

# Relationships and Health Education policy Incorporating; Relationships Education; Health Education,

and Relationships and Sex Education

# THE COMPASS PARTNERSHIP OF SCHOOLS

As a primary school we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017</u>. This policy sets out how the school meets the subsequent, statutory requirements of the Department for Education, '*Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education*' June 2019.

Relationships Education, Sex Education and Health Education (referred to in this policy as RHE) are complementary school subjects that help children and young people to understand the emotional, physical and social aspects of growing up and relationships. RHE involves lifelong learning, starting early in childhood and continuing throughout life, and so it is taught in every year group in the school, in a way that reflects the developmental level of the learner.

#### **Aims and Objectives**

The over-arching aim of RHE is to help children and young people to develop the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to become healthy, happy, safe, confident, respectful and responsible citizens – both now and in the future.

The main objectives of the RHE curriculum are:

- to help and support children and young people in their physical, emotional, social, intellectual, and moral development;
- to help children and young people to learn to understand and respect themselves and others, and to move with confidence from childhood through adolescence and into adulthood;
- to provide knowledge and understanding about all relationships (including loving relationships, the nature of healthy sexual relationships and the process of human reproduction);
- for children and young people to acquire attitudes that prepare them to view their own relationships and physical changes in a healthy and responsible manner;
- to provide information that respects all cultures and viewpoints
- to provide information that is accurate, honest and easy to understand at the children and young people's level of development (including the law as it relates to topics such as consent, marriage and civil partnership, equality, child protection and safeguarding).

Schools within the Compass Partnership ensure RHE is compliant with the Equality Act 2010 and supports our fulfilment of the Public Sector Equality Duty, which requires schools to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate discrimination and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it;
- foster good relations across all characteristics between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

## Teaching and Learning

RHE is taught with clear learning objectives and is a subject that is developed as pupils progress through the school, building on previous knowledge and understanding.

Teaching helps pupils to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes and values and is matched to the developmental level of learners.

Before any RHE is taught, time is spent on developing expectations with the pupils. These are based on three fundamental rights of the child:

- the right to learn;
- the right to be and feel safe;
- the right to feel and be respected.

RHE is taught by class teachers, who are best placed to teach the subject because of their professional expertise and standards, knowledge of the curriculum and existing relationship with pupils. However, the curriculum is also enhanced by the use of outside agencies and professionals to support the learning. This includes support from school nurses and support agencies, such as Stonewall, Metro the NSPCC.

#### Content

RHE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

- families
- respectful relationships, including friendships
- online and media
- being safe
- intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

For more information about our RHE curriculum, see appendices 1 and 2.

The teaching of RHE meets the requirements of the statutory elements of the National Curriculum, relating to: Science (Sex Education); Relationships Education and Health Education.

The knowledge, skills and attitudes/values are taught within the following five topics:

- living in the wider world
- positive relationships at school
- safety, health and well-being
- relationships
- Sex and Relationships Education

See the Compass RHE curriculum.

Although RHE is a subject in its own right, it is always taught within the context of other learning. Where applicable in the curriculum, it is complemented by teaching and learning in other subjects

A core element of RHE is about understanding and managing our mental health and wellbeing. Throughout the curriculum, pupils are taught about managing feelings and developing positive attributes, such as selfconfidence and resilience.

All pupils, including those with SEND, have a right to effective RHE. Different pupils' needs are taken into account when teaching RHE. This may require adjustments to the curriculum or how it is accessed for some pupils

#### Assessment

Assessment is key to learning. Any teaching and learning in RHE starts with an assessment activity, to establish pupils' learning needs and prior understanding. Teacher assessment should be made against the key questions set out for each lesson/unit of work. End of Key Stage assessment in RHE is matched to the requirements set out in the DfE statutory guidance.

Pupils are expected to evaluate their learning in RHE in a variety of ways. At times, this will include written work but the majority of RHE assessment will be in the form of discussions, photos and personal reflection.

In general, pupils' learning in RHE should be assessed by the development of their skills and attitudes/values e.g. increasing maturity in their relationships around school and behaviour for learning. It will be reflected in their positive behaviour and contribution to the life of the school. Parents/carers can also be asked to be involved in noting their child's development in these areas and is a good way of supporting parental understanding of RHE.

#### **Parental Engagement**

Children **cannot** be withdrawn from Relationships Education or Health Education in primary or secondary education. This is to ensure that all children and young people learn about safe and healthy relationships, including online safety. This is seen as vitally important to any young person's development.

Parents may request to withdraw their children from any aspects of Sex Education that are <u>additional</u> to that covered by the science curriculum, which is mandatory. They may request to do this at any point, up to three terms before the child turns 16. Young people over this age, who wish to take part in the lessons, can do so.

If a parent/carer requests to withdraw their child from Sex Education, it is vital that the school talks their request through with them. Any parent/carer wishing to use the right to withdraw should always be directed to meet with the headteacher. It is important that this happens so that parents/carers are able to understand:

- what their child would be learning and why;
- what aspects they can and cannot be withdrawn from;
- what the risks are to the child of withdrawing them from the lessons (loss of learning, personal and social development, risk to safeguarding).

An open and honest discussion between parents/carers and the school can help to dispel any misunderstandings or concerns that the parents/carers might have.

If, after discussion with parents/carers, it is agreed that a pupil will be withdrawn from any non-statutory Sex Education taking place then the schools will ensure that the pupil is occupied meaningfully during that time, with suitable and alternative learning provision.

The headteacher will also ask the parents/carers how they will be ensuring that the pupil to be withdrawn is going to be supported at home, to ensure that they are able to take part in all other statutory RHE taking place.

#### **Roles and responsibilities**

#### Trustees

Trustees will approve the RHE policy. Trustees have delegated the responsibility for the implementation of this policy to each local school committee.

#### The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RHE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from (non-statutory/non-science) components of Relationships and Sex Education (RSE).

#### Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- delivering RHE in a sensitive way;
- modelling positive attitudes to Relationships and Sex Education (RSE);
- monitoring progress;
- responding to the needs of individual pupils;
- responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the (non-statutory/non-science) components of Relationships and Sex Education (RSE).

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching Relationships and Sex Education (RSE). Staff who have concerns about teaching Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

# Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RHE and, when discussing issues related to Relationships and Sex Education (RSE), treat others with respect and sensitivity.

## **Policy Development and Consultation**

The views of the pupils, school staff and parents/carers are taken into account in the following ways:

- Pupils are consulted through ongoing assessment at the end of each unit.
- Staff views are taken into account through the subject leader's monitoring process and through discussions at Professional Development Meetings.
- Parents/carers are invited to attend RHE meeting, every year, to discuss what the school teaches, why RHE is important and how the subject is taught.

### RHE and Safeguarding

Effective RHE is an important part of safeguarding children, as it equips them with the facts and skills to negotiate all forms of relationships and to recognise what is positive in a relationship and what is not.

To help safeguard pupils, RHE at this school follows the principles for effective RHE set out by organisations such as the NSPCC, The Children's Society, The National Children's Bureau, the Sex Education Forum and Barnardo's. These principles state that effective RHE:

- Promotes safe, equal, caring and enjoyable relationships and discusses real-life issues appropriate to the age and stage of pupils, including friendships, families, consent, relationship abuse, sexual exploitation and safe relationships online.
- Is based on reliable sources of information, including about the law and legal rights, and distinguishes between fact and opinion.
- Includes learning about how to get help and treatment from sources such as the school nurse and other health and advice services, including reliable information online.
- Meets the needs of pupils with their diverse experiences including those with special educational needs and disabilities.
- Works in partnership with parents and carers, informing them about what their children will be learning and about how they can contribute at home.

## **RHE and Faith Perspectives**

Pupils of all faiths and those of no faith are treated equally and respectfully. In line with the DfE statutory guidance, RHE is taught in a way that respects all views and which takes the backgrounds of the pupils into account. Primarily, RHE is a subject dedicated to building pupils' empathy, self-worth, respect and values. Faith perspectives are included in the teaching and learning, where appropriate (e.g. when discussing marriage or contraception). However, RHE is always taught within the context of the Equality Act 2010 and the school places RHE at the forefront of its Public Sector Equality Duty to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- Foster good relations across all protected characteristics between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it

#### Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

The Board of Trustees will assess the implementation and effectiveness of this policy. The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout all Trust schools.

This policy will be reviewed by the Board of Trustees on a two-yearly cycle.

Adherence to the policy will be monitored by the local school committee.

Policy adopted:	Autumn Term 2021
Other related policies:	Behaviour and Relationships Equalities Inclusion Safeguarding including Child Protection
Next Review:	Autumn Term 2023

#### Appendix 1: Compass RHE curriculum

#### Rationale

**Throughout KS1** Children will learn about the importance of health and what keeps us healthy both mentally and physically including diet, exercise and nutrition. Relationships will be explored children will be introduced to the knowledge, skills and understanding needed to form healthy and safe relationships. Children will explore and understand families, friendships and people who care for them and about what makes caring and respectful relationships including relationships online. They will explore and learn safe behaviours and understand what to do if they feel unsafe. Children will focus on understanding and recognising emotions, building self-esteem, building respect for themselves and others and understanding what makes a healthy relationship of any kind. Children will begin to explore the idea of equalities through developing a sense of self identity and exploring the impact and value that everyone brings.

Throughout KS2 Children will deepen their understanding of a health, lifestyle choices and the impact of these. Children will build on their understanding of how to keep themselves and others safe. Children will focus on personal development, identity and values, building self-esteem and respect for themselves and others and understanding what makes a healthy relationship including those online. They will be introduced to aspects of the human life cycle like puberty and will have gained some understanding of human reproduction in the context of healthy and respectful relationships. Children will continue to learn and understand how to keep themselves safe. They will understand the key facts about puberty, including physical and emotional changes, menstrual well-being and the menstrual cycle. Children will be well prepared for adolescence, including knowing how a baby is conceived and basic facts about pregnancy. Children will have a good understanding of the equalities act 2010 and explore some of the injustice and inequalities that led to its formation. They will develop a growing understanding of prejudice in its many forms, exploring the idea of unconscious bias and institutionalised racism.

The RHE curriculum is taught in a variety of ways both discretely, within the culture of the school for example through Assemblies, Restorative Justice and Pedagogical approaches in the classroom as well as being integrated into our wider curriculum through Science, Design Technology, Geography, History, Computing, RE and World Views

Through deepening children's understanding of emotional, physical and social aspects of growing up children are empowered to be active participants in the world and know how to actively challenge inequalities, overcome barriers, seek solutions and confidently participate in a changing world.

#### **Prior Learning**

Throughout KS1 and KS2 children build on their understanding of belonging and friendships. In EYFS. Children will learn about happy, healthy, safe, respectful and responsible members of their local and wider community. Children will deepen their understanding of key concepts at an age appropriate level returning each year to the key strands of:

- Living in the wider world
- Positive relationships at school
- Safety, health and wellbeing
- Relationships
- Sex and relationship education

For example, throughout the curriculum children will build on their understanding of Finance. In Year 2 they will learn about spending choices as opposed to Year 6 where children learn about income, tax and debt.

#### The Compass Partnership of Schools Personal, Social, Health and Economic Curriculum (PSHE)

# 'If civilization is to survive, we must cultivate the science of human relationships - the ability of all peoples, of all kinds, to live together, in the

same world at peace' Franklin D. Roosevelt

#### Rationale

**Throughout KS1** Children will learn about the importance of health and what keeps us healthy both mentally and physically including diet, exercise and nutrition. Relationships will be explored children will be introduced to the knowledge, skills and understanding needed to form healthy and safe relationships. Children will explore and understand families, friendships and people who care for them and about what makes caring and respectful relationships including relationships online. They will explore and learn safe behaviours and understand what to do if they feel unsafe. Children will focus on understanding and recognising emotions, building self-esteem, building respect for themselves and others and understanding what makes a healthy relationship of any kind. Children will begin to explore the idea of equalities through developing a sense of self identity and exploring the impact and value that everyone brings.

**Throughout KS2** Children will deepen their understanding of a health, lifestyle choices and the impact of these. Children will build on their understanding of how to keep themselves and others safe. Children will focus on personal development, identity and values, building self-esteem and respect for themselves and others and understanding what makes a healthy relationship including those online. They will be introduced to aspects of the human life cycle like puberty and will have gained some understanding of human reproduction in the context of healthy and respectful relationships. Children will continue to learn and understand how to keep themselves safe. They will understand the key facts about puberty, including physical and emotional changes, menstrual well-being and the menstrual cycle. Children will be well prepared for adolescence, including knowing how a baby is conceived and basic facts about pregnancy. Children will have a good understanding of the equalities act 2010 and explore some of the injustice and inequalities that led to its formation. They will develop a growing understanding of prejudice in its many forms, exploring the idea of unconscious bias and institutionalised racism.

The PHSE curriculum is taught in a variety of ways both discretely, within the culture of the school for example through Assemblies, Restorative Justice and Pedagogical approaches in the classroom as well as being integrated into our wider curriculum through Science, Design Technology, Geography, History, Computing, RE and World Views. The use of no-outsiders' assemblies further enrichers the children's understanding of equalities and sense of identity.

Through deepening children's understanding of emotional, physical and social aspects of growing up children are empowered to be active participants in the world and know how to actively challenge inequalities, overcome barriers, seek solutions and confidently participate in a changing world.

#### **Prior Learning**

Throughout KS1 and KS2 children build on their understanding of belonging and friendships. In EYFS. Children will learn about happy, healthy, safe, respectful and responsible members of their local and wider community. Children will deepen their understanding of key concepts at an age appropriate level returning each year to the key strands of:

- Living in the wider world
- Positive relationships at school
- Safety, health and wellbeing
- Relationships
- Sex and relationship education

For example, throughout the curriculum children will build on their understanding of Finance. In Year 2 they will learn about spending choices as opposed to Year 6 where children learn about income, tax and debt.

#### Note for Teachers:

Some of the topics and themes discussed in this curriculum deal with sensitive issues that children or staff may have experience first-hand. It is important we consider this prior to delivery of lessons. This may take the form of pre-topic one to one discussions to provide the opportunity for the individual to raise anything related to their experience in a safe environment and for the teacher to assess how well they will access the content in a whole class environment.

- Key Questions are in blue
- All Sex education is in red text
- The termly No Outsiders lesson is in Green
- Some resources links may involve setting up an account, but all are free.

- All schools have a copy of the No Outsiders texts
- There are 6 distinct topics across the year (year 6 have 3 but each is separated into 2 parts
- Each Topic has 4 or 5 bullet points below it, each of these is likely to be the content of a lesson

YR	Curriculum Content	Resources/ notes	Curriculum Links / Prior Learning	Key Vocabulary
1	<ul> <li>Relationships Ourselves and others; people who care for us; groups we belong to; families</li> <li>Key Question: Who is special to us? <ul> <li>that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs</li> <li>about the different people in their family / those that love and care for them <ul> <li>what their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for</li> </ul> </li> <li>how families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different features of family life, including what families do / enjoy together</li> <li>that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried and who to ask for help <ul> <li>To identify who can help when families make us feel unhappy or unsafe</li> </ul> </li> <li>No Outsiders 1.1</li> <li>Key learning - To like the way I am</li> </ul></li></ul>	Medway Public Health Directorate - Primary RSE Lessons (KS1), Lesson 1, 'My special people' CWP – Yr1 – Lesson 3	RE-Belonging No-outsiders project will continue to build throughout the curriculum from EYFS	Friends Feelings Respect Equality

Health and wellbeing Being healthy; hygiene; medicines; people who help us with health	PSHE Association - Dental Health		Unhealthy/Healthy Well/Unwell Hospital
<ul> <li>Key Question: What helps us stay healthy?</li> <li>what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor)</li> <li>that things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel</li> <li>how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy</li> <li>why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on</li> <li>what they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing</li> </ul>	PSHE Association – Drug and Alcohol Education (Lesson 1) Lifebuoy - ' <u>Soaper</u> <u>Heroes' lesson plans</u> (KS1 – 5-8)		
Key learning - To join in Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton			
Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton Living in the wider world	Experian - Values,	DT/History RNLI	Money
Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton Living in the wider world	Money and Me (KS1)	DT/History RNLI Rescue-charities	Money Charity
Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton Living in the wider world Money; making choices; needs and wants Key Question: What can we do with money?	•		,
Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton Living in the wider world Money; making choices; needs and wants Key Question: What can we do with money? • what money is - that money comes in different forms	Money and Me (KS1) Do the right thing		,
Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton Living in the wider world Money; making choices; needs and wants Key Question: What can we do with money? • what money is - that money comes in different forms • how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents) • how people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving	Money and Me (KS1) Do the right thing		,
<ul> <li>Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton</li> <li>Living in the wider world Money; making choices; needs and wants</li> <li>Key Question: What can we do with money? <ul> <li>what money is - that money comes in different forms</li> <li>how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents)</li> <li>how people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving</li> <li>the difference between needs and wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Money and Me (KS1) Do the right thing		,
Suggested Text: Going to the Volcano by Andy Stanton Living in the wider world Money; making choices; needs and wants Key Question: What can we do with money? • what money is - that money comes in different forms • how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents) • how people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving • the difference between needs and wants - that people may not	Money and Me (KS1) Do the right thing		,

Key learning – to find ways to play together. Suggested Text: Want to play trucks? By Ann Stott and Bob Graham		
Health and wellbeing Keeping safe; people who help us Key Question: Who helps to keep us safe?	Computing Online Safety- what to do If you need help	Safety Secret Accident
<ul> <li>that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people</li> <li>who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what to say</li> <li>how to respond safely to adults they don't know</li> <li>what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; and the importance of keeping on asking for support until they are heard</li> <li>how to get help if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an emergency and what to say</li> <li>The difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and that some secrets may hurt other or ourselves</li> </ul>	DT/History RNLI Rescue-charities	Proud
No Outsiders 1.4 Key learning – Proud to be me Suggested Text: Hair, It's a Family Affair by Mylo Freeman		

Living in the wider world	Alzheimer's Society -	Computing Online	Bully
Ourselves and others; the world around	Creating a dementia-	Safety- what to do If	Responsibility
	friendly	you need help	Environment
Key Question: How can we look after each other and the world?	generation (KS1)		
<ul> <li>how kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite</li> </ul>		DT/History RNLI	
and courteous;	<u>Experian - Values,</u>	Rescue-charities	
<ul> <li>What it feels like to be bullied. To recognise different types of</li> </ul>	Money and Me (KS1) –		
teasing and bullying, to understand that these are wrong and	Costing the Earth	Geography-	
unacceptable.		Environment al study-	
- how people and animals need to be looked after and cared for	mhinkuknow: Jessie and	Recycling	
<ul> <li>Listen to other people and play and work cooperatively</li> </ul>	Friends (Lesson 2)	_	
- strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation		DT Single use plastic	
- To communicate their feelings to others, to recognise how others			
show feelings and how to respond using simple language			
Recognise people have responsibilities to share and understand the			
need to return things that have been borrowed and take turns.			
- the responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom			
<ul> <li>what can harm the local and global environment; how they and</li> </ul>			
others can help care for it			
- Considering what improves and harms their natural			
environment.			
No Outsiders 1.5			
Key learning – I share the world with lots of people.			
Suggested Text: My World Your World by Melanie Walsh			

<ul> <li>Relationship Ourselves and others; similarities and differences; individuality; our box</li> <li>Key Question: What is the same and different about us? <ul> <li>what makes them special and how everyone has different strength: <ul> <li>what they like/dislike and are good at</li> <li>how their personal features or qualities are unique to them</li> <li>how they are similar or different to others, and what they have common</li> </ul> </li> <li>developing a basic understanding of disability and celebrate difference. <ul> <li>To understand that we are all deferent but can still be friends</li> <li>to use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underweak private</li> <li>to understand that our bodies belong to us, and we have a right to say no to them being touched</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	and addressing extremism, (KS1), 'Sameness and difference' e in Medway Public Health Directorate - Primary RSE Lessons (KS1), Lesson 3, 'Everybody's body' r are <u>NSPCC - The</u> <u>underwear rule</u> <u>resources (PANTS)</u>	Science-Body Parts	Bodies Similar Different Boy Girl Male Female Private parts Penis Vulva Cooperation
No Outsiders 1.6 Key learning – To Work Together Suggested Text: Errol's Garden by Gillian Hibbs			
Curriculum Content           Relationships	Resources/ notes	Curriculum Links Children continue to	<b>Key Vocabulary</b> Similar
<ul> <li>Friendship; feeling lonely; managing arguments</li> <li>Key Question: What makes a good friend? <ul> <li>Respect for self and others</li> <li>Identify and respect the differences and similarities betwee people.</li> <li>Celebrating and recognise strengths and setting goals.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	en	develop understanding of difference and individuality and how to use this to make friends	Different

<ul> <li>makes a good friend <ul> <li>how to make friends with others</li> </ul> </li> <li>how to recognise when they feel lonely and what they could do about it <ul> <li>how to resolve arguments that can occur in friendships</li> <li>how to ask for help if a friendship is making them unhappy</li> </ul> </li> <li>How to learn from experiences.</li> </ul> No Outsiders 2,1 Key learning – To welcome different people Suggested Text: Can I join your club? By John Kelly and Steph Laberis	No outsiders project helps to continue to build understanding of inclusion, respect and equality	Disability Equality
<ul> <li>Relationships Behaviour; bullying; words and actions; respect for others</li> <li>Key Question: What is bullying? <ul> <li>People and other living things have rights and that everyone has responsibilities to protect those rights.</li> <li>Sharing opinions and explaining views. Recognising what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, right and wrong. To offer constructive support and feedback <ul> <li>how words and actions can affect how people feel</li> </ul> </li> <li>how to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe <ul> <li>To judge what physical contact is acceptable and what is not.</li> </ul> </li> <li>why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable. <ul> <li>Understand that feelings as well as bodies can be hurt.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Children build on their initial discussion of bullying from Year 1 Children begin to understand what consent means build on understanding that we have private parts Religion and World views	Rights Permiss8ion Consent
<ul> <li>Understand that teelings as well as bodies can be hurt.</li> <li>how to respond if this happens in different situations</li> <li>how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so</li> </ul>		

No Outsiders 2.2 Key learning – To have self-confidence			
Suggested Text: Hot to be a lion by Ed Vere			
Living in the wider world	Experian - Values,	Builds on money	Career
People and jobs; money; role of the Internet	Money and Me	learning from Year 1	Job
Key Question: What jobs do people do?	Charity Job Week (KS1)		
<ul> <li>How they belong to groups and communities.</li> <li>how jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need</li> </ul>	I want it		
and want	<u>r wannin</u>		
<ul> <li>about a range of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>how people have different strengths and interests that enable</li> </ul>			
them to do different jobs			
<ul> <li>how people use the internet and digital devices in their jobs and everyday life</li> </ul>			Diversity
No Outsiders 2.3			
Key learning – To understand what diversity is			
Suggested Text: The Great Bog Book of Families by Mark Hoffman and Ros Asquith			
Health and wellbeing	mhinkuknow: Jessie and	Children continue	Privacy
Keeping safe; recognising risk; rules	Friends (Lesson 3)	their thread of understanding what	
Key Question: What helps us to stay safe?	PSHE Association – Drug	makes them safe	
• how rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g. basic	and Alcohol Education	from Year 1	
road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to medicines/ household products and online)	(Year 1-2) Lesson 2/3	Build on the understanding of	
- That household products, including medicines, can be		consent into privacy	
harmful if not used properly.			

			1
<ul> <li>how to identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments, including online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them         <ul> <li>how not everything they see online is true or trustworthy and that people can pretend to be someone they are not</li> </ul> </li> <li>What is meant by 'privacy'; their right to keep things 'private'; the importance of respecting others' privacy and 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'.         <ul> <li>how to resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable, including keeping secrets</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Online Safety Passwords and Privacy Significant individual- Florence Nightingale/Mary Seacole-NHS Caring Safety- Great Fire of London	
<ul> <li>how to tell a trusted adult if they are worried for themselves or others, worried that something is unsafe or if they come across something that scares or concerns them</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
No Outsiders 2.4 Key learning – To think about what makes a good friend Suggested Text: Amazing by Steve Antony			
Health and wellbeing	Medway Public Health	Children continue to	Stereotypes
Being healthy: eating, drinking, playing and sleeping	Directorate - Primary	understand how to	Gender roles
Key Question: What can help us grow and stay healthy?	RSE Lessons – KS1,	stay healthy	Воу
<ul> <li>that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food</li> </ul>	Lesson 2, 'Growing up:		Girl
and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest	the human life cycle'	Children build on	Male
- that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their		understanding of	Female
health, including dental health	PSHE Association -	naming different	Private parts
<ul> <li>how to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have avery day.</li> </ul>	Dental Health (Recap)	body parts and start	Penis
they should have everyday	PSHE Association - The	to understand	Vulva
<ul> <li>that there are different ways to learn and play; how to</li> </ul>	Sleep Factor (KS1)	growth	

<ul> <li>know when to take a break from screen-time <ul> <li>how sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>how people grow and change and how people's needs change they grow from young to old <ul> <li>Understanding the processes of reproduction and growth is animals. (the focus on recognising growth not how reproduction occurs (cross- curricular link to science)</li> <li>Process of growing old and changing needs (cross-curricular link to science).</li> </ul> </li> <li>To identify differences between males and females <ul> <li>To explore some of the differences between males and females and to understand how this is part of the lifecycle</li> <li>To introduce the concept of gender stereotypes</li> </ul> </li> <li>No Outsiders 2.5</li> <li>Key learning – To communicate in different ways</li> <li>Suggested Text: What the Jacksaw Saw by Julia Donaldson and Nick Sharratt</li> </ul>	e as	Significant individual- Florence Nightingale/Mary Seacole-NHS Caring Science Living things, basic needs, diet and exercise	Communication
<ul> <li>Health and wellbeing</li> <li>Feelings; mood; times of change; loss and bereavement; growing up</li> <li>Key Question: How do we recognise our feelings?</li> <li>how to recognise, name and describe a range of feelings</li> <li>how different things / times / experiences can bring about different feelings for different people (including loss, change and bereavement or moving on to a new class/year group)</li> </ul>	PSHE Association – Mental health and wellbeing lessons (KS1) <u>Winston's Wish – Loss</u> and bereavement	Children build on learning around feelings, similarities, differences and themselves and begin to explore	Manage Feelings

<ul> <li>what helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good</li> <li>how feelings can affect people in their bodies and their behaviour</li> <li>ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust</li> <li>how to recognise when they might need help with feelings and how to ask for help when they need it</li> <li>No Outsiders 2.6</li> <li>Key learning – To know I belong</li> <li>Suggested Text: All Are Welcome by Alexandra Penfold and Suzanna Kaufman</li> </ul>	feelings and their affect.	Belonging
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YR	Curriculum Content		Resources/ notes	Curriculum Links / Prior Learning	Key Vocabulary
3	<ul> <li>Relationships         Friendship; making positive friendships, managing loneliness, dealing with arguments     </li> <li>Key Question: How can we be a good friend?         <ul> <li>how friendships support wellbeing and the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded</li> <li>how to build good friendships, including identifying qualities that contribute to positive friendships             <ul> <li>that friendships sometimes have difficulties, and how to manage when there is a problem or an argument between friends, resolve disputes and reconcile</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Direc	way Public Health ctorate -Primary RSE ons (KS2 - Y3), 'Friendship'	Children continue to build on friendship and bullying learning from KS1	Loneliness

<ul> <li>differences <ul> <li>how to recognise if a friendship is making them unhappy, feel uncomfortable or unsafe and how to ask for support</li> </ul> </li> <li>how to recognise if others are feeling lonely and excluded and strategies to include them</li> <li>To feel confident to raise their own concerns.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>To recognise bullying and abuse in different forms.</li> <li>To consider the role and responsibility of people who witness bullying behaviour.</li> </ul> No Outsiders 3.1 Key learning – To understand discrimination Suggested Text: This Is Our House by Michael Rosen		No outsiders project helps to continue to build understanding of inclusion, respect and equality	Discrimination
<ul> <li>Health and wellbeing</li> <li>Keeping safe; at home and school; our bodies; hygiene; medicines and household products</li> <li>Key Question: What keeps us safe?</li> <li>how to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and what they should do to reduce risk and keep themselves (or others) safe</li> <li>how to help keep their body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing and stabilizers</li> <li>how to react and respond if there is an accident and how to</li> <li>deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches, grazes, burns</li> <li>what to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services</li> <li>To understand personal boundaries; to identify what they</li> </ul>	NSPCC – The underwear rule resources (PANTS) PSHE Association – Drug and Alcohol Education (Year 3-4 – Lesson 1) Environment Agency – Canal and river safety Lifebuoy - ' <u>Soaper Heroes'</u> <u>lesson plans</u> (7-11)	Building on ideas of Privacy and consent from yr1/2 and on how to stay healthy to include risky situations Online Safety Internet safety Geography-Human impact on environment, link to rivers learning	Hazzard Emergency

•	<ul> <li>are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy</li> <li>that their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission; what to do and who to tell if they feel uncomfortable</li> <li>how to recognise and respond to pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (including online)</li> <li>About people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe and ways that they can help these people. (E-safety aspects also covered in ICT).</li> <li>how everyday health and hygiene rules and routines help people stay safe and healthy (including how to manage the use of medicines, such as for allergies and asthma, and other household products, responsibly)</li> <li>That bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread.</li> </ul>	CWP – Yr 3 Lesson 2		Bystander
Keyl	Outsiders 3.2 learning – To understand what a bystander is gested Text: We're All Wonders by R J Palacio			
Relat Famil	tionships liles; family life; caring for each other Question: What are families like? To identify that people are unique and to respect those differences To explore the differences between male and female	CWP – Yr 3 Lesson 1/3	Children continue to continue to develop their understanding of inclusivity and similarity and difference	Similar Different Male Female Private parts Penis
•	bodies To recognise different types of relationships, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families. how families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g. single parents,	<u>Coram Life Education –</u> <u>Adoptables Schools Toolkit</u>	They also recap on SRE learning from KS1 and build upon this.	Testicles Vulva Vagina Family Fostering

same sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and		History-	Adoption
adoptive parents)		Society/Community	Relationship
<ul> <li>how common features of positive family life often include</li> </ul>			
shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or			
holidays			
<ul> <li>how people within families should care for each other</li> </ul>		Religion and World	
and the different ways they demonstrate this		views	
- how to ask for help or advice if family relationships are			
making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe			
No Outsiders 3.3			
Key learning – To by welcoming			
Suggested Text: Beegu by Alexis Deacon			
Living in the wider world	Experian - Values, Money and	Children continue to	Community
Community; belonging to groups; similarities and differences;	Me (KS1)	continue to develop	Environment
respect for	Finders Keepers (KS1)	their understanding	Laws
		of inclusivity and	Contribution
Key Question: What makes a community?	PSHE Association - Inclusion,	similarity and	
<ul> <li>what is meant by a diverse community; how different groups</li> </ul>	belonging and addressing	difference	
make up the wider/local community around the school	extremism (KS2 -Y3/4),	amoroneo	
<ul> <li>how they belong to different groups and</li> </ul>	'Belonging to a	Children continue to	
communities, e.g. friendship, faith, clubs,	community'	build understanding	
•	Commonity	•	
classes/year groups	Dramaiar La gray la Drina any Stara	of responsibility for	
<ul> <li>how the community helps everyone to feel included</li> </ul>	Premier League Primary Stars	community and	
and values	<u>– Diversity</u>	environment	
- the different contributions that people make			Stereotype
<ul> <li>how to be respectful towards people who may live</li> </ul>	Worcester University - Moving	History-	
differently to them	and moving home (KS2)	Society/Community	
- To work collaboratively towards shared goals.			
<ul> <li>What improves and harms their natural environment.</li> </ul>		Religion and World	
<ul> <li>The role money plays in their lives.</li> </ul>		views	
Why and how rules are enforced. How to take part in making			
and changing rules.		Building on Yr 2	

No Outsiders 3.4 Key learning – To recognise a stereotype Suggested Text: The Truth About Old People by Elina Ellis			
<ul> <li>Health and wellbeing Being healthy: eating well, dental care</li> <li>Key Question: Why should we eat well and look after our teeth? <ul> <li>how to eat a healthy diet and the benefits of nutritionallyrich foods</li> <li>how people make choices about what to eat and drink, including who or what influences these</li> </ul> </li> <li>how not eating a balanced diet can affect health, including the impact of too much sugar/acidic drinks on dental health <ul> <li>how to maintain good oral hygiene (including regular brushing and flossing) and the importance of regular visits to the dentist</li> <li>how, when and where to ask for advice and help about healthy eating and dental care</li> </ul> </li> <li>No Outsiders 3.5</li> <li>Key learning – To recognise and help an outsider</li> <li>Suggested Text: The Hueys in the New Jumper by Oliver Jeffers</li> </ul>	PSHE Association - Dental Health (KS2)	Children build on learning from KS1 Links to Yr 4 Science - teeth Science Nutrition Plants and animals - Life cycle, what we need to grow DT Nutrition and health	Nutrition

	<ul> <li>Health and wellbeing Being healthy: keeping active, taking rest</li> <li>Key Question: Why should we keep active and sleep well? <ul> <li>how regular physical activity benefits bodies and feelings</li> <li>how to be active on a daily and weekly basis</li> <li>how to balance time online with other activities</li> <li>how to make choices about physical activity, including what and who influences decisions</li> </ul> </li> <li>how the lack of physical activity can affect health and wellbeing</li> <li>how to seek support good quality sleep</li> <li>how to seek support in relation to physical activity, sleep and rest and who to talk to if they are worried</li> </ul> No Outsiders 3.6 Key learning – To consider living in Britain Today Suggested Text: Planet Omar: Accidental Trouble Magnet by Zanib Mian (N.B. this involves reading the text over a term to discuss topic)	PSHE Association - The Sleep Factor (KS2)	Children build on learning from KS1 on activity and sleep Science Nutrition P.E – fitness	Physical
YR	Curriculum Content	Resources/ notes	Curriculum Links	Key Vocabulary
4	<ul> <li>Health and wellbeing</li> <li>Self-esteem: self-worth; personal qualities; goal setting; managing set backs</li> <li>Key Question: What strengths, skills and interests do we have? <ul> <li>how to recognise personal qualities and individuality</li> <li>to develop self-worth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements</li> <li>how their personal attributes, strengths, skills and interests contribute to their self-esteem</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Premier League Primary Stars = Self-esteem Resilience	Building on ideas of individuality	Achieve Aspiration Goals Future

<ul> <li>how to set goals for themselves         <ul> <li>how to manage when there are set-backs, learn from             mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		No outsiders project	
No Outsiders 4.1		helps to continue to	
Key learning - To help some accept difference Suggested Text: Along came a Different by Tom McLaughlin		build understanding of inclusion, respect and equality	
Relationships	Premier League Primary Stars	Continuation of	Conflict
Respect for self and others; courteous behaviour; safety; human rights	-	learning around	Resolve
	<u>Play the right way</u>	relationships	Viewpoint
Key Question: How do we treat each other with respect?			Choice
<ul> <li>how people's behaviour affects themselves and others, including online         <ul> <li>how to model being polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return</li> </ul> </li> <li>how to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) – how to report concerns         <ul> <li>To develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves.</li> <li>To resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (including prejudice-based bullying both in person, online and through social media.</li> </ul>	<u>Alzheimer's Society -Creating</u> <u>a dementia-friendly</u> <u>generation (KS2)</u>	Online Safety – safe and unsafe online behaviours. un/reliable information	Decision Anti-social Aggressive Stereotype Responsibility Privacy Boundaries Inclusive discrimination

who witness bullying behaviour.	
<ul> <li>about the relationship between rights and responsibilities</li> </ul>	
- the rights that children have and why it is important to	
protect these	
- about the right to privacy and how to recognise when	
a confidence or secret should be kept (such as a nice	
birthday surprise everyone will find out about) or not	
agreed to and when to tell (e.g. if someone is being	
upset or hurt)	
that everyone should feel included, respected and not	
discriminated against; how to respond if they witness or	
experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination	
<ul> <li>To understand what a disability is.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>To have an understanding of difference.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>To understand that words can hurt others.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>To introduce the idea of non-inclusive language.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>To recognise and challenge stereotypes</li> </ul>	
No Outsiders 4.2	
Key learning - To choose when to be assertive	
Suggested Text: Dogs Don't Do Ballet by Anna Kemp and Sarah	
Oglivie	

Health and wellbeing	PSHE Association – Mental	Continuing to	
Feelings and emotions; expression of feelings; behaviour	health and wellbeing	develop emotional	
Key Question: How can we manage our feelings?	lessons (KS2 - Y3/4)	intelligence from	
<ul> <li>What positively and negatively affects their physical, mental,</li> </ul>		yr2/3 - building on	
and emotional health.		ideas of feeling in	
<ul> <li>how everyday things can affect feelings</li> </ul>	Winston's Wish – Loss and	others	
<ul> <li>how feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity</li> </ul>	bereavement (KS2)		
• the importance of expressing feelings and how they can be			
expressed in different ways		Religion and World	
- To feel confident to raise their own concerns, to		Views	
recognise and care about other people's feelings and to			
try to see, respect and if necessary constructively			
challenge others' points of view.			
<ul> <li>how to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings</li> </ul>			
in different circumstances			
<ul> <li>ways of managing feelings at times of loss, grief and change</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>how to access advice and support to help manage their</li> </ul>			
ownor others' feelings			
To realise the consequences of anti-social and aggressive			
behaviours such as bullying and discrimination on individuals			
and communities.			
No Outsiders 4.3			
Key learning - To be proud of who I am			
Suggested Text: Red: A Crayon Story by Michaal Hall			

Key Question: How will we grow and change?         Medway Public Health	Health and wellbeing Growing and changing; Puberty		CWP – Yr 4 Lesson 1-3	Continuing to develop SRE learning from Yr 2 and	Puberty Bacteria Virus
No Outsiders 4.4 Key learning - To Find Common Ground	<ul> <li>To ider during         <ul> <li>To ider during</li> <li>If</li> <li>To reconnect their or influen baland</li> <li>Unders willing classm</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>antify basic fact about puberty and how bodies change guberty, including wet dreams, how puberty can affect emotions and feelings how personal hygiene routines change during puberty</li> <li>That bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread</li> <li>how to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty.</li> <li>To explore the human lifecycle and how puberty is linked to reproduction.</li> <li>cognise opportunities and develop the skills to make own choices about food, understanding what might nee their choices and the benefits of eating a faced diet.</li> <li>rstand personal boundaries; to identify what they are go to share with their most special people; friends; nates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy.</li> <li>The concept of 'keeping something confidential or secret'. when we should or should not agree to this and when it is right to 'break a confidence' or 'share a secret'.</li> <li>Dore and respect a range of relationships To recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships.</li> </ul>	Directorate - Primary RSE lessons (Y4/5), 'Puberty' –	Building from Science.	Disease Routine Confidential

Suggested Text: Aalfred and Aalbert by Morag Hood		

Living in the wider world	Premier League Primary Stars	Building on learning	Community
Caring for others; the environment; people and animals; shared	Tackling plastic pollution with	previously and	
responsibilities, making choices and decisions	Sky Ocean Rescue	across curriculum on	International
		our responsibilities to	Fundraising
Key Question: How can our choices make a difference to others and		the world	Values
the environment?	<u>RSPCA - Compassionate</u>	History –Governance	customs
<ul> <li>how people have a shared responsibility to help protect the world around them</li> </ul>	<u>classroom lessons</u>	and how events have impacted on	Consumer
<ul> <li>how everyday choices can affect the environment</li> </ul>	Team Margot – Giving help to	society e.g.	
<ul> <li>how what people choose to buy or spend money on</li> </ul>	others ( <u>resources on</u>	Suffragettes/Windrus	
can affect others or the environment (e.g. Fairtrade,	blood, stem cell and bone	h	
single use plastics, giving to charity)	marrow donation)		
<ul> <li>how to show care and concern for others (people and</li> </ul>		Geography Impact	Disability
animals)		of Humans – Climate	Difference
<ul> <li>how to carry out personal responsibilities in a caring and</li> </ul>	Experian - Values, Money and	change	
compassionate way	Me		
<ul> <li>To think about the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs.</li> </ul>	Charity week ks2		
<ul> <li>Realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and</li> </ul>			
harmful behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of			
individuals and communities; to develop strategies for getting			
support for themselves or for others at risk			
<ul> <li>Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to</li> </ul>			
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			
- the skills and vocabulary to share their thoughts, ideas			
and opinions in discussion about topical issues			
No Outsiders 4.5			
Key learning - To look after my mental health			
Suggested Text: When Sadness comes To Call by Eva Eland			

Health and wellbeing		Building on learning	Assess
Keeping safe; out and about; recognising and managing risk	<u>Google &amp; Parentzone – Be</u>	from earlier in the	Influenced
Key Question: How can we manage risk in different places?	Internet Legends	year - relationships	
<ul> <li>how to recognise, predict, assess and manage risk in different situations</li> <li>how to keep safe in the local environment and less familiar locations (e.g. near rail, water, road; fire/firework safety; sun safety and the safe use of digital devices when out and about)</li> <li>that rules, restrictions and laws exist to help people keep safe and how to respond if they become aware of a situation that is anti-social or against the law</li> <li>how people can be influenced by their peers' behaviour and by a desire for peer approval; how to manage this influence</li> <li>how to keep safe online, including managing requests for personal information and recognising what is appropriate to share or not share online</li> <li>how to report concerns, including about inappropriate online contact</li> </ul> No Outsiders 4.6 Key learning - To show acceptance Suggested Text: Julian is a Mermaid by Jessica Love	PSHE Association – Drug and Alcohol Education (Year 3-4) Lesson 2 Environment Agency – Flood alert	DT-clothes that protect (insulation)/Nutrition Online Safety – safe and unsafe online behaviours. un/reliable information	

YR	Curriculum Content	Resources/ notes	Curriculum Links	Key Vocabulary
5	Health and wellbeing	PSHE Association - Inclusion,	Building on learning	Ethnic
	Identity; personal attributes and qualities; similarities and differences;	belonging and addressing	around similarities and	Identity
	individuality; stereotypes	extremism (KS2–Y5/6),	differences and	Gender identity
		'Stereotypes'	inclusion	Sexual orientation
	Key Question: What makes up our identity?			Unconscious bias
	<ul> <li>how to recognise and respect similarities and differences</li> </ul>			

·				
	<ul> <li>between people and what they have in common with others <ul> <li>that there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity (e.g. ethnicity, family, faith, culture, gender, hobbies, likes/dislikes)</li> <li>That differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010).</li> <li>how individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity (including that gender identity is part of personal identity and for some people does not correspond with their biological sex)</li> </ul> </li> <li>about stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others.</li> <li>how to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others</li> <li>What being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally.</li> <li>To appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK, to think about the lives of people in other places, and people with different values and customs.</li> </ul>	Premier League Primary Stars – Developing values Coram Life Education - 'The Belonging Toolkit', upper KS2 single and double lesson	Religion and World views Respect-Golden Age of Islam No outsiders project helps to continue to build understanding of inclusion, respect and equality	Empathy
	- To appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK, to think about the lives of people in other places, and people with different values			
	No Outsiders 5.1 Key learning - To consider consequence Suggested Text: Kenny Lives with Erica and Martina by Olly Pike			

Living in the wider world	Experian - Values, Money	Building on their	Loan
Money; making decisions; spending and Saving	and Me (KS1)	understanding of the	Credit
	<u>Do you need it</u>	role of money	Current account
Key Question: What decisions can people make with money?			Consumer
• how people make decisions about spending and saving	Finders keepers ks2	Building on sense of	
money and what influences them		community and jobs	
<ul> <li>how to keep track of money so people know how</li> </ul>			Career
much they have to spend or save			Qualifications
<ul> <li>how to recognise what makes something 'value for money' and what this means to them</li> </ul>	LOUD! Network - Job skills, influences and goal	History Role of society	
<ul> <li>how people make choices about ways of paying for things</li> </ul>	Innoences and goar		
they want and need (e.g. from current accounts/savings;			
store card/ credit cards; loans)			
- that there are risks associated with money (it can			
be won, lost or stolen) and how money can affect			
people's feelings and emotions			
Careers; aspirations; role models; the future			
Key Question: What jobs would we like?			
<ul> <li>that there is a broad range of different jobs and people</li> </ul>			
often have more than one during their careers and over			
their lifetime			
- that some jobs are paid more than others and			
some may be voluntary (unpaid)			
<ul> <li>how people choose a career/job and what</li> </ul>			
influences their decision, including skills, interests			
and pay			
<ul> <li>about the skills, attributes, qualifications and training</li> </ul>			
needed for different jobs			
<ul> <li>that there are different ways into jobs and careers,</li> </ul>			
including college, apprenticeships and university			
<ul> <li>how they might choose a career/job for themselves when</li> </ul>			
they are older, why they would choose it and what might			

influence their decisions - how to question and challenge stereotypes about		
the types of jobs people can do		
No Outsiders 5.2		
Key learning - To justify my actions		
Suggested Text: Rose Blanche by Ian McEwan and Roberto Innocenti		
Health and wellbeing	St John Ambulance: 'First	
Feelings and emotions; expression of feelings; behaviour	Aid Training in School'	
Key Question: How can we help in an accident or emergency?	lesson plans, KS2	
<ul> <li>School rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help.</li> <li>how to carry out basic first aid including for burns, scalds, cuts, bleeds, choking, asthma attacks or allergic reactions</li> <li>that if someone has experienced a head injury, they should not be moved</li> <li>when it is appropriate to use first aid and the importance of seeking adult help</li> <li>the importance of remaining calm in an emergency and providing clear information about what has happened to an adult or the emergency services</li> </ul> No Outsiders 5.3 Key learning - To consider responses to racist behaviour Suggested Text: Mixed by Arree Chung		

Relationships	<u>Thinkuknow – Play, Like,</u>	Online Safety Bias and	Consequence
Friendships; relationships; becoming independent; online safety	<u>Share</u>	validity	Homophobic
Key Question: How can friends communicate safely?			Abuse
	<u>Google &amp; Parentzone – Be</u>		Prejudice
how friends and family communicate together; how the	Internet Legends		
internet and social media can be used positively			
- The responsible use of mobile phones and safe user			
habits (time limits, turning it off at night etc.)			
<ul> <li>To understand that words/text/email /SMS once</li> </ul>			
said/written cannot be taken back/deleted. (E-safety			
aspects also covered in ICT)			
<ul> <li>The importance of protecting personal information,</li> </ul>			
including passwords (E-safety also covered in ICT).			
<ul> <li>how knowing someone online differs from knowing</li> </ul>			
someone face-to-face			
<ul> <li>how to recognise risk in relation to friendships and</li> </ul>			
keeping safe			
<ul> <li>about the types of content (including images) that is</li> </ul>			
safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving			
consent before images or personal information is			
shared with friends or family			
<ul> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination,</li> </ul>			
teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours and how to			
respond and ask for help			
<ul> <li>How to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms</li> </ul>			
(including prejudice-based bullying both in person,			
online and through social media.)			
- Exploration of bullying including homophobic bullying.			
• 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 their points			
of view.			

<ul> <li>how to respond if a friendship is making them feel worried, unsafe or uncomfortable</li> <li>how to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety</li> <li>No Outsiders 5.4</li> <li>Key learning - To recognise when someone needs help</li> <li>Suggested Text: How to Heal a Broken Wing by Bob Graham</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Health and wellbeing Drugs, alcohol and tobacco; healthy habits</li> <li>Key Question: How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?</li> <li>To research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events concerning health and wellbeing and offer their recommendations to appropriate people.</li> <li>how drugs common to everyday life (including smoking/vaping - nicotine, alcohol, caffeine and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing</li> <li>that some drugs are legal (but may have laws or restrictions related to them) and other drugs are illegal</li> <li>how laws surrounding the use of drugs exist to protect them and others</li> <li>why people choose to use or not use different drugs</li> <li>how people can prevent or reduce the risks associated with them</li> <li>that for some people, drug use can become a habit which is difficult to break</li> <li>how organisations help people to stop smoking and the support available to help people if they have concerns</li> </ul>	Idecision - Keeping/staying healthy (£) PSHE Association – Drug and Alcohol Education (Year 5-6) Lesson 1-2	Extending children's understanding about keeping healthy and use of medicines DT Nutritionally balanced meals	Debate Issues Problems Events Manage Critical Illegal

about any drug use - how to ask for help from a trusted adult if they have any worries or concerns about drugs No Outsiders 5.5 Key learning - To explore friendship Suggested Text: The Girls by Lauren Lee and Jenny Lovlie			
Relationships	CWP – Yr 5 Lesson 1-3	Building on puberty	Sexual orientation
Growing, changing, families and friendship		and relationships	Civil partnership
Key Question: How does puberty and growing up affect us and those	<u>Betty – It's perfectly natural</u>	learning from yr4	Puberty
around us?	At a drivery Dublic Llocath	Science- Human Life	
About human reproduction and how their body will change	Medway Public Health Directorate - Primary RSE	Cycles and changes	
<ul> <li>About numan reproduction and now men body will change as they approach and move through puberty, including</li> </ul>	lessons (Y4/5), 'Puberty' –	as we age	
menstruation and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet	Lesson $2/3$		
dreams		DT Nutritionally	
- How their body will, and their emotions may, change as they approach and move through puberty.		balanced meals	
• To recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship			
and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and			
healthy relationship			
<ul> <li>about the different types of relationships people have in their lives</li> </ul>			
- The civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a			
public demonstration of the commitment made			
between two people who love and care for each other			
and want to spend their lives together and who are of the legal age to make a commitment			
<ul> <li>How to make informed choices (including recognising</li> </ul>			
that choices can have positive, neutral and negative			
consequences) and to begin to understand the			
concept of a 'balanced lifestyle.			

<ul> <li>How pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media</li> </ul>		
No Outsiders 5.6 Key learning - To exchange dialogue and express and opinion Suggested Text: When Tango Makes Three by Justin Richardson by Peter Parnell		

YR	Curriculum Content	Resources/ notes	Curriculum Links	Key Vocabulary
6	Health and wellbeing	PSHE Association –	Summery of	Risk
	Looking after ourselves; growing up;	Mental health and	everything they have	Assess
	becoming independent; taking more responsibility	wellbeing (KS2 – Y5/6),	learned about staying	Hygiene
	Key Question: How can we keep healthy as we grow?	lessons 1 and 2	healthy with the addition of FGM and	Habit
	• School rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid	PSHE Association and -	a deeper focus on	FGM
	procedures, where and how to get help.	The sleep factor (KS2) (	Mental health	PTSD
	• Revision of how mental and physical health are linked and	recap)		Mental Health
	how to make choices that support a healthy, balanced		Grooming,	Expression
	lifestyle including:	Every Mind Matters –	radicalization, gang	Respect
	- how to plan a healthy meal	<u>Sleep (KS2)</u>	crime, cyber bullying	
	<ul> <li>how to stay physically active</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>how to maintain good dental health, including</li> </ul>			
	oral hygiene, food and drink choices	PSHE Association - Dental		
	<ul> <li>that bacteria and viruses can affect health and</li> </ul>	Health ( recap)		
	that following simple routines can reduce their			

	spread.	PSHE Association – Drug		
	- how to benefit from and stay safe in the sun	and Alcohol Education		
	<ul> <li>how and why to balance time spent online with other activities</li> </ul>	(Year 5-6) Lesson 3		
	<ul> <li>how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; the effects</li> </ul>	<u>Lifebuoy - 'Soaper</u>		
	of poor sleep; strategies that support good quality	Heroes' lesson plans (KS2		
	sleep	- 9-12)		
	<ul> <li>how to manage the influence of friends and family on</li> </ul>			
	health choices	PSHE Association -		
	<ul> <li>that habits can be healthy or unhealthy; strategies to help</li> </ul>	Keeping safe: FGM		
	change or break an unhealthy habit or take up a new			
	healthy one			
	<ul> <li>how positive friendships and being involved in activities</li> </ul>			Amnesty International
	such as clubs and community groups support wellbeing			Immigration
	- how legal and illegal drugs (legal and illegal) can affect		No outsiders project	Refugee
	health and how to manage situations involving them		helps to continue to	
	(also explored in science curriculum).		build understanding of	
	how to recognise early signs of physical or mental ill-health		inclusion, respect and	
	and what to do about this, including whom to speak to in and		equality	
	outside school			
	- that health problems, including mental health problems,			
	can build up if they are not recognised, managed, or if			
	<ul> <li>help is not sought early on</li> <li>that anyone can experience mental ill-health and to</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>that anyone can experience mental III-health and to discuss concerns with a trusted adult</li> </ul>			
	- that mental health difficulties can usually be resolved or			
	managed with the right strategies and support			
	- that FGM is illegal and goes against human rights; that			
	they should tell someone immediately if they are			
	worried for themselves or someone else <sup>1</sup>			
	<ul> <li>Looking at the lifelong (and sometimes fatal) mental health</li> </ul>			
	issues which can result from bullying.			
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No Outsiders 6.1 Key learning - To consider responses to immigration Suggested Text: King of the Sky by Nicola Davis		
<ul> <li>Health and wellbeing Looking after ourselves; growing up;</li> <li>becoming independent; taking more responsibility Key Question: How can we challenge the causes of racism?</li> <li>Exploring unconscious bias <ul> <li>To understand what is meant by 'systemic racism', and to realise that some of the systems we operate in can be racist without bad intention from the people within it.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The difference between 'not racist' and 'anti-racist'. Developing understanding that we all have a responsibility to stand up against racism (be anti-racist) if things are to change, and that it is not enough to just not be a perpetrator of racism.</li> </ul>	Building on wider curriculum and previous learning around inclusion and diversity and equity. Religion and World views	Equity Systemic racism Racism BLM

<ul> <li>Looking critically at the different ways the media portrays a story depending on the race of the subject.</li> <li>Learning about the history of how history has been taught through the voices and stories of the most powerful people at the time. Learning to actively seek out the historically unheard stories – suggested text could be 'Hidden Figures', and a study into the Windrush scandal.</li> <li>Exploring the causes and history of the Black Lives Matter movement.</li> <li>No Outsiders 6.4</li> <li>Key learning - To consider causes of racism Suggested Text: The Island by Armin Greder</li> <li>Living the wider world</li> <li>Media literacy and digital resilience; influences and decisionmaking; online safety</li> <li>Key Question: How can the media influence people?</li> <li>how the media, including online experiences, can affect people's wellbeing – their thoughts, feelings and actions - that not everything should be shared online or social media and that there are rules about this, including the distribution of images</li> <li>that mixed messages in the media exist (including about health, the news and different groups of people) and that these can influence opinions and decisions how text and images can be manipulated or invented; strategies to recognise this         <ul> <li>To recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	PSHE Association and GambleAware -Exploring risk (KS2) PSHE Association – Drug and Alcohol Education (Year 5-6) Lesson 4 PSHE Association - Inclusion, belonging and addressing extremism (KS2 –Y5/6), 'Extremism' NewsWise, Lessons <u>3</u> , and <u>5</u> and <u>6</u>	Building on and consolidating all prior learning on online safety and media influences Online Safety Positive digital footprints.	Consent
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<ul> <li>themselves.</li> <li>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 misrepresent or mislead; the importance of being careful what they forward to others.</li> <li>to evaluate how reliable different types of online content and media are, e.g. videos, blogs, news, reviews, adverts</li> <li>How pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media.</li> <li>to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online and what to do about it</li> <li>how information is ranked, selected, targeted to meet the interests of individuals and groups, and can be used to influence them</li> <li>how to make decisions about the content they view online or in the media and know if it is appropriate for theirage range</li> <li>how to respond to and if necessary, report information viewed online which is upsetting, frightening or untrue</li> <li>to recognise the risks involved in gambling related activities, what might influence somebody to gamble and the impactit might have</li> <li>to discuss and debate what influences people's decisions, taking into consideration different viewpoints</li> </ul>	BBFC - Let's watch a film - making choices about what to watch Childnet - Trust me Every Mind Matters - Social media (KS2) City of London Police - Cyber Detectives		Rights Universal Declaration of Human Rights Freedom of speech
No Outsiders 6.2 Key learning - To consider language and freedom of speech Suggested Text: The Only Way is Badger by Stella J. Jones and Carmen Saldana			

•	Experian - Values, Money	Building on their	Interest
	and Me <u>A fair</u>	understanding across	Loan
	<u>day play ks2</u>	the curriculum of	Debt
Key Question: How do I become a global citizen?		community and civilisation	Tax Economic
<ul> <li>To deepen their understanding of risk by recognising, predicting and assessing risks in different situations and deciding how to manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment).</li> <li>Why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations e.g. consent in different contexts (adapt where necessary).</li> <li>To develop an initial understanding of the concepts of</li> </ul>		Pulling together ideas around jobs and money Building on understanding of the impact they can have on the environment	Sustainability Entrepreneur Enterprise Risk Assess
<ul> <li>'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT)</li> <li>About enterprise and the skills that make someone 'enterprising'</li> </ul>		History Civilisation- impact of WW" on modern civilisation	
<ul> <li>That resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment.</li> <li>To think about the lives of other people living in other places and people with different values.</li> <li>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 their points of view.</li> </ul>		Geography-Impact of Humans on the Planet- Great Pacific Garbage Patch	
No Outsiders 6.3			
Key learning - To overcome fears about difference Suggested Text: Leaf by Sandra Diechmann			

<ul> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Different relationships, changing and growing, adulthood, independence, moving to secondary school Key Question: What will change as we become more independent?</li> <li>Exploration of bullying behaviour. <ul> <li>Individuality and the right to personal choice.</li> <li>Acceptance and homophobic bullying.</li> <li>To recognise and challenge stereotypes realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help.</li> </ul> </li> <li>that people have different kinds of relationships in their lives, including romantic or intimate relationships</li> <li>Recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support.</li> <li>that people who are attracted to and love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith; the way couples care for one another</li> </ul>	CWP – Yr 6 Lesson 4 Medway Public Health Directorate - Primary RSE lessons (Y6) Lesson 3	Pulling together ideas around relationships, identity and choice. Revisiting consent and its importance Concluding ideas around bullying Religion and World views	Trolling Consent FGM Transgender Choice
other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith; the			

<ul> <li>respect in relationships</li> <li>Explore positive and negative ways of communicating including boundaries and bullying; in relationships and at home. Who to talk to/ go to for help (include helpline contacts for FGM).</li> <li>Personal boundaries and the right to say no.</li> <li>No Outsiders 6.5</li> <li>Key learning - To show acceptance</li> <li>Suggested Text: Introducing Teddy by Jessica Walton and Dougal MacPherson</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Relationships Different relationships, changing and growing, adulthood, independence, moving to secondary school Key Question: How do friendships change as we grow? <ul> <li>how puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood</li> <li>how their body will, and their emotions may, change as they approach and move through puberty</li> <li>about the reproductive organs and process</li> <li>consider the different ways people might start a family</li> <li>how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for</li> <li>that there are ways to prevent a baby being made<sup>2</sup></li> <li>how growing up and becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities</li> <li>how triendships may change as they grow and how to manage this</li> <li>how to manage change, including moving to secondary school; how to ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	CWP – Yr 6 Lesson 1-3 Medway Public Health Directorate - Primary RSE lessons (Y6) Lesson 1,2,4 PSHE Association – Mental health and wellbeing (KS2 – Y5/6), lesson 3, Feelings and common anxieties when transitioning to secondary school Every Mind Matters – <u>Transition to secondary</u> school	Final SRE topic concluding understanding of reproduction in humans. Children also bring together concept of change	Bereavement

•	<ul> <li>Transitions between schools and understanding /establishing boundaries in a new environment.</li> <li>About change, including, loss, separation, divorce and bereavement.</li> </ul>		
Ke Su	o Outsiders 6.5 By learning - To consider democracy Uggested Text: A Day in the Life of Marlon Bundo by Marlon Bundo With Jill Twiss		

## Appendix 2: RHE Yearly teaching overview:

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Who is special to us?	What helps us stay healthy?	What can we do with money?	Who helps to keep us safe?	What is the same and different about us?	How can we look after each other and the world?
Year 2	What makes a good friend?	What is bullying?	What jobs do people do?	What helps us to stay safe?	What helps us grow and stay healthy?	How do we recognise our feelings?
Year 3	How can we be a good friend?	What keeps us safe?	What are families like?	What makes a community?	Why should we eat well and look after our teeth?	Why should we keep active and sleep well?
Year 4	What strengths, skills and interests do we have?	How do we treat each other with respect?	How can we manage our feelings?	How will we grow and change?	How can our choices make a difference to others and the environment?	How can we manage risk in different places?
Year 5	What makes up a person's identity?	What decisions can people make with money? What jobs would we like?	How can we help in an accident or emergency?	How can friends communicate safely?	How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?	How does puberty and growing up affect us and those around us?

ĕ	How can we keep healthy as we grow?	How can the media influence people?	What will change as we become more independent?
≻	How can we challenge the causes of racism?	How can I become a global Citizen?	How do friendships change as we grow?