

## PSHE and RSE Progression Document Tushingham-with-Grindley CofE Primary School

At Tushingham with Grindley CofE Primary School we use the PSHE Association Programme of Study to plan learning opportunities for each key stage, in three core themes: Health and Wellbeing, Relationships, and Living in the Wider World. Citizenship is taught within the PSHE programme and activities and experiences that breadth of opportunity for KS1 and KS2 are planned for with the understanding that whole school PSHE and citizenship education are essential components of education that help children develop their cultural capital. British Values underpin our learning about community and living in the wider world. We value the role of specialist orgnisations to deliver specialist teaching in PSHE, including first aid, personal safety and RSE. We also ensure the diverse society we live in is celebrated and respected through a variety of visits and exciting learning opportunities annually.

The programme of study covers all of the statutory requirements for KS1 and KS2, including content for the Relationships and Sex Education objectives. Please see PSHE and RSE Policies for further guidance on how this statutory content will be taught.

Αι	tumn: Relationships		Spring:	Living in the wider world	I	Summe	r: Health and Wellbeing	
Families and friendships	Safe relationships	Respecting ourselves and others	Belonging to a community	Media literacy and digital resilience	Money and work	Physical health and Mental wellbeing	Growing and changing	Keeping safe
1 Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for	1 Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission	1. How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful	1 What rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after each other	1 Using the internet and digital devices; communicating	1 Strengths and interests; jobs in the community	1 Keeping healthy; food and exercise; hygiene routines; sun safety	1 Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; when things go wrong	1 How rules and age restrictions help us' keeping safe online
them	someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help		Examples of rules in different situations That different people have different needs	use the internet	different strengths, in	healthy and why it is important	makes them special and unique including their likes, dislikes and	How rules can help us keep safe Why some things have age restrictions
them	What it means to keep something private,	us feel	How we care for people, animals and	How people find	interests are needed to do different jobs	basis		Basic rules for keeping safe online

What it means to be a family and how families are different About the importance of telling someone if they are worried about someone in their family	including parts of the body that are private Identify different tyoes of touch and how they make people feel	What respect means About class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns	other living things in different ways How they can look after the environment How to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them. Democracy in the school setting including VIVAS election	things out and communicate safely with others online	People whose job it is to help us in the community About different jobs and the work people do	About basis hygiene routines About healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake About physical activity and how it keeps people healthy About different types of play, including balancing indoor, outdoor and screen- based play About people who can help them stay safe	How they are the same and different to others	Whom to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried or scared
2 Making friends; feeling lonely and getting help	2 Managing secrets; resisting pressure and getting help; recognising hurtful behaviour	2 Recognising things common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; sharing opinions	2 Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community	2 The internet in everyday life; online content and information	2 What money is; needs and wants; looking after money	2 Why sleep is im portant; medicines and keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help	2 Growing older; naming body parts; Moving class or year	2 Safety in different environments; risk and safety at home; emergencies
friend	hurtful behaviour, including online	have in common with their friends, classmates, and other people How friends can have both similarities and differences	different groups and	The ways in which people can access the internet To recognise the purpose and value of the internet in everyday life To recognise that some content on the internet Is factual and some is for entertainment That information online might not always be true	forms and ways of	habits for maintaining good physical and mental health Why sleep and rest are important for growing and keeping	About the human life cycles and how people grow from young to old How our needs and bodies change as we grow up To identify and name the main parts of the body including external genitalia About change as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities	
ask for help when they are feeling lonely or	between happy surprises and secrets	reasons for their views	To recognise that they are all equal, and in		How people make choices about	brushing teeth and visiting the dentist	Preparing to move to	How to help keep themselves safe at

somebody else   uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help   uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help   the same and different to others in the community   including thinking about needs and wants   About food and drink that affect dental health   setting goals for next year   electrical applia fire safet and products     How to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe   How to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe   Who is our local MP? What is an MP and what is an election?   How to describe and share a range of feelings   How to respond and creams) an these can affect they respond associated with change, loss and bereavement   How to respond associated with change, loss and bereavement	to
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When and how to ask to keep us safe	
for help and to help how to get help	
others with their emergency, inc   feelings how to dial 999	laing
keeping teeth	
healthy; managing	
feelings and asking	
for help	

## KS1 Citizenship Breadth of opportunities

During the key stage, pupils will be taught the knowledge, skills and understanding through opportunities to:

a. take and share responsibility (for example, for their own behaviour; by helping to make classroom rules and following them; by looking after pets well);

b. feel positive about themselves (for example, by having their achievements recognised and by being given positive feedback about themselves);

c. take part in discussions (for example, talking about topics of school, local, national, European, Commonwealth and global concern, such as 'where our food and raw materials for industry come from');

d. make real choices (for example, between healthy options in school meals, what to watch on television, what games to play, how to spend and save money sensibly); e. meet and talk with people (for example, with outside visitors such as religious leaders, police officers, the school nurse);

f. develop relationships through work and play (for example, by sharing equipment with other pupils or their friends in a group task);

g. consider social and moral dilemmas that they come across in everyday life (for example, aggressive behaviour, questions of fairness, right and wrong, simple political issues, use of money, simple environmental issues); h. ask for help (for example, from family and friends, midday supervisors, older pupils, the police.)

3 What makes a family; features of family life		3 Recognising re spectful behaviour; the importance of self-respect; courtesy and being polite	3 The value of rules and laws; rights, freedoms and responsibilities	 3 Different jobs and skills; job ste reotypes; setting personal goals	3 Health choices and habits; what affects feelings; expressing feelings	3 Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks	3 Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places
Recognise and respect that there are different types of families, including single	What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups	respectful behaviours	society, including	 About jobs that people may have from different sectors e.g. teachers, business	About the choices that people make in daily life that could affect their health	That everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contribution to make	How to identify typical hazards at home and in school
parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster	including online	responsible How to model	The importance of	people, charity work That people can have	To identify healthy and unhealthy choices (e.g.	To recognise how	How to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g.

Positive friendships,	Responding to hurtful	Respecting differ	What makes a	How data is shared	Making decisions	Maintaining a bala	Physical and emot	Medicines and
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4		overtime and become more or less powerful		4
						About some of the different ways people express feelings To recognise how feelings can change		
						negatively Strategies to identify and talk about feelings		
						About the things that affect feelings both positively and		
						and physical health		
	hurtful			communication	achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby	for their mental		
	to tell if they see or experience bullying or			worry them, unkind or inappropriate	How to set goals that they would like to	cycling has positive benefits		
	What to do and whom		Britain.	images or content that	future jobs	walking or		
	differences to face-to- face bullying		What democracy is and what this looks like in	experienced online that	might link to	exercise such as	trying again	
relationships are	and the similarities and			something seen or	achievements and how these	That regular	remembering what they are good at,	
what to do and whom to tell if family	About bullying online,		and the responsibility to learn	Llaure have and	skills and	occasionally	from a setback,	
upset or worried	involved		right to an education	results	their interests,	regularly or just	for help, focusing on what they can learn	safety
,	bullying for the people	,	responsibility e.g. the	choices from search	To recognise	including what foods should be eaten	setbacks e.g. asking	including road, rail, water and firework
	noout the chects and	different cultures and in wider society	That with every right there is also a	To make safe, reliable	decision-making	healthy, balanced diet	Basic strategies to manage and reframe	unfamiliar places,
		and courtesy in		their age-group	such as teamwork and	What is meant by a	Pasic stratogios to	local environment or
	situation	people show respect		appropriate for	needed to do a job,	nearthy inestyle	and friendship issues	How to help keep themselves safe in the
		The ways in which	About now they have	suitable to play or a website is	About some of the skills	much sugar, on a	worth e.g. finding school work difficult	U avera la da la ave
	That bullying and hurtful behaviour is	politely	rights of children	whether a game is	women in STEM	exercise or eating too	challenges to self-	adults
	adult supervision	others, and be treated,	examples of human rights including the	To evaluate	fields of work e.g.	habits, such as regular	To recognise common	following safety rules from parents and other
athar	trusted sites and	What it means to treat	To identify basic		examples of role models in different	The positive and negative effects of	school)	The importance of
spending time together		respectfully by others		or accurate	stereotypes through		school and out of	
a family, such as		to be treated	noonlo	whether something they see online is true	To challenge	them	they are proud of (in	need for smoke alarms
love about the positive aspects of being part of	themselves safe	respect and their right	What human rights are and how they protect	Strategies to recognise		negatively influence	interests and what	About fire safety at home including the
support, stability and		The importance of colf			and gender stereotypes related to work	to make healthy choices and what might	own personal	
	Basic strategies to	online	laws are broken	happens	About common myths			kitchen
	personal boundaries are, including online	different situations e.g. at home, at school,	and what might happen if rules and	reasons for why this	linetime	exercise, sleep)		running in the playground, in the
and adoptive parents	About what privacy and	respectful behaviour in	abiding by the law	online can be altered or adapted and the	once or over their lifetime	in relation to food, exercise, sleep)	interests form part of a person's identity	-

including online	behaviour; managing	ences and similarities;	• •	and used		nced lifestyle; oral	ional changes in	household products;
	confidentiality; recognising risks online	discussing difference	responsibilities		and keeping money safe	hygiene and dental care	puberty; external genitalia; personal	Drugs common to everyday life
		Sensitively			3010	care	hygiene routines;	everyday me
							support with puberty	
About the feature		To recognise		That everything shared		To identify a wide	How to identify	The importance of
positive healthy friendships such a	between playful s teasing, hurtful	differences between people such as	-	-	different spending decisions based on	range of factors that maintain a balanced,	external genitalia and reproductive organs	taking medicines correctly and using
mutual respect, tr		gender, race, faith	community	footprint	their budget, values	healthy lifestyle,		household products
and sharing intere			To recognise that they		and needs	physically and mentally	About the physical and	safely
		To recognise what they		use personal			emotional changes	
Strategies to build			communities as well as		How to keep			To recognise what is
positive friendship	· · · · · · ·	others e.g. shared values, likes and		encourage people to	track of money	health means and how		meant by a 'drug'
How to seek supp with relationships		dislikes, aspirations	Community	buy things	and why it is	to recognise early signs of physical illness		That drugs common
they feel lonely or		uisiikes, aspirations	About the different	To recognise what	important to			to everyday life (e.g.
excluded		About the importance	ADOULTIE UNTELETIL	online adverts look like	know how much	That common illnesses		cigarettes, e-
	Recognise the	of respecting the	and contribute to a		is being spent	can be quickly and	dreams	, ,
How to communic	ate difference between	differences and	community	To compare content		easily treated with the		cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and
respectfully with friends when usin	· · ·	similarities between		shared for factual	About different ways to		Strategies to manage	
digital devices	g dares which put someon under	people	About the	advertising	pay for things such as	when pecessary		medicines) can affect health and wellbeing
		Use vocabulary to	individuals and		cash, cards, e-payment		menstruation	0
How knowing		sensitively discuss	groups that help	Why people might	and the reasons for	How to maintain oral		To identify some of
someone online	uncomfortable	difference and include	the local	choose to buy or	using them	hygiene and dental	ine importance of	the effects related to
differs from		everyone	community,	not buy something	That have needed	health, including how	personal hygiene	different drugs and
knowing someone	How to manage		including through	anling o g from	That how people		routines during puberty including washing	that all drugs,
face to face and th	pressures associated with dares		volunteering and	cooing an advort	spend money can have positive or	correctly	regularly and using	including medicines,
there are risks in	with dures		work		negative effects on	The importance of regular visits to the	deodorant	may have side effects
communicating w	ith When it is right to keep			ordered based on the	-	dentist and the effects		To identify some of the
someone they do	n't or break a confidence		compassion towards	popularity of the	others e.g.	of different foods.	How to discuss the	risks associated with
know	or share a secret		a la servici de la servici de la tratta tratta de	website and that this	charities, single use	armitis and substances		drugs common to
What to do or wh	om to How to recognise risks		of contine for the one	can affect what	plastics	Un dental nearth	with a trusted adult How to get	everyday life
tell if they are wo	rried online such as harmful		-	information people				That for some needs
about any contact			What liberty is and	access			advice about puberty	That for some people using drugs can
online			what this looks like in					become a habit which
	How people may		Britain with links to The					is difficult to break
That friendships c			International Children's					How to ask for help or
change over time the benefits of ha			Rights					advice
new and different	<b>U</b>							
types of friends	are not							
	How to report							
	concerns and seek							
	help if worried or							
	uncomfortable about							
	someone's behaviour,							
	including online							

some feel indiced by out out is per per full set to do in the receptible, and out control set out is per per full set to do in the receptible, and what control set out is the recent set out is the rec		5 Managing friend- ships and peer influence What makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included	5 Physical contact and feeling safe	5 Responding respect- fully to a wide range of people; recognising prejudice and discrimination		5 How information online is targeted; different media types, their role and impact	ests and aspirations; what influences career choices; workplace stereotypes	5 Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccinations, immunisations and allergies	5 Personal identity; recognising individuality and different qualities; mental wellbeing	5 Keeping safe in different situations, including responding in emergencies, first aid and FGM
unwanted physical Ways to safely	2	About peer influence and how it can make beople feel or behave be impact of the need or peer approval in lifferent situations, including online rategies to manage beer influence and the beed for peer approval e.g. exit strategies, assertive communication That it is common for riendships to experience challenges sitrategies to positively esolve disputes and econcile differences in riendships How to recognise if a riendship is making hem feel unsafe vorried or uncomfortable When and how to seek upport in relation to riendships	physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations How to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact How it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable That it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact How to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact That no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret they are worried about Whom to tell if they are concerned about	everyone should be treated equally Why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own What discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, Homophobia To identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or individuals e.g. trolling and Harassment The impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider society	are allocated and the effect this has on individuals, communities and the environment The importance of protecting the environment and how everyday actions can either support or damage it How to show compassion for the environment, animals and other living things About the way that money is spent and how it affects the environment To express their own opinions about their responsibility towards the environment What democracy is and the basic institutions that support it locally and nationally	different types of media and their different purposes e.g. to entertain, inform, persuade or advertise Basic strategies to assess whether content online (e.g. research, news, reviews, blogs) is based on fact, opinion, or is biased That some media and online content promote stereotypes How to assess which search results are more reliable than others To recognise unsafe or suspicious content online How devices store and share information	they might like to do in the future About the role ambition can play in achieving a future career How or why someone might choose a certain career About what might influence people's decisions about a job or career, including pay, working conditions, personal interests, strengths and qualities, family, values The importance of diversity and inclusion to promote people's career opportunities About stereotyping in the workplace, its impact and how to challenge it That there is a variety of routes into work e.g. college, apprenticeships, university,	Healthy sleep strategies and how to maintain them About the benefits of being outdoors and in the sun for physical and mental health How to manage risk in relation to sun exposure, including skin damage and heat Stroke How medicines can contribute to health and how allergies can be managed That some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations That bacteria and viruses can affect health How they can prevent the spread of bacteria and viruses with everyday hygiene Routines To recognise the	and what contributes to it, including race, sex, gender, family, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes That for some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological Sex How to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities Ways to boost their mood and improve emotional wellbeing About the link between participating in interests, hobbies and community groups and	situations are becoming risky, unsafe or an emergency To identify occasions where they can help take responsibility for their own safety To differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour How to deal with common injuries using basic first aid techniques How to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different

		challenge discrimination How to report discrimination online						
6 Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnerships and marriage	6 Recognising and managing pressure; Consent in different situations	6 Expressing opinions and respecting; Including discussing topical issues	6 Valuing diversity; challenging discrimination and stereotyping	6 Evaluating media sources; sharing things online	6 Influences and attitudes to money; Money and financial risks	6 What affects mental health and ways to take care of it; Managing change, loss and bereavement; managing time online	6 Human reprodution and birth; Increasing independence; managing transition	6 Keeping personal i nformation safe; regulations and choices; drug use and the law; drug use and the media
attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships That people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith The difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's rightto be loved and to flourish. About the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish Ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart What marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a	someone is put	About the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model How to discuss issues respectfully How to listen to and respect other points of view How to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with Ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements	What prejudice means To differentiate between predjudice and discrimination How to recognise stererotypes in different contexts and the influence they have on attitudes and the understanding of different groups How stereotypes are perpetuated and how to challenge this The role of local and national government including Parliament and the House of Lords	safe internet use How and why images online might be manipulated, altered or faked How to recognise when images might have been altered Why people choose to communicate through social media and some of the risks and challenges of doing this That social media sites have age restrictions and regulations for use The reasons why some media and online content is not appropriate for children How online content can be designed to manipulate emotions About sharing things	About value for money and how to judge if something is good value for money How companies encourage customers to buy things and why it is important to be a critical consumer How having moneycan impact on a person's emotions, health and wellbeing About common risks associated with money, including deb, fraud and gambling	How negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental Wellbeing Positive strategies for managing feelings That there are situations when someone may experience mixed or conflicting Feelings How feelings can often be helpful, whilst recognising that they sometimes need to be overcome	the changes as they grow up About what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel About the transition to secondary school and how this might affect their feelings About how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school Practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school How pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm	How to protect personal information online To identify potential risks of personal information being misused Strategies for dealing with requests for personal information or images of themselves To identify types of images that are appropriate to share with others and those which might not be appropriate That images or text can be quickly shared with others, even when only sent to one person, and what the impact of this might be What to do if
legal declaration of commitment made by two adults	personal safety, including online			online, including rules or laws relating to this		To recognise that if someone experiences	meets an egg and the	they take, share

That people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married

That to force anyone into marriage is illegal How and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried What consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations How to recognise what is appropriate to share online

How to report inappropriate online content or contact

feelings that are not so womb or come across good (most or all of the an image which time) – help and About the may upset, hurt support is available responsibilities of being or embarrass a parent or carer and them or others Identify where they and how having a baby others can ask for help changes someone's life and support with How to report the mental wellbeing in misuse of personal and outside school information or sharing of upsetting content/ The importance of images online asking for support from a trusted adult About the different age About the changes that rating systems for may occur in life social media. T.V. films. including death, and games and online how these can cause Gaming conflicting feelings Why age restrictions That changes can mean people experience are important and how feelings of loss or grief they help people make safe decisions About the process of about what to watch, grieving and how grief can be expressed use or play About About the risks and strategies that effects of different drugs can help someone cope with the About the laws relating feelings to drugs common to associated with everyday life and illegal drugs change or loss To recognise why To identify how to ask for help and support people choose to use or not use drugs, with loss, grief or other including nicotine, aspects of change alcohol and medicines as well How balancing time as illegal drugs online with other activities helps to maintain their health About the and wellbeing organisations where people can get help Strategies to and support concerning manage time drug use spent online

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## KS2 Citizenship Breadth of opportunities

During the key stage, pupils will be taught the knowledge, skills and understanding through opportunities to:

a. take responsibility (for example, for planning and looking after the school environment; for the needs of others, such as by acting as a peer supporter, as a befriender, or as a playground mediator for younger pupils; for looking after animals properly; for identifying safe, healthy and sustainable means of travel when planning their journey to school);

b. feel positive about themselves (for example, by producing personal diaries, profiles and portfolios of achievements; by having opportunities to show what they can do and how much responsibility they can take);

c. participate (for example, in the school's decision-making process, relating it to democratic structures and processes such as councils, parliaments, government and voting); d. make real choices and decisions (for example, about issues affecting their health and wellbeing such as smoking; on the use of scarce resources; how to spend money, including pocket money and contributions to charities);

e. meet and talk with people (for example, people who contribute to society through environmental pressure groups or international aid organisations; people who work in the school and the neighbourhood, such as religious leaders, community police officers);

f. develop relationships through work and play (for example, taking part in activities with groups that have particular needs, such as children with special needs and the elderly; communicating with children in other countries by satellite, email or letters);

g. consider social and moral dilemmas that they come across in life (for example, encouraging respect and understanding between different races and dealing with harassment);

h. find information and advice (for example, through helplines; by understanding about welfare systems in society);

i. prepare for change (for example, transferring to secondary school.)