
- Cyber-bullying is persistent and repeated nastiness using an online platform. 'Considered behaviour' is when

consequences before acting; it

someone considers the

is a deliberate behaviour.

• A bad secret is one that makes you feel uncomfortable whereas a good secret is one that makes you feel excited and happy. • If you need help and you are not with a trusted adult, you should find an adult that you know e.g. a neighbour or a shop keeper or an adult in uniform e.g. a policeman.

Knowledge:

You support your school community by behaving responsibly.

- Another example of a community is the Brownies, a swimming club etc.
- Being part of a community enables people to support each other and achieve common goals.
- School could be described as a community because it comprises a group of people who are working towards the same goal - which is to learn.
- We can help to look after others in our school community and our wider community by behaving responsibly
- It is important to see things from other people's point of view as there are often other ways of looking at things. ◆ A 'positive impact' means that something has a good effect

Knowledge:

We should know which foods are healthy and good for our bodies

We have four types of different teeth: incisors, canines, molars and premolars.

- Incisors cut food, canines tear food, premolars crush it and molars grind it up.
- We should clean our teeth by using a brush with some appropriate toothpaste in a gentle circular motion.
- Other than brushing, we can also use mouthwash and dental floss, eat healthily and visit the dentist regularly to look after our teeth.
- Fruit, vegetables and calciumrich dairy products are all good for our teeth.
- If we don't keep clean, we will smell nasty, look dirty and become unwell.
- The best way to keep clean is to bath/shower, wash hands and wash our hair.

Knowledge:

- People are worth more than money because we can replace money but not people.
- We should keep money safe so that people do not steal it and so we can save it to buy things that we may want/need at another time.
- It is wrong to steal money because it has to be earned.
- It is more important to buy food than toys because food is a need whereas toys are a want.
- Money is important because we need it to live and survive.
- You can earn money by working or by selling something

Knowledge:

- The key physical difference is that boys have a penis and girls have a vagina.
- Differences between boys and girls do not matter because we are still equal.
- Only someone who we allow to touch us has the right to touch us.
- Examples of appropriate touching include a hug and a kiss etc
- If you stay outside in the sun without taking any sun safety precautions, you would burn and become unwell. If you do not take care when crossing the road, you could get badly hurt.



Y2/3	Theme: Rights, Responsibilities	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:
, .	and Respect	Keeping Myself Safe	Valuing Difference	Being My Best	Identity, society and equality	Me and My Relationships (RSE)
	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:
	 recognise that there are 		work co-operatively, showing	recognise and respect	recognise where money	listen to and show consideration
	people who care for and look	• show awareness of issues	fairness and consideration to	similarities and differences	comes from and the choices	for other people's views.
	after them.	affecting communities and	others.	between people.	people make to spend money	 recognise the importance of
	identify different	groups. • identify and	 recognise and respect 	• recognise the benefits of	on things they want and need.	local organisations in providing for
	relationships that they have and	understand why laws are made	similarities and differences	The state of the s	understand that we cannot	the needs of the local community.
	why these are important.	and how they are applied justly.	between people.	regular exercise and understand	always afford the items we	make decisions, giving
	 develop positive relationships through work and play. 	• reflect on the impact of	empathise with another	the particular benefits of	want to buy. • contribute to enterprise	consideration to the impact they
	recognise how attitude and	people's actions on others. • know how to keep safe and how	viewpoint.	different physical activities for	activities.	may have on others.
	behaviour, including bullying,	and where to get help. •	• form and maintain	promoting health.	activities.	• recognise and manage risk in
	may affect other.	recognise and respond to issues	appropriate relationships with a	self-assess, understanding		everyday activities.
	• listen to and show	of safety relating to myself and	range of different people.	how this will help their future		• take responsibility for their own
	consideration for other people's	others and how to get help. •	 recognise stereotyping and discrimination. 	actions.		safety and the safety of others and be able to seek help in an
	views.	use strategies to stay safe when	listen to, reflect on and	develop strategies for		emergency.
	• listen to, reflect on and	using ICT and the internet. •	respect other people's views	·		extend strategies to cope with
	respect other people's views	behave safely and responsibly in	and feelings.	managing and controlling strong		risky situations.
	and feelings.	different situations. ● follow	challenge stereotyping and	feelings and emotions.		behave safely and responsibly in
	 work and play independently 	school rules about health and	discrimination.	explore the relationship and		different situations.
	and in groups, showing	safety and know where to get	• talk about their views on	balance between physical		
	sensitivity to others	help. • use ICT safely including	issues that affect them and	activity and nutrition in		
		keeping electronic data secure.	their class.	achieving a physically and		
		use ICT safely including using	identify the difference	mentally healthy lifestyle.		
		software features and settings.	between needs and wants.	begin to make informed		
		 begin to make responsible choices and consider 	make decisions, giving	· ·		
		consequences.	consideration to the impact	lifestyle choices		
		recognise the need to take	they may have on others.	• listen to, reflect on and		
		responsibility for my actions.	 set goals, prioritise and manage time and resources, 	respect other people's views		
		• recognise right and wrong,	understanding how this will	and feelings.		
		what is fair and unfair and	help their future actions.	 set goals, prioritise and 		
		explain why.	recognise what influences the	manage time and resources,		
			choices people make about how	understanding how this will		
		• recognise that some	money is spent.	help their future actions.		
		substances can help or harm		begin to make responsible		
		the body.		ı ı		
		• seek help from an appropriate		choices and consider		
		adult when necessary.		consequences.		
		know how to keep safe and		identify the difference		
		how and where to get help.		between needs and wants.		
		recognise and manage risk in				
	Vanished and	everyday activities.	Ka suda da s	Ka suda dasa	Ka suda das	Kanuladan
	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:



Y2/3	If countries were friendlier towards each other they could work together and achieve more. You can be generous by giving your time as well as giving money and help.	We can stay safe online by following the E-safety policy when in school and, when at home, only go on sites that we trust and do not chat to anyone who we do not know. It is important to follow internet safety rules to keep yourself and others safe. We must be careful about sharing our name, date of birth and/or address on line. You can get help and support about internet concerns from a trusted adult. The positives of being responsible for a class are that it is nice to be in control and see pupils progress; the negatives are the hard work of preparing. We should only take medicines when prescribed/given by a doctor or nurse. If too much medicine is taken, it can be very dangerous and we could get very ill.	We are connected within our class eg the same teacher, same uniform and same school etc. There are many different family setups e.g. stepparents. A family gives us support and stability. 'Discrimination' is when you unfairly treat someone differently on the grounds of race or religion. We should respect other people's beliefs because it is every person's right to believe what they want. 'Diversity' means a range of differences We are all different in that we have obvious physical and personality differences. We are the same in many ways, e.g. all breathe, eat and sleep. • We spend our money based on what we want and need and how much we have. We should save money to help us pay for things we might need in the future. What we spend our money on is influenced by friends and family and things we may need or want. We think about our future wants/needs so that we handle our money responsibly and	Physical health is about the body and mental health is about the mind. Physical, emotional and mental health are all equally important as they all work together to keep us healthy and happy. Goal setting is important because you can gain motivation from having something to aim towards. We can keep ourselves healthy physically by exercising, emotionally by doing things we enjoy (e.g. spending time with friends and family) and mentally by thinking positively and setting goals. When we are exercising, our heart rate increases, our breathing rate increases and we sweat.	It is more important to buy food than toys because food is a need whereas toys are a want. Money is important because we need it to live and survive. You can earn money by working or by selling something.	'First Aid' is emergency medical help. In an emergency, call 999; this gives you access to Ambulance, Police and Fire Brigade services. When making an emergency phone call, you need to have the address of where you need help and details about what's wrong. A paramedic will provide emergency on-scene medical assistance.
			make sure we have enough.			
Y4/5	Theme: Rights, Responsibilities and Respect	Theme: Keeping Myself Safe	Theme: Valuing Difference	Theme: Being My Best	Theme: Identity, society and equality	Theme: Me and My Relationships (RSE)



Skills: • recognise how rights need to be balanced against responsibilities in order to protect individuals and communities from injustice. • work co-operatively, showing fairness and consideration to others. • reflect on their own mistakes and make amends. • take the lead, prioritise actions and work independently and collaboratively towards goals. • respond to challenges, including recognising, taking and managing risk. • empathise with another viewpoint. • respond to challenges, including recognising, taking and managing risk. • face new challenges positively and know when to seek help (Y5) • recognise and respect similarities and differences between people.	Skills: • work co-operatively, showing fairness and consideration to others. • talk about their views on issues that affect them and their class. • empathise with another viewpoint. • work co-operatively, showing fairness and consideration to others. • talk about their views on issues that affect them and their class. • form and maintain appropriate relationships with a range of different people. • recognise how their behaviour and that of others may influence people both positively and negatively. • listen to and show consideration for other people's views. • develop strategies for managing and controlling strong feelings and emotions. • empathise with another viewpoint. • know how to keep safe and how and where to get help.	Skills: • recognise that communities and the people within them are diverse, changing and interconnected. • discuss how people can live and work together to benefit their communities. • recognise and respect similarities and differences between people. • work independently and in groups, taking on different roles and collaborating towards common goals. • work independently and in groups, taking on different roles and collaborating towards common goals. • work independently and in groups, taking on different roles and collaborating towards common goals. • recognise how new relationships may develop.	Skills: • self-assess, understanding how this will help their future actions. • begin to reflect on their worth as an individual by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements. • recognise what they are good at. • recognise, name and manage their feelings in a positive way. • reflect on the range of skills needed in different jobs.	Skills: • work co-operatively, showing fairness and consideration to others. • face new challenges positively and know when to seek help. • talk about their views on issues that affect them and their class. • work co-operatively, showing fairness and consideration to others. • talk about their views on issues that affect them and their class. • talk about their views on issues that affect them and their class. • empathise with another viewpoint. • listen to and show consideration for other people's views. • It is important to seek good advice so that we can learn from other experiences. • if you feel you have no one to talk to you can get help and advice from trusted adults or charities like Childline. • It is good to have an opinion so you are thinking for yourself and not just following everyone else. • You can share your views clearly by means of a constructive debate or conversation, not by shouting. • You should value other people's opinions as they may know something that you don't. • You can help someone who has lost someone close to them by listening to them, being a friend to them and being patient with them.	Skills: • develop strategies for mana and controlling strong feeling and emotions. • identify strategies to responnegative behaviour construction and ask for help. • form and maintain approprical relationships with a range of different people. • We lose our first set of teeth that we can get a new set to four larger face, because the reof our head has grown; these larger teeth need to last us for rest of our lives. • We can look after our teeth visiting the dentist regularly, flossing, using mouthwash, brushing regularly and eating healthily.



Y4/5

Knowledge:

- Good communication and collaboration are important for good working relationships. It is not always good to work with our closest friends; you do not always achieve as much as you could because you are spending too much time off task.
- Collaboration means working well with others towards a goal.
- When working with others, you may get distracted, sit back and not join in which can result in conflict.
- We should identify our strengths so we know what we are good at and work on the things we are not so good at.
- It is difficult to say what we are good at because we do not want to appear like we are showing off and we do not always see this as a good thing.
- Persistence and resilience mean that you do not give up and you keep going.
- These are positive traits because they can help you overcome difficulties and problems and to achieve goals.

(Y5 Only)

- show awareness of changes that take place as they grow. Puberty is the age between childhood and adult.
- It is when our bodies change as we become adults.
- During this time, children's height and body shapes are

Knowledge:

- A 'good friend' will be trustworthy, reliable and kind.
- Having good friends makes life so much better because they are a positive influence in your life.
- You can show friendship to the people you meet by talking to them, smiling and offering help.
- The positive outcome of this is that you could gain a new friend.
- Being a good friend is an achievement because it is something you can work towards and put effort in.
- 'Empathise' means being able to understand and share someone else's feelings.
- Empathising benefits others because it makes them feel supported.
- Stay with others in your group when you are on trips to avoid getting lost.
- If you think you may be lost you should find a trusted adult or phone someone you know can help you.

Knowledge:

- Diversity means all the different traits and characteristics that make us all unique.
- It is important to celebrate diversity because it stops life from being boring and shows respect for different cultures.
- A 'stereotype' is a preconceived idea about someone.
- Gender stereotypes should be challenged by bringing them out in to the open and by calling them out.

Knowledge:

- Self-respect means having pride and confidence in yourself. If you have self-respect you treat yourself well and make good choices in your best interest which leads to happiness.
- It will be easier to achieve our dreams for the future if they are in line with what you are good at.
- The decisions we make now have consequences in the future e.g. not listening at school results in less learning.
- It is good to try new things as you may find out you can do things you didn't know you could, resulting in higher aspirations.
- Goals and dreams are something to aim for and lead to motivation.

Knowledge:

- Good, clear communication is important to avoid unnecessary conflict and to make needs clear.
- A good listener is someone who stops talking and shows empathy.

Knowledge:

- You can help someone who has lost someone close to them by listening to them, being a friend to them and being patient with them. Reminders of a lost loved one helps someone to remember all the positive things and the good memories about them.
- A family is a group of people often related who often live together. A stable family is a unit that should provide support and security for one another.

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	changing. For girls, breast grow,					
	they develop under arm and					
	pubic hair and they start their					
	periods. For boys, their voices					
	deepen, and they grow pubic,					
	under arm and facial hair. Both					
	boys and girls will experience					
	mood swings.					
Y5/6	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:	Theme:
13/0	Rights, Responsibilities and	Keeping Myself Safe	Valuing Difference	Being My Best	Identity, society and equality	Me and My Relationships (RSE)
	Respect					



Skills:

- recognise how rights need to be balanced against responsibilities in order to protect individuals and communities from injustice.
- discuss how people can live and work together to benefit their communities.
- talk, write and explain my views on issues that affect the wider environment.
- take action based on responsible choices.
- recognise the difference between right and wrong and what is fair and unfair and explain why.
- consider the main features of a democracy.
- work collaboratively towards common goals.
- reach agreements, make decisions and manage discussions to achieve positive results
- self-assess, understanding how this will help their future actions.

(RSE)

Lesson 1: Just the way you are Lesson 2: Puberty (changing bodies)

Lesson 3: Changing emotions Lesson 4: PANTS (NSPCC) – The Underwear Rule

Y6 Girls- Periods

• show awareness of changes that take place as they grow.

Skills:

- identify the different kinds of risks associated with the use and misuse of a range of substances and the impact that misuse of substances can have on individuals, their families and friends.
- make responsible, informed decisions relating to medicines, alcohol, tobacco, and other substances and drugs.
- identify the different kinds of risks associated with the use and misuse of a range of substances and the impact that misuse of substances can have on individuals, their families and friends.
- make responsible, informed decisions relating to medicines, alcohol, tobacco and other substances and drugs.
- take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others and be able to seek help in an emergency.

Skills:

- recognise their strengths and how they can contribute to different groups.
- work independently and in groups, taking on different roles and collaborating towards common goals.
- recognise how new relationships may develop.
- reflect on the many different types of relationships that exist.
- recognise that communities and the people within them are diverse, changing and interconnected.
- work and play independently and in groups, showing sensitivity to others.
- identify the skills they need to develop to make their own contribution in the working world in the future.
- recognise that positive friendships and relationships can promote health and wellbeing

Skills:

- recognise that people's basic needs are the same around the world, discussing why some societies are more able to meet these needs than others.
- work collaboratively towards common goals.
- reach agreements, make decisions and manage discussions to achieve positive results.
- recognise how people manage money and learn about basic financial capability.
- make connections between learning, the world of work and their future economic wellbeing.

look after their money and

- realise that future wants and needs may be met through saving. identify the difference between needs and wants.
- set goals, prioritise and manage time and resources, understanding how this will help their future actions.
- identify the skills needed to develop to make their own contribution in the working world in the future.
- show initiative and take responsibility for activities that develop enterprise capability.
- begin to set personal goals.

Skills:

- identify different forms of discrimination against people in societies.
- recognise and respect similarities and differences between people.
- recognise stereotyping and discrimination.
- recognise the factors influencing opinion and choice, including the media. challenge stereotyping and discrimination.

Skills:

- recognise their strengths and how they can contribute to different groups.
- identify and talk about their own and others' strengths and weaknesses and how to improve.
- self-assess, understanding how this will help their future actions.
- identify the skills they need to develop to make their own contribution in the working world in the future.
- work collaboratively towards common goals.
- make connections between their learning, the world of work and their future economic wellbeing.
- begin to set personal goals.
 Y6 RSE- Sex Education
 Lesson 1: Let's talk about sex
 Lesson 2: Human reproduction

Y5/6



Puberty is the age between					
childhood and adult.					
• It is when our bodies change					
as we become adults.					
During this time, children's					
height and body shapes are					
changing. For girls, breast grow,					
they develop under arm and					
pubic hair and they start their					
periods. For boys, their voices					
deepen, and they grow pubic,					
under arm and facial hair. Both					
boys and girls will experience					
mood swings.					
Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
'Anarchy' means to live	Drugs are positive as	Collaboration is needed	A budget is an amount of	Discrimination means treating	Aspirations provide long term
without rule, giving individuals	medicines but recreational	different skills are needed to	money that you can spend.	someone differently for no	goals and something to look
the freedom to be in charge of	drugs are negative.	work towards an end goal.	Without a budget, you could	good reason e.g. due to race,	forward to in the future. • A sense
themselves.	Examples of illegal drugs are	 If someone is not playing their 	over-spend. • 'Buy now, pay	skin colour religion.	of achievement gives someone
 An example of a democracy is 	cocaine and heroin.	part within the team, you	later' deals encourage you to	Discrimination affects	purpose.
in the UK where we have a	Alcoholic drinks can make you	should encourage them to join	spend more than you can afford	people's self-esteem, identity	We can help others to achieve
government and monarchy	drunk, affecting your behaviour,	in and support them in this;	and you do not know what is	and their place in society.	their potential by identifying their
(sovereignty).An example of a dictatorship	impairing your judgement and making you unwell; they can	point out to them how their behaviour affects others.	going to happen between now and later.	 A stereotype is a preconceived idea about someone. 	strengths and setting goals. • Fake news can be spotted by
is North Korea.	also be addictive.	benaviour affects others.	You should save money for	A group of people with	looking for errors such as
• It is important to have equal	Non-alcoholic drinks are safe		the future because it is	commonalities such as cultural	incorrect spellings/facts, humour
rights to ensure that life is fair	as they do not have the same		uncertain and you do not know	identity and family life have	and also the fact that it was
for everyone.	negative effects.		what you will need.	something that links them	written by only one source.
• Equal rights mean that there is	It is illegal for children to drink		Find the best deal on an item	together; this makes them feel	
respect for individuals and	as it may put them in an unsafe		by searching the internet,	like they belong to each other.	
everyone in everyday life.	situation.		shopping around and also by		
	If you are offered a cigarette you should decline it.		using price comparison sites. • It is unwise to buy at the first		
	Smoking is harmful because it		price you see; you should look		
	causes illness and disease.		around and compare prices to		
	If you inhaled a volatile		ensure that you get the best		
	substance, you could become		deal.		



life • S ber by apı	ry unwell and this could be threatening. Someone might take the risk cause they have been dared a friend, they many want to pear 'cool' and 'big' or they ccumb to peer pressure.		
avc and • i wh	some accidents can be oided by taking more time d care in certain situations. if you are in any doubt about nat to do in a first-aid uation, you should call 999.		