





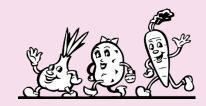




## **PSHE & RSE Handbook**







#### Our vision and rationale for PSHE & RSE

PSHE is an integral part of our everyday life at Meole Brace CE Primary School. We place great importance in providing children with a good foundation of knowledge in all aspects of health and well-being, relationships and living in the wider world and have the opportunities to practise these skills in a safe and happy environment.

Our RSHE curriculum encompasses our three school values, perseverance, respect and community. In the teaching of health and well-being, we want our children to have a good understanding of the importance of how to develop a healthy body and mind through exercise, healthy eating and mindful thinking. In their endeavour to reach a healthy mind and body, they will also develop a sense of perseverance to reach their own end goal and respect others attempts at reaching their own goal.

As a school it is fundamental that children develop an understanding and learn to reflect on their relationships with others within the class, school and wider community. Our RSHE curriculum helps children to be become independent and with it brings increased responsibility to keeps themselves and others safe. We want to prepare them for the future by encouraging the development of characteristics for life such as a love of learning, perseverance, resilience, integrity, teamwork and critical thinking.



# **Curriculum Subject Leaders**





Mrs Julie Nolan

Mrs Lisa Hetherington

### National Curriculum Progression for PSHE & RSE

Relationships Education: Primary Schools	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Families and people who care for me	<ul> <li>the characteris other family mer</li> <li>that others' far differences and k</li> <li>that stable, car as they grow up.</li> <li>that marriage1</li> </ul>	re important for chil tics of healthy famil mbers, the importar milies, either in scho know that other chil ring relationships, w 3 represents a form	y life, commitment ace of spending time ool or in the wider wider widen's families are a hich may be of differal and legally recogni	together and sharing orld, sometimes loo also characterised by rent types, are at the chised commitment of	ling in times of difing each other's live k different from the love and care. 21 to heart of happy for two people to each	ficulty, protection a es. neir family, but that amilies, and are imp ach other which is ir	nd care for children and they should respect those portant for children's security atended to be lifelong. The from others if needed.		
Caring friendships	<ul> <li>the characteristinterests and exp</li> <li>that healthy fri</li> <li>that most frient strengthened, are</li> <li>how to recognite</li> </ul>	uld know ortant friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. acteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. It friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. It friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even need, and that resorting to violence is never right.  Becognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed							
Respectful relationships	Pupils should know  • the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.  • practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.  • the conventions of courtesy and manners.								

	<ul> <li>that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.</li> <li>that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions experience in relation to different experiences and situations. 33</li> </ul>						emotions that all human			
Mental wellbeing	Pupils should kn	ow								
Physical Health and Wellbeing: Primary Schools	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Being safe	Pupils should kn  what sorts of k  about the concrelate to being s  that each pers  how to respon  how to recogn  how to ask for  how to report	ow coundaries are apposed of privacy and afe. on's body belongs d safely and approise and report feel advice or help for concerns or abuse	propriate in friendship If the implications of it	for both children are erences between ap may encounter (in r feeling bad about and to keep trying and confidence need	nd adults; including propriate and inappersonal propriate and inappersonal propriets, including any adult.  until they are heard	that it is not always r propriate or unsafe ph ling online) whom the	ight to keep secrets if th nysical, and other, conta y do not know.			
Online relationships	<ul> <li>the importance</li> <li>Pupils should kn</li> <li>that people so</li> <li>that the same including when the rules and point in the rules and point including when the rules are the rul</li></ul>	<ul> <li>what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.</li> <li>the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.</li> <li>Pupils should know</li> <li>that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.</li> <li>that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.</li> <li>the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</li> <li>how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</li> <li>how information and data is shared and used online.</li> </ul>								
	<ul><li>that in school others, including</li><li>about differen</li></ul>	and in wider socie g those in positions t types of bullying	s of authority.	oe treated with resp	•	·	ld show due respect to			

	• how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and
	others' feelings.
	• how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
	• the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
	<ul> <li>simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.</li> <li>isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.</li> <li>that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).</li> <li>it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.</li> </ul>
Internet safety and	Pupils should know
harms	• that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
	• about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
	• how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.
	why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.
	• that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
	• how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
	where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.
Physical health and	Pupils should know
fitness	• the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
	• the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school
	a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
	• the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
	how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
Healthy eating	Pupils should know
, ,	what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
	• the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.

	• the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other								
	behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).								
Drugs alcohol and	Pupils should kno	Pupils should know							
tobacco	<ul> <li>the facts about</li> </ul>	t legal and illegal ha	armful substances ar	nd associated risks,	including smoking	g, alcohol use and dru	ıg-taking.		
Health and prevention	Pupils should kno	Pupils should know							
	how to recognite	ise early signs of ph	nysical illness, such a	s weight loss, or un	explained change	s to the body.			
		•	o the sun, and how t		•	•			
	•				•		and ability to learn. • about		
			• •	——————————————————————————————————————		eck-ups at the dentist			
	•		~		are spread and tre	ated, and the import	cance of handwashing.		
			llergies, immunisation	on and vaccination.					
Basic first aid	Pupils should kno								
			call to emergency se	•					
			mple dealing with co	ommon injuries, inc	luding head injuri	es.			
Changing adolescent	Pupils should kno						aborial and anational		
body	*	t puberty and the c	nanging adolescent	body, particularly if	om age 9 through	i to age 11, including	physical and emotional		
	changes.	ıal wallhaing includ	ing the key facts abo	out the monetrual ex	ıclo				
Sex Education: Primary	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		Year 5	Year 6		
Sex Education. Primary	ETF3	Teal 1	Teal 2	Teal 5	Year 4		not compulsory in primary		
							ontent set out in this		
							re focuses on Relationships		
						Education.	re jocuses on Relationships		
							ave decided to cover this in		
							. Parents will have the right		
						•	r children if they wish to.		
							* *		
		It will be for primary schools to determine whether they need to cover any additional							
						•	ducation to meet the needs of		
						their pupils. (See	unit coverage)		
							•		

### **PSHE & RSE Unit Coverage**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
British Values	Democracy <u>T</u>	Tolerance and Acceptance	Individual Liberty	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect	Responsibility
Year R						
Year 1	What is the same and different about us?	Who is special to us?	What helps us stay healthy?	What can we do with money?	Who helps to keep us safe?	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?		How can friends communicate safely?	How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?	What jobs would we like?
Year 6	How can we keep heal	thy as we grow?	How can the media infl	uence people?	What will change as we be friendships change as we	ecome more independent? How do grow?

#### **PSHE & RSE Progression of Knowledge**

	EYFS	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Relationships	Relationships To know how to work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. To know how to form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. To know how we need to show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. To know about members of their immediate family and community.	To know about Friendship; feeling lonely; managing Arguments  To know about Behaviour; bullying; words and actions. respect for others	To know about friendship, making positive friendships, managing loneliness, dealing with arguments	To know about friendship, making positive friendships, managing loneliness, dealing with arguments  To know about families; family life; caring for each other	To know how to how to respect ourselves and others; courteous behaviour; safety; human rights	To know how babies are made	To know about different relationships, changing and growing, adulthood, independence, moving to secondary school  To know about how babies are made,

	Boy	Gender	Friendship/ friends	Friend/Friendship	Bullying	Disability	Vision impaired
	Girl	Caring	love	Special	behaviour	Vision/ Hearing	Hearing impaired
	Friend	Love	Shy	Caring	polite	impaired	Learning disability
	Нарру	friendship	Advice	Valuable	courteous	Learning disability	Physical disability
	Care	Happy / unhappy	Smile	Different	rudeness	Physical disability	Equality
	Share	Secure	Talk	Qualities	swearing	Rights	Race
Relationships	Listen	Make friends	Persistence	Lonely	consequences	Consent	Discriminate
Vocabulary	Kind	Good friends	Similarities/	Excluded	mental health	Identity	Prejudice
V OCADUIAI Y	Helpful	Respect	differences	Strategy	emotion	Fraud	Dual heritage
	Gentle	Truthful	Loneliness	Argument	discrimination	Phishing	Ethnicity
	Mummy	Trustworthy	Feelings	Fall-out	exclusion	Trolling	Religion
	Daddy	Loyal	Ignore	Making-up	disrespect	Harassment	Belief
	Brother	Kind	Effort	Apologise	respect	Self-respect	Culture
	Sister	Generous	Share	Solution	inclusion	Personal	Husband
	Grandma	Sharing	Professional	Unhappy	rights	information	Wife
	Grandad	Helping	Kindness	Unsafe	responsibilities	Anonymity	Lesbian
	Love	Lonely	Consideration	Uncomfortable	charter	bullying	Gay
	Teacher	Falling out	Listen	Support	education	Permission	Bisexual
	Manners	Arguments	Argument	Help	safety	Unsafe	Homosexual
	Good choices	Differences	Conflict	Marriage	food	Online abuse	Heterosexual
	Safe	Unique	Emotions	Wife	shelter	Inappropriate	Transgender
	Right	Polite	Calm	Husband	privacy	Sexting	Families headed by
	wrong	Good manners	Resolve	Same sex parents	secret	Cyber bullying	grandparents
		Online	Compromise	partner	truth	Legal/Illegal	Foster
		Pretending	Empathy	Male	lies	Personal	parents/Carers
		Teasing	Apologies	Female	confidence	boundaries	Single parent
		Bullying	Empathy	Foster	choice	Safe relationships	families
		Safe/Unsafe	Choices	Adoptive	aggressive	Acceptable	Rights
		Worried	Negative	Stepparent	inappropriate	contact	Identity
		Permission	Positive	Blended family	physical	Stereotype	Fraud
		Right / wrong	Exclude	Care	contact	Sexual	Phishing
		behaviour	Unacceptable	Love	respond	orientation	Trolling
		Family	Rude	Family	report	Gender	Harassment
		Divorced	Bully	Affection	unwanted	Society	Self-respect
		Foster parent	Body language	'random acts of	genitals	Community	Personal
		Grandparents	Consequence	kindness'	penis	Difference	information
		Married / not	Report	Relationships	vagina	Husband	Anonymity
		married	Self -esteem	Anxious	breast	Wife	bullying

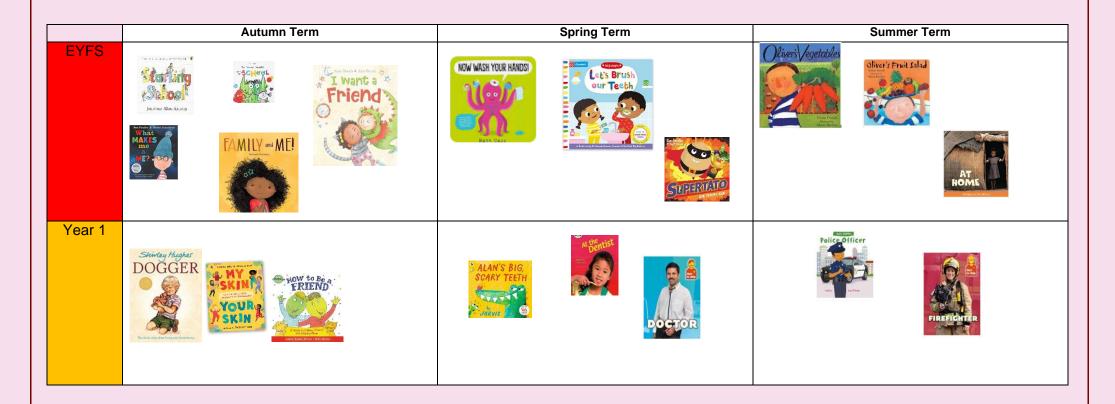
	partner	Trust	Partner Single-parent family Boundaries Families headed by Grandparents Religion Culture	permission Trolling Personal information	Single parent families Lesbian Gay Bisexual Homosexual heterosexual Transgender Families headed by grandparents Foster parents/Carers Partner Same sex relationships Opposite sex relationships Marriage Civil partnership	Permission Unsafe/ Safe relationships Online abuse Inappropriate Sexting Cyber bullying Legal/Illegal Personal boundaries Stereotype Sexual orientation Gender Society Community
Relationships and Sex Education Vocabulary					Love Consent Respect trust Mutual Cuddle Kiss Intercourse sex Conceive Conception erection	Love Consent Respect trust Mutual Cuddle Kiss Life cycle Intercourse Sex erection Conceive conception

Health and Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing To know how to manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and to know the importance of healthy food choices. To know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian	To know about being healthy; hygiene; medicines; people who help us with health  Keeping safe; people who help us	To know about keeping safe; recognising risk; rules  To know about Being healthy: eating, drinking, playing and sleeping  To know and to recognise feelings; mood; times of change; loss and bereavement; growing up	To know how to keep safe; at home and school; our bodies; hygiene; medicines and household products  To know how to be healthy: eat well, dental care  To know how to be healthy: keeping active, taking rest	To know about self-esteem: self-worth; personal qualities; goal setting; managing setbacks  To know about feelings and emotions; expression of feelings; behaviour  To know about growing and changing. Puberty  To know about keeping safe; out and about; recognising and managing risk	To know about identity, personal attributes and qualities. similarities and differences; individuality; stereotypes  To know basic first aid, accidents, dealing with Emergencies  To know about drugs, alcohol and tobacco, healthy habits	To know about health and wellbeing To know about looking after ourselves; growing up; becoming independent; taking more responsibility
Health and Wellbeing Vocabulary	Moving our bodies Exercise Run Walk	Healthy / unhealthy Fitness Active / inactive Exercise	private parts Permission Uncomfortable Worried No	Cleanliness Maturity Puberty Penis Vagina	Vagina Womb Uterus Testicles Ovaries	Equality Race Heritage Dual heritage Ethnicity	Eggs Scrotum Clitoris Nipple Intimate contact

Healthy diet Fallopian tubes Religion Pubic hair Swim Stop **Breasts** Sugar Hygiene **Testicles** Pubic hair Belief Develop Jump Facial hair Culture Healthy foods Fat Exercise Foreskin Facial hair Unhealthy foods Healthy Body odour Body odour Protein Circumcision Freedom Physical Sugar Vitamins Foreskin Voice breaking Body odour **Boundaries** Sweet Germs Safe Circumcision Sexual abuse Period Sleep Personal hygiene Permission Voice breaking Emotional abuse Menstruation Teeth brushing Neglect Menstrual cycle - washing Uncomfortable Period Having a bath Virus Menstruation Physical abuse Blood routine Soap and water Drugs / tobacco / Menstrual cycle Discriminate Tampon Accident Washing hands alcohol Washing Blood Prejudice Sanitary towel **Feelings** sunscreen hazards Tampon Hygiene Нарру sun damage medicine/drugs Sanitary towel Cleanliness Sad Cleanliness shade alcohol Hormones allergies Scared protection Hormones Maturity Mental health Penis excited **Breasts** Vagina medicine Emotions / feelings **Breasts** Anger Womb **Happiness** Uterus Sadness **Testicles** Fear Testis Surprise Foreskin Nervous Vulva **Excited Ovaries** Fallopian tubes Bladder Urethra Mental health **Boundaries** Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect Physical abuse

Living in the wider world	Living in the wider world Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.  Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people	To know about money; making choices; needs and wants To know about ourselves and others; the world around us; caring for others; growing and changing	To know about people and jobs; money; role of the internet	To know about Community; belonging to groups; similarities and differences; respect for others	To know about respect for ourselves and others; courteous behaviour; safety; human rights	To know about Money; making decisions; spending and saving  To know about careers; aspirations; role models; the future	To know about media literacy and digital resilience; influences and decision-making; online safety
wider world Vocabulary							

#### **PSHE** and **RSE** Curriculum Reading



Year 2	The Nu-So-Friend Pried By 11 H. Partielle Prie		The Celour merutian merutian sums
Year 3			
Year 4		WERN MONSTERS	

Year 5	SOO WORDS: BLACK LIVES MATTER		
Year 6	Politics  Project de Assent al   April de Constitute de la   April de la   April de Constitute de la   April de Co	PIGHEART BOY malorie blackman	LOUIS SACHAR  holes