

# Primary: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE) Policy

Name of school Kensington Primary School

Person responsible for RSHE in school: Kayleigh Cowx

Signature of head teacher:

Signature of chair of governors:

Date ratified by trustees:

When the policy will be reviewed: April 2024

# Borough wide consultation taken place concerning the implementation of the 2020 guidance in RSHE (cross as appropriate)

Pupils	Parents/ carers	Community groups	Faith groups	Local councillors	Teachers	Ofsted	School governors	LA	Professional Associations
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

# School consultation taken place concerning the implementation of the 2020 quidance in RSHE

	Parents/ carers	Staff	School governors
Date	24.02.20 – Year 2 26.02.20 – Year 1 28.02.20 – Year 3 02.03.20 – Year 4 04.03.20 – Year 6 11.03.20 – Year 5 16.03.20 EYFS	Ben Levinson Kayleigh Cowx Helen Harris Tajana Ujevic Kerry Blacklock Jaffar Raza Moji Omole	Saeema Qureshi
What we did	Each cohort of parents/carers viewed the RSHE overview from Y1 – Y6 and the specific curricular with some potential resources for their child's current year group. Parents/carers discussed the content in small groups with a member of the leadership team.		

## Policy statement - Aims and objectives of RSHE

It is the intention of Kensington Primary School to teach high quality, age appropriate, pupil-sensitive, evidence-based RSHE, which demonstrates a respect for the law and all communities that call Newham home. It is expected that RSHE in Kensington Primary School will help pupils to learn about themselves and the world they live in, giving them the skills, understanding and information they need for life. This will help them to stay safe and to flourish, not just in childhood, but into adulthood and for the rest of their lives. This is why RSHE is such an important part of the curriculum.

### **Statutory content: RHE**

By law primary schools are required to teach relationships and health education, alongside national curriculum science and within the context of safeguarding. Here at Kensington Primary School we acknowledge that parents/carers are a child's first and

most effective teacher and so will ensure that we have annual meetings with parents or carers to present our RSHE curriculum as well as hear from parents/carers about any concerns or questions they have. We are clear that our aim is to educate pupils about these important subjects alongside parents and carers.

#### **National Curriculum Science**

At key stages 1 and 2, the national curriculum for science includes teaching about the main external parts of the body and the changes to the human body as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and sexual and asexual reproduction in mammals and plants.

Academies are not compelled to teach science as it appears in the national curriculum, however, they are expected to only use alternatives where it can be demonstrated that the alternatives enable schools to provide a science curriculum of an even higher standard than that offered by the national curriculum.

(See appendices for full list of content)

There continues to be no right to withdraw from National Curriculum science.

#### **Health Education (Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing)**

The aim of Health Education is to give pupils the information that they need to make good decisions about their physical and mental health and wellbeing. Pupils' will recognise what is normal and what is an issue in themselves and others, and how to seek support at the earliest stage from appropriate sources.

Puberty, including menstruation, will be covered in Health Science Education and should, as far as possible, be addressed before children begin puberty.

Health Education sits within our Science curricular. See appendices for further details.

There is no right to withdraw from Health Education.

#### **Relationships Education**

The focus in primary schools should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with family members, other children and adults. Lessons will be evidence based, age and culturally appropriate, based in the law and sensitive to the needs of pupils.

Relationships Education sits within our Emotional Health curricular. See appendices for further details.

There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education

# **Non-statutory RSHE**

Sex Education that goes beyond National Curriculum science

The Government and local advisors strongly recommend and Kensington Primary School have decided, after consultation with parents/carers, to teach Sex Education beyond that taught within the science curriculum. The school will be teaching about 'how a baby is conceived and is born' in year 6 following on from the national science curriculum, which teaches about sexual reproduction in mammals in year 5. Sex education at Kensington Primary School will be taught by trained staff in an age appropriate and sensitive way and we believe will help to ready children for their move to secondary school.

#### The right of parents/carers to withdraw their children from non-statutory RSHE

Parents/carers have a right to withdraw their children from non-statutory RSHE, i.e. 'how a human baby is conceived and is born', following a meeting with a member of the Leadership Team (WSLT) to discuss their views. The school will document this process.

#### **Safeguarding**

Safeguarding is an important aspect of all of the lessons taught as part of RSHE in our school. Our safeguarding policy will be applied to and supported by all aspects of RSHE and any disclosures or issues arising as part of RSHE, will be dealt with in line with our safeguarding policy.

# **Equality**

- The school will comply with the relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equalities Duty (2014): schools must not unlawfully discriminate against pupils or allow children to be bullied because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership, or sexual orientation (Protected Characteristics)
- The delivery of the content of RSHE will be made accessible to all pupils, including those with SEND.
- Our school celebrates difference and diversity. The bullying of anyone for any reason is not acceptable. It is expected that our relationships education curriculum will lead to a stronger sense of community, mutual respect and give pupils a sense of responsibility. This will help, to keep Kensington Primary School a safe, inclusive and caring place for all, upholding the core values and ethos of the school.

# **Understanding learning**

To ensure that the teaching and learning in RSHE in our school is of the highest standard, class teachers will receive training from our RSHE curriculum leader, Kayleigh Cowx; and our phase Assistant Head Teachers will support teachers with the planning and delivery of the content.

The school will assess pupils' learning and progress through our Emotional Health and Science assessment system.

### Resources

The school will draw from a number of educational resources, including images from The Christopher Winter Project, NSPCC Pants, identified books and https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk

It is the role of the RSHE subject leader to ensure that resources are appropriate and up to date for the school's use in teaching RSHE.

### RSHE curriculum lead teacher

Any queries about this policy should be addressed to Kayleigh Cowx at <a href="mailto:info@kensington.tttlt.academy">info@kensington.tttlt.academy</a>

Developed from materials shared with Jo Sell from Tower Hamlets LA and used with permission

Approved by: Newham LA; Newham SACRE, NAPNH and NASH

#### **Appendix 1**

# Information about how and why RSHE will be taught at Kensington Primary School

Why are we teaching RSHE?

- Because it is the right thing to do.
  - Our children are growing up in an increasingly complex world with new opportunities, but also new challenges. We as a school want our pupils to flourish in the world they find themselves and to work hard throughout all curriculum areas to give our pupils the skills and knowledge they need to do that. RSHE teaching is an important part of equipping our pupils for life in 21<sup>st</sup> century Britain, enabling them to embrace diversity, make the most of technology; understand the importance of, and develop the skills which lead to them being able to sustain healthy and strong relationships.
- Relationships and health education is a statutory requirement for all primary schools in England. The government, Ofsted and local advisors recommend that sex education (how a baby is conceived and born) is also taught in primary school.
- At Kensington Primary School we have decided to teach sex education, 'how babies are conceived and born' because young people tell us that the school is a trusted place where they would like to learn RSHE. (Sell 2019). In addition, a recent consultation of secondary school students in Newham has seen 63% of year 10s say that they think that pupils should learn how a baby is made and born at primary school age. We believe that by teaching this topic here, it will help to equip our pupils for the transition to secondary school where they may learn about sex from less reliable sources such as friends or older children in the playground. The decision to teach sex education was taken following consultation with parents/carers and governors.

The teaching of RSHE at Kensington Primary School is informed by the law, national RSHE guidance and the national curriculum set out by the DfE as well as, the school ethos and policies already developed. Below is a list of some of the documents that have been taken into consideration when preparing this policy.

Statutory Guidance on RSHE 2019

Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory Guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers

- Equality Act 2010 and The Public Sector Equality Duty 2014
- School ethos and educational aims.

The teaching of RSHE in Kensington Primary School is delivered within and influenced by all relating school policies

- Relationships and Regulation policy
- Anti-bullying policy
- Equality policy or statement
- Safeguarding policy

- Staff training
- Use of anonymous question boxes
- age appropriate content

#### When will RSHE will be taught?

- The framework will be taught throughout the year within our Emotional Health and Science curricular.
- The reproduction of mammals within Year 5 and the reproduction of humans within Y6 will be taught within our Science unit: Animals, including humans during Summer 1.

How will we ensure communication with parents/carers?

- Kensington Primary School works in partnership with parents/carers and
  we want to communicate what is going on in RSHE. Our aim is to share
  each year group's curricular every September during "Meet the Teacher"
  meetings to ensure our parents/carers are aware of the RSHE content
  which will be covered in the upcoming year. These slides will also be
  sent to parents/carers via the Study Bug app.
- Whenever sex education (how a baby is made and born), outside of the national curriculum for science, is being taught, a letter will be sent home ahead of the lesson so that parents/carers are aware of what is being taught. Our intention is to make these lessons as sensitive to the background of all our pupils as possible and our hope is that they will all remain in the lesson so that they learn facts from a teacher rather than second-hand in the playground. However, the school respects the right of parents/carers to remove their children from sex education if they wish. Parents/carers who wish to remove their children from sex education need to inform the school in writing following a meeting with someone from the leadership team to discuss concerns.

Who will be teaching RSHE?

Class teachers

What training will staff be given?

- Ongoing training will take place for all teachers delivering RSHE
- O What materials will be used to deliver RSHE?
  - In Kensington Primary School we have chosen to use a variety of materials to deliver RSHE, from whichever source we think is best suited to our pupils. We do however use images from The Christopher Winter Project

#### Scheme of work

Attached to this policy is a long-term plan or general scheme of work.

It is the aim of Kensington Primary School to provide all our pupils with high quality, pupils sensitive, evidence-based and age and developmentally appropriate RSHE that is sensitive to our pupil's background and needs. If there are any questions about what we teach and why then please contact your child's Assistant Head Teacher or Kayleigh Cowx.

Approved by: Newham LA; Newham SACRE, NAPNH and NASH

Appendix 2 : Kensington Primary School's Emotional Health Overview

	<u>Myself</u>				
	My Emotions	My Rights	My Learning		
EYFS	Can I say how I feel?	What makes me feel safe?	Can I follow instructions?		
	Do I know my likes and dislikes?	Where do I feel safe?	Can I play with my friend?		
	Can I identify my emotions?	Whom do I ask for help if I don't feel safe?	What is good behaviour?		
	Do I know that my emotions are a part of me?	Who makes me feel loved?	How do I show good listening?		
	Can I manage my emotions?	How do my carers show me love?	What is my best piece of work?		
	Do I know what I am good at?	How should we treat each other?	Can I wait for a better reward? – Metacognitive knowledge to succeed in delay of gratification		
	What happens if I lose a toy?		Can I complete some task independently?		
	How can I deal with not finding a toy?		Can I concentrate for 5 minutes unsupervised?		
	Can I tolerate a delay in meeting my needs?		I am confident to try new activities, and say why I like some		
	I can talk about how others and I show feelings.		activities more than others.		
	I can talk about my own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some		I am confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about my ideas, and will choose the resources I need for my chosen activities.		
	behaviour is unacceptable.		I can say when I do or don't need help.		
	I can work as part of a group or class, understand and follow the rules.		I can follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.		
	I can adjust my behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in my stride.		I can answer 'how' and 'why' questions about my experiences and in response to stories or events.		

Year 1	Can I explain how I feel using words and pictures?  Can I explain how others feel using words and pictures?  How can I make myself feel calm?  What are my fears?  How can I overcome my fears?  Can I describe my likes or dislikes?  What are my strengths?  What emotions do I feel when I am kind or unkind?  How do I feel when someone is kind or unkind to me?	What are my basic rights as a child? Food, shelter, love, education, safety Which people make sure I am looked after? Whom can I speak to if I am not looked after? Who are my school leaders? Why do we have leaders? How can I voice my idea? Why do we have rules? Which rules are important at school?	What helps me learn? How can I share my ideas with the teacher? What should I do if my work is tricky? When should I ask for help? What work am I proud of? What happens if I get work wrong? Can I concentrate for longer than 5 minutes unsupervised?
Year 2	How do my emotions make me feel?  Which part of my body can I feel the emotion?  Can I recognise how others might be feeling?  Do I know how to keep calm?  Can I explain why I like and dislike something?  Can I name and describe my strengths?  Why do I sometimes feel sad or angry?  Is it ok to feel sad or angry?	How should I be treated by others, including adults?  How should I treat others?  Whom can I talk to if I think I'm not being treated fairly?  Why is it important to give my opinion?  Why do we vote?  Can we always vote to make decisions?  Why do we vote for house captains and	What is good learning?  How can I help a partner?  How can I share my ideas with a friend?  What stops me from learning?  What can I do if I find my learning tricky?  What is problem solving?  How can I work with a partner?  What is a mistake?

	How can I make myself feel happier?	school councillors?	Is it ok to make a mistake?
	Thew can't make mysen reer nappier:	Scriool countries:	is it or to make a mistake:
	How do my emotions change after physical activity?	How can school councillors and house captains help me?	
	How do my relationships make me feel?	How do rules keep us safe?	
		What happens if we break rules?	
Year 3	What activities make me feel good about myself?	Who does my body belong to?	What are powerful learning words?
	How is food connected to my emotions?	What are my rights within my accommodation?	What is helpful/ unhelpful talk?
			How can I share my learning with a group?
	Am I comfortable with feeling different emotions?	Whom can I talk to if I am concerned about my accommodation?	What helps me to concentrate?
	How do my emotions change throughout the day?	What is a citizen?	What helps you learn at your best?
	What are the causes of my emotions?	Are all citizens entitled to the same rights in the UK?	Do we learn more by getting things wrong or right?
			What stops you from making progress?
	Can I recognise when I need to use strategies to manage my emotions?	How should we vote fairly for house captains and school councillors?	How does learning make you feel?
	What are strong emotions?	What is their role?	How can I work effectively in a team?
	How do strong emotions affect my behaviour?	Who makes rules?	What happens when I make a mistake?
	In what situations do I get strong emotions?	Why do we follow rules in school?	How does solving a problem make you feel?
	How are my emotions linked to my relationships?	Why do rules have consequences?	What does successful learning look like?
	Where can I feel my emotions when someone	Should my carers follow rules?	What should I do if my learning is too easy?

	is kind or unkind to me?		
Year 4	Can I understand more complex emotions in myself and in my body?  Can I differentiate between emotions that feel positive or difficult?  What is mental wellbeing?  How is my mental wellbeing linked to my emotions?  Can I recognise strengths in others?  What are my goals for the future?  How can I work on areas I am less confident in?  What does pressure mean?  What makes me feel stressed?  How do stressful situations make me feel?  How are my emotions linked to my learning?  How can physical activity help me to manage stress?	Who should meet my basic rights?  Is it ok for an adult in school to treat me differently?  How are basic rights the same across the world?  Who leads the country?  How does the country decide who leads?  What happens at parliament?	How do positive thoughts affect your brain?  Who is responsible for your learning?  What things do you share responsibility for with others?  How does your health impact your learning?  How can I refocus if I am feeling fatigued?  What will make me an independent learner?  How do I ensure everyone gets a role within team work?  Why is problem solving important?  What tools can I use to solve a problem?  How can I improve my learning?  What is the difference between learning that is a bit tricky and too difficult?  What questions should I ask whilst learning?  How will reflecting on my learning help me to have success in the future?
Year 5	How does stress impact me and others?	Is being heard my right?	What is my comfort zone, challenge zone and danger

How has the emotional experience made me feel?	Are all countries able to meet the basic rights of their citizens?	zone within learning?
What is happening inside my body when I	What is violence?	What is metacognition?
·	What do I if I witness violence?	How can an awareness of my cognition improve my learning?
learning?	How does the law keep us safe?	How does problem solving improve my learning?
What are my strengths and positive characteristics?	What are the consequences of breaking the law?	How do I feel within the different zones?
Will I always be the best at everything?	Is the law different for adults and	What does success feel like?
What is mental health?	children?	How does teamwork impact upon my learning?
How does mental health impact my learning?	How are decisions made by parliament?	What motivates my learning?
How does my hygiene impact my emotional	What is a stereotype?	How can I take an active role in group work?
health?	How can stereotypes be unfair,	What are my learning tools?
What are my differing abilities?	destructive or negative?	Why is effort important?
	Who does my body belong to?	
What is mental ill health?	What are my rights as a child?	What is happening in my body when I am learning?
What can I do to improve my mental health?	Can I always trust people in positions of	How does my health enhance or support this?
Who can I speak to if I am concerned about my mental health?	,	What helps me to learn?
	someone in a position of authority?	Are you challenging yourself? How do you know?
·	Will my rights change as I get older?	Why is emotional resilience important?
	Is every country run the same?	Can I recall a time when I had to persevere?
	What is happening inside my body when I experience different emotions?  How is my mental wellbeing linked to my learning?  What are my strengths and positive characteristics?  Will I always be the best at everything?  What is mental health?  How does mental health impact my learning?  How does my hygiene impact my emotional health?  What are my differing abilities?  What is mental ill health?  What can I do to improve my mental health?	rights of their citizens?  What is happening inside my body when I experience different emotions?  How is my mental wellbeing linked to my learning?  What are my strengths and positive characteristics?  Will I always be the best at everything? What is mental health?  How does mental health impact my learning? How does my hygiene impact my emotional health?  What are my differing abilities?  What is mental ill health?  What can I do to improve my mental health?  What can I speak to if I am concerned about my mental health?  What canses anxiety?  Will my rights change as I get older?

Is anxiety 'normal'?	What is the difference between a democracy and a dictatorship?	How do my emotions change whilst solving problems?
How can I overcome my anxieties?	Is everyone entitled to vote?	How do I develop my cognitive thinking skills?
What are self-regulation tools?	How has the government made an	What can I learn from my mistakes?
Why are self-regulation tools important?	impact upon today's society?	Why do we test learning?
Can I use my self-regulations tools?		How do I stay calm and relaxed in test situations?
How can mental health conditions affect me?		
How can mental health conditions affect others?		
How can we support others with mental health conditions?		
How are my physical and mental health connected?		
Have I regretted an action in the past?		
How do the media portray beauty?		
What does positive body image mean to me?		
What are my goals, wishes and dreams for the future?		
How will I achieve these?		

	My Surroundings
My Relationships	My Safety
What is a family?	What is a stranger?
Who is my family?	What should I do if I get lost?
What is a friend?	Whom should I speak to if I don't feel safe?
Who are my friends?	How can I keep myself safe at school?
Who cares for me? Why is this important?	
How do my friends and family make me feel?	
	What is a family? Who is my family? What is a friend? Who are my friends? Who cares for me? Why is this important?

	How can I be a good friend?	
	How can I help my carers?	
	Whom can I ask for help?	
	Can I leave a situation when angry? (Prompted by an adult)	
	How can I share with others?	
	Can I take it in turns?	
	Can I begin to solve problems with my friends?	
	What should I do if my friends say no?	
	Can I cooperate with my friends fairly?	
	Can I engage in cooperative play?	
	I can play cooperatively, and take turns with others.	
	I can take account of one another's ideas about how to organise an activity.	
	I can show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings	
	I can form positive relationships with adults and other children.	
	What is a relationship?	What should I do if I get lost?
Year	What different relationships do I have?	Where do I live?
1	Why are families important?	Who are my safe adults?

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	How are families different?	Whom should I speak to if I don't feel safe?
	Do all families look the same?	What is consent?
	How might relationships/family change?	Why are my private parts private?
	Will I have the same friends forever?	How do I keep safe on the road?
	How can I show respect in different relationships?	What are the emergency services?
	How can I be a good friend?	What is the role of a police officer, fireman and paramedic?
	How can I make friends?	How can I keep myself safe at home?
	How do I feel if someone is unkind to me?	Visit to a fire station
	Who can I ask for help with my friendships?	
	How can I show respect through using my manners?	
	What is a healthy relationship?	What should I do when an adult I don't know approaches me?
	Why is it important to spend time with my family?	Who is it safe to play with?
	What are the relationships between my family members?	Whom should I speak to if I don't feel safe?
Year 2	Do all families look the same?	How do I keep safe in the sun?  How do I keep myself safe at the seaside?
	What are the characteristics of a good friend?	
	How do I know if a relationship is making me feel unhappy or unsafe?	What should I do in the event of a fire or medical emergency?  Visit from a paramedic
	Whom can I ask for help if a relationship is making me feel unhappy or unsafe?	What information, including online, should I share with others?

How can I show appropriate affection in different relationships?	What is the internet?
How might I feel if relationships/family change?	When should I access the internet?
How can I resolve problems within my	Who can I speak to if I am worried about the internet?
relationships:	Who are my private parts for? (myself)
How can I use my manners to show courtesy?	Why is consent important?
What behaviour constitutes bullying?	What is a secret?
How can I ask for help with bullying?	
How might bullying make me feel?	
How should I behave at home?	
What is a family? (love, stability, security)	Which adults can I trust?
Who is my extended family?	How do I know if I can trust an adult?
What is a healthy family life?	Why do adults sometimes make decisions I don't like?
Do all families live together?	How do I keep myself safe in a public place such as a park?
Are all parents/carers married?	Whom should I speak to if I don't feel safe?
What do all families have in common?	How do I keep safe on the road?
What is trust?	When is it appropriate to call the police? Visit from a police officer
How can I make others feel welcome?	What is Childline?
How can I manage my emotions if my relationship/family changes?	How can child line help me if I feel unsafe?
rolationomphaning onlingoo.	Why is the internet important?
	How might I feel if relationships/family change? How can I resolve problems within my relationships? How can I use my manners to show courtesy? What behaviour constitutes bullying? How can I ask for help with bullying? How might bullying make me feel? How should I behave at home? What is a family? (love, stability, security) Who is my extended family? What is a healthy family life? Do all families live together? Are all parents/carers married? What is trust? How can I make others feel welcome?

How do my friendships make me feel?	How can I use the internet safely?
What strategies can I use to improve my relationships?	How do I show consenr within a relationship?
How do my actions affect my relationships?  What is fair and unfair in relationships?	What is the difference between a secret and a surprise?  What does consent look like online?
Is it ok to argue with my siblings?	What is cyber bullying?
	Whom can I contact if I am concerned about cyber bullying?
is it or to tell lies?	How can cyberbullying affect someone's health?
What is the difference between physical and verbal bullying?	
How can bullying and teasing affect others?	
What can I do if someone is being bullied?	
How should I behave with visitors?	
How can I show respect to different adults?	
What is loneliness?	
What can I do to help if I feel lonely?	
How do families support us?	What should I do if I get lost on public transport?
What is respect?	Can I always trust other children?
What does respect look like within different relationships?	Whom should I speak to if I don't feel safe?
Is it ok for my friends to make different choices?	How do I keep safe in the sun?
•	What is a lifeboat?
	What strategies can I use to improve my relationships?  How do my actions affect my relationships?  What is fair and unfair in relationships?  Is it ok to argue with my siblings?  Is it ok to tell lies?  What is the difference between physical and verbal bullying?  How can bullying and teasing affect others?  What can I do if someone is being bullied?  How should I behave with visitors?  How can I show respect to different adults?  What is loneliness?  What can I do to help if I feel lonely?  How do families support us?  What does respect look like within different relationships?

Year	What is important in a family?  How do I know who to trust?	What is radicalisation? Whom can I speak to if I am concerned about radicalisation?  PREVENT workshops
	What are the characteristics of a healthy family?	How should I respond to strangers? -Metropolitan Police workshops - Stranger Danger - Tate and Lyle
	positions of authority?  How should I behave on a school visit?	
	How can I avoid conflict with my siblings?  Why is it important to show respect to people in	
	Who can I ask for support with my friendships?	
	How can I manage conflict within my relationships?	What information about myself should I share with my friends?
	Do I have to be friends with everyone?	How do online relationships make me feel?
	How can bullying affect someone's future?	How can I be respectful whilst online?
	What is cyber-bullying?	Why are there age restrictions?  How are online relationships different to face-to-face relationships?
	Why is consent important within my relationships?	Are online gaming and YouTube always safe?
	What is peer pressure?  How can I resist peer pressure?	Whom can I speak to if I am concerned about abuse?
	Who can I get support from if someone is being disrespectful to me?	Visit from the fire services  What is physical abuse?
	How does self-respect make me feel?	What should I do in the event of a fire?
	Why is self-respect important?	What are the dangers of electrics?
	What does it mean to respect yourself?	How do I keep myself safe around water?

5	When is it ok to keep a secret?  Do I need to have the same beliefs as my friends? (religious, dietary, etc)  What is tolerance?  Are friendships important?  How can I seek support if I feel isolated?  What are the boundaries within my friendships?  How does my consent affect my relationships?  How do others feel when they are excluded?  Who can I ask for help if I am excluded?  What is emotional bullying?  What are the impacts of emotional bullying?  What is the responsibility of a bystander during bullying?	What is a gang? Whom can I speak to if I am concerned about radicalisation? Metropolitan Police  Whom should I speak to if I don't feel safe?  How do I keep safe on my bike or scooter? Bikeability  What is emotional abuse and neglect?  Whom can I speak to if I am concerned about abuse?  What information should I share on the internet?  https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/professionals/resources/jigsaw/jigsaw/  How do I know how to trust online?  How can I report concerns about whom I am talking to online?  What is 'the cloud?'  What happens to an image or piece of information once I've sent it to someone?  How can I manage my emotions whilst online?  Is all the information on the internet factual?
	What are the impacts of emotional bullying?  What is the responsibility of a bystander during	
	What is mutual respect?  Why do relationships sometimes break down?	
	Do men and women have to marry?	
	Why do some married couples separate or get divorced?  What are the positive and negative impacts or separation?	

	How should I behave on public transport?	
	What is the definition of a family?	How can I keep myself safe on public transport? <b>TFL</b>
	How can I show tolerance and respect within my relationships?	What is radicalisation? Whom can I speak to if I am concerned about radicalisation? PREVENT workshops
	How should I behave in different settings?	What is a gang? Whom can I speak to if I am concerned about radicalisation? <b>Metropolitan Police</b>
	What is grooming?	What is knife crime?
Year 6	Whom can I speak to if I am concerned about grooming?	How can I keep myself safe on the street? <a href="https://www.knifefree.co.uk/">https://www.knifefree.co.uk/</a>
	Is there a difference between being a friend and being friendly?	Whom should I speak to if I don't feel safe?
		How do I keep safe on my bike or scooter? Bikeability
	Can you buy love and friendship?	How can I recognise different types of abuse?
	What is appropriate touch within different relationships?	How can I speak if I am concerned about abuse?
	Why is permission seeking within relationships important?	Who can I trust on the internet?
	How can negotiation and compromise support a	How can I keep myself safe on social media?
	healthy relationship?	What are the risks of building relationships online?
	What does it mean to make a positive sacrifice within a relationship?	Is the data I send secure?
	How can I judge who to trust and not trust?	Can I retrieve an image or piece of information once it has been sent?
	How do healthy emotions change throughout the day?	
	What is love?	

What different types of love will I experience?	
What are the British laws regarding marriage?	
What is the cultural difference within marriage?	
How do cultural differences compare to religious differences within marriage?	

	My Belonging					
	My Community	My Place in Society				
Nursery	My family. Who do I live with? Who keeps me safe?	How do we look after something/someone we love?				
Receptio n	What are our cultural backgrounds?	How do we care for living things? Humans/Plants/Animals				
Y1	Where do I belong? Can I belong to more than one place?	Who can I help in my family or local community and how?				
Y2	Which languages do I speak or understand? Do I belong to a particular faith group or community?	How can we improve our school environment? Who or what can help us with this?				
Y3	What are my core values/beliefs? How does this affect my choices?	Who in our local community needs help and support and why?  Which local charities support people in need?  What people do you know that have made a difference to improving the lives of others?				
Y4	What are the differences between people's ethnicity, culture, age, religious beliefs, gender? What are the similarities?	What is a global disaster? What types of disasters have taken place globally? How have they affected people/communities/societies physically and emotionally?  How can we support those affected?				
Y5	What is prejudice and how does it create divisions between people and societies/communities?	What are the inequalities within our local community/area? How can we close the gap? How can we actively make a difference?				

Y6	Y6 What are stereotypes? How does discrimination affect people of different ethnic/cultural backgrounds, abilities,	What does it mean to volunteer?
disabilities, gender and age?		How can we make a difference globally?
		How can we help others financially (fundraising and donation)?

# Science Overview

	Autumn 1 Health	Autumn 2 Health	Spring 1 Physical Science	Spring 2 Plants and Food	Summer 1 Animals and Habitats	Summer 2 Plants and Food
EY FS	To know how to manage my own basic hygiene when going to the toilet. To know why we wash and drying hands.	To know how my body will change as I grow. To know the importance of good health of physical exercise.	To notice similarities and differences between materials. To identify objects that float and sink. To explore light and dark To visit a park and explore the habitats		To make observations of plants	To know that some plants grow food To recognise and categorise different animals within the local area and on a park To visit a park
Y1	To name external body parts and their functions. To know that underneath our underwear we have private parts. To understand why I need to clean my teeth. To understand why I need to wash my body. To recognise that my body feels different during and after exercise. To know the importance of eating	To identify hazards around me. To know how to get help if someone is hurt. To know why we sometimes take medicine To know that we sometimes visit doctors and hospitals when unwell or hurt. To know that I should ask a grown up before eating unknown foods To observe changes in plants over the year	To explore and identify the properties of their materials and their uses. To group materials into recyclable and non-recyclable. To explore light and dark To research a scientist.	To care for an indoor plant (sustainability, creating pots in DT) To explore where food comes from (link to healthy eating) To visit a butcher or grocers To observe changes in plants over the year	To visit a farm To recognise and categorise different animals within the local area and on a farm. To explore diets of familiar animals. To know that some animals eat meat and others do not.	To observe changes in plants over the year To name basic parts of a plant. (ART) To grow a plant. (sustainability) To know that some plants grow inside and outside environments.

Y2	fruit and vegetables. (FT – Fruit salads)  To know that I've changed since birth. To know that I will continue to change. To identify changes between female and male animal bodies including humans. To identify what animals, including humans, need to survive (FT) To describe the changes during and after exercise. (PE) To know that looking after my body is important. To know how to keep myself safe whilst in the sun. (repeat in summer)	To explore how germs spread when I don't wash my hands To know the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing. To know how to call emergency services To know how and when to use the recovery position. To know asthma pumps are type of medication To identify some hazardous substances. To compare plants in the local area during different seasons (To visit a park)	To explore simple electrical circuits To understand how electricity is created To link keeping safe (health) to electricity To research a scientist.	To care for an outdoor plant. To identify the basic needs of a plant. To know that some food grows in the ground, off a tree or a vine. To compare plants in the local area during different seasons (To visit a park)	To name and categorise animals that live in a local garden or pond. To visit a pond. To create a habitat for a minibeast. To notice that animals, including humans, have offspring To know that some animals use their nipples to feed their young. To know how to keep myself safe whilst in the sun.	To grow a fruit or vegetable. (Sustainability) To know how crops are harvested To compare plants in the local area during different seasons (To visit a park)
Y3	To identify animals including humans, they need the right types and amount of nutrition/hydration To create a range of healthy meals To identify that animals cannot make	To understand the importance of sufficient and good quality sleep for good health To understand a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.	To investigate friction To explore magnetic forces To research a scientist.	To grow a plant in which you can see the bulb and roots. (aspidistra) To label parts of the plants that grow underground. To explore the	To visit a zoo/ adaptation To explore and recognise animals have evolved and adapted for environment To explore the dietary requirements of different animals To identify common food chains	To visit different environments in which plants exists and explore the conditions. To explore how water is transported

	their own food, they need nutrients from what they eat. To understand the importance of exercise in to daily and weekly routine To know that some animals have muscles for movement To explore how muscles, change as a result of regular exercise	To know regular eye checks are part of a healthy lifestyle To know how to treat burns and scolds To know the effects and risks of smoking To know some of the allergies within our class To name external body parts: genitalia, vulva and penis		impacts of light and water on different plants. To compare vegetarian/vegan diets to meat diets		within plants. To design a bed or planter relevant to the conditions of the environment. To plan a project which aims to reduce food waste
Y4	To explore circulatory systems To describe simple functions of the digestive system. To explore how nutrients are transported around body. To know that skeleton supports and protects the body To know how nutrition impacts the skeleton To know that adrenaline is created during exercise To understand the effects of adrenaline	To explore the impact of sugar and addiction on the human body To explore tooth decay To know how to reduce the risk of sun damage To know how to treat head injuries, heart attacks and strokes. To know what an allergic reaction is. To know the effects and risks of alcohol To name external body parts: testicles, scrotum and breasts. To know puberty is	To investigate solids, liquids and gases To explore the water cycle To explore sound, including pitch, vibration, muffling and travelling To know regular hearing checks are part of a healthy lifestyle	To categorise plants into categories such as flowering, non-flowering, ferns and mosses. To visit environments in which the above can be found. To design a bed that will flower throughout the year. To research a scientist.	To explore how environments can change over time. To explore and visit different environments: local, marines, wider world. To explore how humans' impact on the environment. To explore the impact of removing part of a food chain.	To understand how seeds are dispersed. To know how Fair Trade supports local farmers. To discuss the impact of meat free diets.

when the body egins preparing for dulthood. To identify the early tages of puberty.	
Content to including bodies rowing thicker air(including pubic); weating more; body hanging shape including breasts); pots, feelings hange; greasy hair; ily skin; genital reas grow and evelop	

Y5 To explore the To explore how To explore the To describe and To explore how To investigate physical health different materials lifecycle of a plant compare different life science linked to the food ends up in To observe life physical and impacts my and their properties. cycles. a supermarket. emotional changes I emotional health To investigate cycle changes in a To recognise that living To understand feel after exercise. To things produce offspring To explore how lack chemical and variety of plants. how food is know the risk of sleep affects the physical changes. of the same kind, but preserved. such as a body. To explore the vegetable garden normally offspring do vary To explore associated with inactive lifestyles To know how to help movement of the and flowering and are not identical to nutrients in the parents. including obesity. someone who is plants. earth and other different food To know how my To research a choking planets in relation to To understand the diets. health affects my To identify legal and reproduction system scientist the sun learning. illegal drugs To explore light and in animals, including To recognise early To describe the shadows. mammals. signs of physical changes as humans To know how Vocabulary: reproductive illness such as develop to old age seasons are formed organs: ovaries: fallopian weight loss and including puberty. To explore the forces tube: ovum: erection: unexplained changes To explore of gravity and air semen/sperm; ejaculation; to the body. importance of resistance. pregnancy: conception: To know how and hvaiene durina To visit either the embryo; vulva, genitals, Science Museum: when to seek support puberty vagina, penis, scrotum. if worried about Wonder lab? (forces) pubic area, nipples. Puberty changes for health or the males: shoulders get To know the Planetarium? (earth. thicker, muscles grow, moon, sun) characteristics of a the voice gets deeper poor diet. and 'breaks: facial hair To explore the risks and chest hair grow; associated with sperm and semen start unhealthy eating. being produced; erections might happen; wet dreams might happen; the testicles might 'drop' Puberty changes for females: menstruation: ovaries begin releasing eggs; nipples might darken: discharge

		might start; bones get heavier; the voice might break a little Puberty changes to both male and female bodies: feelings towards each other might change and can develop 'fancying someone'; moods and emotions can change a lot.				
Y6	To understand calories and the nutritional content within different foods. To know how germs including bacteria and viruses are spread and treated.	To understand the risk and the law regarding cannabis and \VSA. To know how to get help, advice and support for drug abuse.	To investigate how electrical circuits work around the home. To create an electrical circuit for a purpose. To explore	To explore the effects of having no plants upon the planet. To understand the benefits of home grown produce, including	To recognise that living things have evolved over time. To know that fossils provided information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago	To classify plants To explore ways to improve protein intake To care for the plants within the school, responding to

To understand facts and science relate to immunisation and vaccination. To understand the functions of the brain and nervous system. To understand how my brain changes whilst learning. To reduce the risk of sun damage including skin cancer.	To explore the science linked to the long-term physical and emotional effects of a healthy lifestyle. To know how and when to administer CPR	alternative forms of energy. To explore brightness of lamps or volume of a buzzer with the number of voltage of cells.	nutritional value and limited use of pesticides. To research a scientist.	To understand how puberty links to reproduction. To understand the reproduction system in humans (non-statutory) To know humans must consent to reproduction (non-statutory) Vocabulary: same as Y5	the needs of the environment at different points in the year.
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