Curriculum Overview High Ham Church of England Primary School

Curriculum Area: PSHE

Our curriculum approach to PSHE reflects our ethos statement: **'Discovering, Learning, Believing Together'.**

In particular, we are keen for pupils to discover their own interests for health and wellbeing, as well as wider world opportunities.

The name of the current curriculum lead is on the school website on the curriculum page.

<u>Intent</u>

To equip pupils with the knowledge, understanding and skills to feel confident in discussions about the wider world. To provide pupils with knowledge about the world, locally, nationally and globally, to discuss a range of moral, social and cultural issues. To ensure children have the opportunity to address current experiences and prepare them for the future. To help children to learn about rights and responsibilities. To ensure children have an understanding of their own health and mental wellbeing by supporting children through a range of activities. To encourage children to make positive contributions to their wider communities. To help children manage with the physical and emotional changes of puberty (KS2).

Implementation

Our scheme of work follows three core themes: 'Health and Wellbeing', 'Relationships' and 'Living in the Wider World'. Throughout the school, PSHE is taught by the class teacher and supported by our Circle Time activities, as well as whole-school or class assemblies. As well as having discrete PSHE lessons, staff ensure that elements of the wider world and social, moral and cultural elements are implemented throughout our curriculum work, for example History and Geography topics. We provide opportunities for children to show leadership and commitment to their wider community by campaigning to become a member of a range of committees: House Captains, Digital Leader or Student Council. Children have the opportunity to fundraise for a range of charities to show teamwork as a school.

<u>Impact</u>

Children feel confident in discussing a range of topics. Children have a secure and growing knowledge of the wider world, along with cultural and social issues. Children feel safe when speaking about their own health and wellbeing and feel confident in speaking to a range of staff for support. Children understand their rights and responsibilities. Children can begin to make informed decisions about their health and lifestyle choices. Children have the opportunity to talk about jobs, ambitions and have improved self-worth as result of living and learning about the wider world.

<u>Planning</u>

The school website has links to our yearly overview planning, which shows the PSHE coverage for each class in KS2 throughout each term. This has been separated into year groups: Year 3, Year 4, Year 5, Year 6. We use planning and overview provided by the PSHE Association to implement the three core themes: 'Health and Wellbeing', 'Relationships' and 'Living in the Wider World'. This helps us to plan and to ensure our planning increases the depth of understanding and range of knowledge throughout the primary years.

<u>Knowledge and skills progression through the school</u> At High Ham, PSHE is taught through a range of different activities.

Health and Wellbeing

Pupils will learn (KS1 on left, KS2 on right):

CORE THEME 1: HEALTH AND WELLBEING

| KS1 Learning opportunities in Health and Wellbeing | KS2 Learning opportunities in Health and Wellbeing |
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| Pupils learn | Pupils learn |
| Healthy lifestyles (p | hysical wellbeing) |
| $\ensuremath{\textbf{H1}}\xspace$ about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy | H1. how to make informed decisions about health |
| $\ensuremath{\textbf{H2}}\xspace$ about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar | H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle |
| $\ensuremath{\textbf{H3.}}$ about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday | $\ensuremath{\textbf{H3.}}$ about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these |
| H4. about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax | H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on |
| H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading | a healthy lifestyle |
| H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy | H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness |
| H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health | H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay. |
| $\ensuremath{\text{H8.}}$ how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage | H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. |
| $\mbox{H9.}$ about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV | walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle |
| H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy | H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn |
| | H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it |
| | H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed |

| | H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking) |
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| | H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer |
| | H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online |
| | ${\bf H14.}$ how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health |
| Mento | il health |
| H11. about different feelings that humans can experience | H15. that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the |
| H12. how to recognise and name different feelings | importance of taking care of mental health |
| H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave | H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health – including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community |
| H14. how to recognise what others might be feeling | groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time |
| $\ensuremath{\textbf{H15.}}$ to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things | with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity |
| H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings | H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing |
| H17. about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep) | feelings H19. a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express |
| H18. different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good | feelings in different ways; H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; |
| H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it | how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations |
| H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better | H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others |

H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult

H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement

H24 problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and cha

| | H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools |
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| Ourselves, grow | /ing and changing |
| H21. to recognise what makes them special | H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, |
| H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique | family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) |
| H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike | H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex |
| H24. how to manage when finding things difficult | H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities |
| H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) | H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth |
| H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change | H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking |
| H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group | H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction |
| | H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams) |
| | H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene |
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| changing, especially about pube | information, help and advice about growing and erty ties and responsibilities that increasing |
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| | ties and responsibilities that increasing |
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| H36. strategies to manage tran | sitions between classes and key stages |
| Keeping safe | |
| | complying with regulations and restrictions |
| H29 to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to | they promote personal safety and wellbeing with ision programmes, films, games and online gaming |
| H30. about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and | d manage risk in different situations |
| | ire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the |
| H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used | duce risks and keep safe |
| | taking medicines correctly and using household |
| H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, | nstructions carefully) |
| shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road H41. strategies for keeping safe | e in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, /; safe use of digital devices when out and about |
| H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe H42. about the importance of k | keeping personal information private; strategies for |
| H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kent private, the importance of telling a trusted or images of themselves and ot | ow to manage requests for personal information hers; what to do if frightened or worried by and how to report concerns, inappropriate content |
| H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt H43. about what is meant by fin | rst aid; basic techniques for dealing with common |
| H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say) injuries ² | |

| | H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say |
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| | H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk ³ |
| Drugs, alcoho | I and tobacco |
| $\ensuremath{\text{H37.}}$ about things that people can put into their body or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel | H46. about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break |
| | H47. to recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others |
| | H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines); |
| | $\ensuremath{\textbf{H49.}}$ about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping |
| | H50. about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns |

Relationships

Pupils will learn (KS1 on left, KS2 on right):

CORE THEME 2: RELATIONSHIPS

| KS1 Learning opportunities in Relationships | KS2 Learning opportunities in Relationships |
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| Pupils learn | Pupils learn |
| Families and close | positive relationships |
| $\ensuremath{\mathbf{R1}}$ about the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives | R1. to recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships) |
| R2. to identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for | ${\bf R2.}$ that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different |
| R3. about different types of families including those that may be different to their | sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are different |
| own | R3. about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment |
| R4. to identify common features of family life | made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong |
| R5. that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried | R4. that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others |
| | R5. that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart |
| | ${f R6.}$ that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another |
| | R7. to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability |
| | R8. to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty |
| | ${\bf R9.}$ how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice |

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| R6. about how people make friends and what makes a good friendship | R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing |
| R7. about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do | R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, |
| R8. simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positivelyR9. how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy | support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships |
| | R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face |
| | R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded |
| | R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them |
| | R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others |
| | R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends |
| | R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely |
| | R18. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary |
| Managing hurtful b | ehaviour and bullying |
| R10. that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online | R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour |
| R11. about how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying | R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline |
| R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report | and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support |
| bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult | R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it |

| Safe rek | ationships |
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| R13. to recognise that some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are private | R22. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online); |
| R14. that sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not | R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and |
| R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't know | contact; how to report concerns |
| R16. about how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe | R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in al contexts including online) whom they do not know |
| R17. about knowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought | R25. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact |
| R18. about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises | R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations |
| that others will find out about eventually) | R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a |
| R19. basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe | birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret |
| R20. what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping | R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this |
| trying until they are heard | R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online) |
| Respecting s | self and others |
| R21. about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others | R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model |
| R22. about how to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and | respectful behaviour online |
| courteous | R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their |
| R23. to recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others | thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online |
| R24. how to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively | and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or |
| R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them | support courteous, respectful relationships |
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| R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background |
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| R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own |
| R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with |

Living in the Wider World

Pupils will learn (KS1 on left, KS2 on right):

CORE THEME 3: LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD

| KS1 Learning opportunities in Living in the Wider World | KS2 Learning opportunities in Living in the Wider World |
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| Pupils learn | Pupils learn |
| Shared re | sponsibilities |
| L1. about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations | L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws |
| L2. how people and other living things have different needs; about the | $\ensuremath{\textbf{L2}}$ to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone |
| responsibilities of caring for them | L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities |
| L3. about things they can do to help look after their environment | L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others |
| | L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices) |
| Comr | nunities |
| L4. about the different groups they belong toL5. about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community | L6. about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means |
| L6. to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people | $\ensuremath{\textbf{L7}}$ to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community |
| | L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities |
| | L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes |
| | L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced |

| Media literacy 8 | k digital resilience |
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| L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others | L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively |
| L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life | L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results |
| L7. that not an miorination seen online is the | L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes |
| | L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information |
| | L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images |
| | L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation |
| Economic we | Ilbeing: Money |
| L10. what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources | $\ensuremath{\textbf{L17.}}$ about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this |
| L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money | L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and |
| L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want | spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' |
| L13. that money needs to be looked after, different ways of doing this | L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) |
| | L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants |
| | L21. different ways to keep track of money |
| | L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe |

| | L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions |
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| | birations, work and career |
| L14. that everyone has different strengthsL15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things | L25. to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes |
| L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do | L26. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life |
| L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs | L27. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them |
| | L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs) |
| | L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which ma influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid |
| | L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation |
| | L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older |
| | L32. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university) |

Recording

Recording of lessons can be through photographs, video recordings, and sometimes written notes in individual PSHE journals.

<u>Reporting</u>

The development during PSHE sessions is discussed at parents' evening and ongoing assessments made throughout the year. This helps to support the planning process.

<u>Monitoring</u>

<u>#HighHamPSHE</u> twitter feed shows the learning objectives being taught. Curriculum leader to work alongside their curriculum partner to collate evidence including analyzing how planning matches the evidence in books, learning walks, speaking to pupils about their learning and discussing with colleagues what has gone well, as well as any lessons learnt. Where relevant the implementation of school polices (such as marking) will be reviewed in light of the well-being school's agenda (aspect of the School Development Plan) to ensure the workload for PSHE is both manageable and is making an impact on the children's learning.

<u>Review</u>

April 2023