St Joseph's Catholic Primary School PSHE Curriculum

Aim: to promote pupils' spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development and prepare them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life as set out in Section 78 of the Education Act 2002.

	Health and Wellbeing	Relationships	Living and the Wider World
Year 1	Pupils will learn:	Pupils will learn:	Pupils will learn:
	to recognise what they like and	to communicate their feelings to	how to contribute to the life of the
	dislike, how to make real, informed choices	others, to recognise how others show	classroom
	that improve their physical and emotional	feelings and how to respond	· to help construct, and agree to
	health, to recognise that choices can have	 to recognise how their behaviour 	follow, group and class rules and to
	good and not so good consequences	affects other people	understand how these rules help them · t
	· to think about themselves, to learn	· the difference between secrets and	responsibilities to meet them (including
	from their experiences, to recognise and	surprises and the importance of not	being able to take turns, share and
	celebrate their strengths and set simple but	keeping adults' secrets, only surprises	understand the need to return things that
	challenging goals	to recognise what is fair and unfair,	have been borrowed) that they belong to
	about good and not so good feelings,	kind and unkind, what is right and	various groups and communities such as
	a vocabulary to describe their feelings to	wrong	family and school
	others and simple strategies for managing	to share their opinions on things that	
	feelings	matter to them and explain their	
	about change and loss and the	views through discussions with one other	
	associated feelings (including moving	person and the whole class	
	home, losing toys, pets or friends)	to listen to other people and play and	
	the importance of and how to	work cooperatively (including strategies to	
	maintain personal hygiene	resolve simple arguments through	
	•	negotiation)	
		to offer constructive support and	
		feedback to others	
		to identify and respect the	
		differences and similarities between people	
		to identify their special people	
		(family, friends, carers), what makes	
		them special and how special people	
		should care for one another	

Year 2	Pupils will learn:	to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them) that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt (including what makes them feel comfortable and uncomfortable) to recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say that there are different types of teasing and bullying, that these are wrong and unacceptable how to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help Pupils will learn:	Pupils will learn:
	what constitutes a healthy lifestyle including the benefits of physical activity, rest, healthy eating and dental health how some diseases are spread and can be controlled and the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others about the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs change about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring	to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them) that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt (including what makes them feel comfortable and uncomfortable) to recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say that there are different types of	what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and about some of the ways people look after them that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concepts of spending and saving about the role money plays in their lives including how to manage their money, keep it safe, choices about spending money and what influences those choices
	the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) the similarities and differences between boys and girls that household products, including	teasing and bullying, that these are wrong and unacceptable how to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help	

	medicines, can be harmful if not		
	used properly		
	· rules for and ways of keeping		
	physically and emotionally safe (including		
	safety online, the responsible use of ICT,		
	 the difference between secrets and 		
	surprises and understanding not to keep		
	adults' secrets;		
	· road safety, cycle safety and safety		
	in the environment (including rail , water		
	and fire safety)		
	· about people who look after them,		
	their family networks, who to go to if they		
	are worried and how to attract their		
	attention, ways that pupils can help these		
	people to look after them		
	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'.		
Year 3	Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:	Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:	Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:
	what positively and negatively affects	• to recognise and respond	to research, discuss and debate
	their physical, mental and emotional health	appropriately to a wider range of feelings in	topical issues, problems and events
	(including the media)	others	concerning health and wellbeing and offer
	how to make informed choices	• to recognise what constitutes a	their recommendations to appropriate
	(including recognising that choices can	positive, healthy relationship and develop	people
	have positive, neutral and negative	the skills to form and maintain positive and	why and how rules and laws that
	consequences) and to begin to understand	healthy relationships	protect themselves and others are made
	the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle'	to be aware of different types of	and enforced, why different rules are
	to recognise opportunities to make	relationship, including those between	needed in different situations and how to
	their own choices about food, what might	acquaintances, friends, relatives and	take part in making and changing rules
	influence their choices and the benefits of	families,	(including discussion about gangs and
	eating a balanced diet	that their actions affect themselves	extremism)
	to reflect on and celebrate their	and others	to understand that everyone has
	achievements, identify their strengths,	to judge what kind of physical contact	human rights, all peoples and all societies
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areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals

- about change, including transitions (between Key Stages and schools), loss, separation, divorce and bereavement assessing risks in different situations and deciding how to manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and to use this as an opportunity to build resilience
- that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread

Year 4

Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:

- to recognise their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe
- · road safety, cycle safety and safety in the environment (including rail, water and fire safety)
- to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others
- to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to their emotions or overcome them
- that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media
- to recognise when and how to ask for

is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond

- 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'
- 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
- to work collaboratively towards shared goals
- 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)
- to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, how to respond and ask for help)

and that children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child

- that these universal rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy both over national law and family and community practices
- to realise the consequences of antisocial and aggressive behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities
- that there are different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment

	holp and use basis techniques for		
	help and use basic techniques for		
	resisting pressure to do something		
	dangerous, unhealthy, that makes		
	them uncomfortable, anxious or that they		
	believe to be wrong		
	school rules about health and safety,		
	basic emergency aid procedures,		
	where and how to get help		
Year 5	Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:	Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:	Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:
	 strategies for keeping physically and 	 that differences and similarities 	· to resolve differences by looking at
	emotionally safe including road safety	between people arise from a number of	alternatives, seeing and respecting others'
	(including cycle safety- the Bikeability	factors, including family, cultural, ethnic,	points of view, making decisions and
	programme), safety in the environment	racial and religious diversity, age, sex,	explaining choices
	(including rail, water and fire safety), and	gender identity, sexual orientation, and	what being part of a community
	safety online(including social media, the	disability (see 'protected characteristics' in	means, and about the varied institutions
	responsible use of ICT and mobile phones)	the Equality Act 2010)	that support communities locally and
	the importance of protecting	to realise the nature and	nationally
	personal information, including passwords,	consequences of discrimination, teasing,	to recognise the role of voluntary,
	addresses and the distribution of images of	bullying and aggressive behaviours	community and pressure groups, especially
	themselves and others	(including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-	in relation to health and wellbeing
	how their body will, and emotions	based language, how to respond and ask	to appreciate the range of national,
	may, change as they approach and move	for help)	regional, religious and ethnic identities in
	through puberty	to recognise and manage 'dares'	the United Kingdom
	what is meant by the term 'habit' and	to recognise ways in which a	to think about the lives of people
	why habits can be hard to change	relationship can be unhealthy and who to	living in other places, and people with
	which, why and how, commonly	talk to if they need support.	different values and customs
	available substances and drugs	to be aware that marriage is a	about the role money plays in their
	(including alcohol and tobacco) could	commitment freely entered into by both	own and others' lives, including how to
	damage their immediate and future health	people, that no one should enter into a	manage their money and about being a
	and safety, that some are legal, some are	marriage if they don't absolutely want to	critical consumer
	restricted and some are illegal to own, use	do so	to develop an initial understanding of
	and supply to others	that civil partnerships and marriage	the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and
Year 6	Building on Key Stage 1, pupils will learn:	are examples of stable, loving relationships	'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society
Year 6	to recognise how images in the media	and a public demonstration of the	through the payment of VAT)
	do not always reflect reality and	commitment made between two people	to explore the notion of democracy
	do not aiways reflect reality and	communicate made between two people	to explore the flotion of defliceracy

can affect how people feel about themselves

- about human reproduction
- about taking care of their body, understanding that they have autonomy and the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact their body autonomy and rights; understanding that actions such as female genital mutilation (FGM) constitute abuse, are a crime and how to get support if they have fears for themselves or their peers.
- about change, including transitions (between Key Stages and schools), loss, separation, divorce and bereavement assessing risks in different situations and deciding how to manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and to use this as an opportunity to build resilience
- that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread
- about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe and ways that they can help these people

who love and care for each other and want to spend their lives together and who are of the legal age to make that commitment

- to recognise and challenge stereotypes
- to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves

and the role Parliament plays in ensuring the rule of law is maintained

- that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment
- about enterprise and the skills that make someone 'enterprising'
- to explore and critique how the media present information
- why and how rules and laws that protect themselves and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules (including discussion about gangs and extremism)
- to know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human rights, such as female genital mutilation