

St. Michael's C of E Primary School – PSHE Curriculum – Unit 5 Relationships

Content Overview, Skills and Knowledge Progression from EY to Year 6.

Suggested timing – 1st half of Summer term as a block

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| <p>EY – Key Content - R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family life • Friendships • Breaking friendships • Falling out • Dealing with bullying • Being a good friend | <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a family is • Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs) • Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendship • Know that friends sometimes fall out • Know some ways to mend a friendship • Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt • Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry • Know some reasons why others get angry |
| <p>Children are introduced to the key relationships in their lives. They learn about families and the different roles people can have in a family. They explore the friendships they have and what makes a good friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they can use to mend friendships. The children also learn about Jigsaw's Calm Me and how they can use this when feeling upset or angry.</p> | <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify what jobs they do in their family and those carried out by parents/carers and siblings • Can suggest ways to make a friend or help someone who is lonely • Can use different ways to mend a friendship • Can recognise what being angry feels like • Can use Calm Me when angry or upset |
| <p>Year 1 – Key Content – R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belonging to a family • Making friends/being a good friend • Physical contact preferences • People who help us • Qualities as a friend and person • Self-acknowledgement • Being a good friend to myself • Celebrating special relationships | <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that everyone's family is different • Know that there are lots of different types of families • Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care • Know how to make a friend • Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends • Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting • Know about the different people in the school community and how they help • Know who to ask for help in the school community |
| <p>Children's breadth of relationships is widened to include people they may find in their school community. They consider their own significant relationships (family, friends and school community) and why these are special and</p> | <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can express how it feels to be part of a family and to care for family members • Can say what being a good friend means • Can show skills of friendship • Can identify forms of physical contact they prefer |

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| <p>important. As part of the learning on healthy and safe relationships, children learn that touch can be used in kind and unkind ways. This supports later work on safeguarding. Pupils also consider their own personal attributes as a friend, family member and as part of a community, and are encouraged to celebrate these.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can say no when they receive a touch they don't like • Can praise themselves and others • Can recognise some of their personal qualities • Can say why they appreciate a special relationship |
| <p>Year 2 – Key Content - R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of family • Physical contact boundaries • Friendship and conflict • Secrets • Trust and appreciation • Expressing appreciation for special relationships | <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that everyone's family is different • Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation • Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family • Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them • Know some reasons why friends have conflicts • Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time • Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together problem-solving methods • Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets • Know what trust is |
| <p>Learning about family relationships widens to include roles and responsibilities in a family and the importance of co-operation, appreciation and trust. Friendships are also revisited with a focus on falling out and mending friendships. This becomes more formalised and the children learn and practise two different strategies for conflict resolution (Solve-it-together and Mending Friendships). Children consider the importance of trust in relationships and what this feels like. They also learn about two types of secret, and why 'worry secrets' should always be shared with a trusted adult. Children reflect upon different types of physical contact in relationships, which are acceptable and which ones are not. They practise strategies for being assertive when someone is hurting them or being unkind. The children also</p> | <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify the different roles and responsibilities in their family • Can recognise the value that families can bring • Can recognise and talk about the types of physical contact that is acceptable or unacceptable • Can use positive problem-solving techniques (Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together) to resolve a friendship conflict • Can identify the negative feelings associated with keeping a worry secret • Can identify the feelings associated with trust • Can identify who they trust in their own relationships • Can give and receive compliments • Can say who they would go to for help if they were worried or scared |

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| <p>discuss people who can help them if they are worried or scared.</p> | |
| <p>Year 3 – Key Content - R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family roles and responsibilities • Friendship and negotiation • Keeping safe online and who to go to for help • Being a global citizen • Being aware of how my choices affect others • Awareness of how other children have different lives • Expressing appreciation for family and friends | <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family • Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always goes to work etc • Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener • Know some strategies for keeping themselves safe online • Know how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life • Know that they and all children have rights (UNCRC) • Know the lives of children around the world can be different from their own |
| <p>In this Puzzle children revisit family relationships and identify the different expectations and roles that exist within the family home. They identify why stereotypes can be unfair and may not be accurate e.g. Mum is the carer, Dad goes to work. They also look at careers and why stereotypes can be unfair in this context. They learn that families should be founded on love, respect, appreciation, trust and cooperation. Children are reminded about the solve-ittogether technique for negotiating conflict situations and the concept of a win-win outcome is introduced. Online relationships through gaming and Apps is explored and children are introduced to some rules for staying safe online. Children also learn that they are part of a global community and they are connected to others they don't know in many ways e.g. through global trade. They investigate the wants and needs of other children who are less fortunate and compare these with their own. Children's universal rights are also revisited.</p> | <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify the responsibilities they have within their family • Can use Solve-it-together in a conflict scenario and find a win-win outcome • Know how to access help if they are concerned about anything on social media or the internet • Can empathise with people from other countries who may not have a fair job/ less fortunate • Understand that they are connected to the global community in many different ways • Can identify similarities in children's rights around the world • Can identify their own wants and needs and how these may be similar or different from other children in school and the global community |
| <p>Year 4 – Key Content - R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jealousy • Love and loss | <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some reasons why people feel jealousy • Know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memories of loved ones • Getting on and falling out • Girlfriends and boyfriends • Showing appreciation to people and animals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that loss is a normal part of relationships • Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss • Know that memories can support us when we lose a special person or animal • Know that change is a natural part of relationships/ friendship • Know that sometimes it is better for a friendship/ relationship to end if it is causing negative feelings or is unsafe |
| <p>Learning in this year group starts focussing on the emotional aspects of relationships and friendships. With this in mind, children explore jealousy and loss/ bereavement. They identify the emotions associated with these relationship changes, the possible reasons for the change and strategies for coping with the change. The children learn that change is a natural in relationships and they will experience (or may have already experienced) some of these changes. Children revisit skills of negotiation particularly to help manage a change in a relationship. They also learn that sometimes it is better if relationships end, especially if they are causing negative feelings or they are unsafe. Children are taught that relationship endings can be amicable.</p> | <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify feelings and emotions that accompany jealousy • Can suggest positive strategies for managing jealousy • Can identify people who are special to them and express why • Can identify the feelings and emotions that accompany loss • Can suggest strategies for managing loss • Can tell you about someone they no longer see • Can suggest ways to manage relationship changes including how to negotiate |
| <p>Year 5 – Key Content -R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self recognition and self worth • Building self esteem • Safer online communities • Rights and responsibilities • Online gaming and gambling • Reducing screen time • Danger of online grooming • SMAART internet safety rules | <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and attributes • Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences • Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network • Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online • Know that too much screen time isn't healthy • Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friends |
| <p>In this Puzzle the class look at the risks linked to smoking and how this affects the lungs, liver and heart. They do the same with the risks associated with alcohol misuse. They are taught a range of basic emergency procedures (including the recovery position) and learn how to contact the</p> | <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can suggest strategies for building self-esteem of themselves and others • Can identify when an online community / social media group feels risky, uncomfortable, or unsafe • Can suggest strategies for staying safe online/ social media • Can say how to report unsafe online / social network activity |

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| <p>emergency services when needed. The children look at how body types are portrayed in the media, social media and celebrity culture. They also talk about eating disorders and people's relationships with food and how this can be linked to negative body image pressures.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify when an online game is safe or unsafe • Can suggest ways to monitor and reduce screen time • Can suggest strategies for managing unhelpful pressures online or in social networks |
| <p>Year 6 – Key Content - R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health • Identifying mental health worries and sources of support • Love and loss • Managing feelings • Power and control • Assertiveness • Technology safety • Take responsibility with technology use | <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health • Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health • Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve • Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them • Know some of the dangers of being 'online' • Know how to use technology safely and positively to communicate with their friends and family |
| <p>In this Puzzle the class look at mental health and how to take care of their own mental well-being. They talk about the grief cycle and its various stages, they also discuss the different causes of grief and loss. The children talk about people who can try to control them or have power over them. They look at online safety, learning how to judge if something is safe and helpful as well as talking about communicating with friends and family in a positive and safe way.</p> | <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that people can get problems with their mental health and that it is nothing to be ashamed of • Can help themselves and others when worried about a mental health problem • Recognise when they are feeling grief and have strategies to manage them • Demonstrate ways they could stand up for themselves and their friends in situations where others are trying to gain power or control • Can resist pressure to do something online that might hurt themselves or others • Can take responsibility for their own safety and well-being |