## Penketh Primary School PSHE/Citizenship, SEAL, SMSC & British Values Curriculum Map

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Relationships		Health and Wellbeing		Living in the wider world	
PHSE	PHSE	PHSE	PHSE	PHSE	PHSE
Healthy Lifestyles	Anti- bullying Friendship	<b>Love is love</b> Gilbert Baker LGBT Flag	Financial security Child protection Keeping	Body changes growth SRE	Multicultural – similarities and differences tolerance
<b>Body image</b> Online and Offline World	Online and Offline World		Safe Online and Offline World (road safety and internet safety/social media)		and acceptance
SEAL	SEAL	SEAL	SEAL	SEAL	SEAL
New beginnings -	Getting on and falling out.	Going for goals	Good to be me	Relationships	Changes
British	Values	Britisł	n Values	British	/alues
	of Law ocracy	Mutual respect		Tolerance Individual Liberty	
PREVENT		PREVENT		PREVENT	
KS1- P4S Respect 4 all KS2-A Rich Tapestry			tish Red Cross m: The Power of Unity	KS1- Making n KS2- P4C Everyd	
ey Dates-Religious Festivals/ Black History Month	Awareness Events Remembrance Day	Martin Luther King Day	World Thinking Day	Holocaust Remembrance	Healthy Eating Week
(Continuous thread throughout the year)	20 <sup>th</sup> November	Monday 15 <sup>th</sup> January	Stand up to Bullying Day	Day & St Georges Day	
World Mental Health Day	Anti-Bullying Week (Continuous thread	LGBT History Month 1 <sup>st</sup> February	Stand up to builying Day	St Georges Day	Nelson Mandela Day
	throughout the year)	(Continuous thread throughout the year)	Fair Trade Fortnight Monday	Walk to School Week & Deaf Awareness Day	
	Key Stage charters to be written	Rosa Parks Day	<b>International Women's Day</b> Thursday 8 <sup>th</sup> March		

Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> November	Safer Internet Day		
		World Health Day	

When thinking about PSHE education it can be helpful to think about three 'levels'. There are lessons that

• explicitly teach about an issue: the lessons that offer factual information

• explicitly teach how to manage an issue: the lessons that develop the strategies, language and skills pupils will need to manage the situations or 'moments' in which they encounter an issue

• underpin the topic-specific learning: relevant learning (sometimes from earlier years and key stages) that provides the foundation for new explicit learning

## Penketh Primary School PHSE Medium Term Planning

	Term	One
and ma	<b>THEME 2: RELATIONSHIPS</b> This core theme focuses on: 1. how to develop and maintain a anage emotions within a range of relationships 3. how to recognise risky or negative relat nships and ask for help 5. how to respect equality and diversity in relationships	variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts 2. how to recognise ionships including all forms of bullying and abuse 4. how to respond to risky or negative
Key Sta	age One Half Term Three and Four	
	Year 1	Year 2
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	the difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and the importance of not keeping any secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid to recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, what is right and wrong to share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views through discussions with one other person and the whole class	<ol> <li>to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people</li> <li>to identify their special people (family, friends, carers), what makes them special and how special people should care for one another</li> <li>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)</li> <li>that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt (including what makes them feel comfortable and uncomfortable)</li> <li>to recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say</li> <li>to recognise different types of teasing and bullying, to understand that these are wrong and unacceptable</li> <li>strategies to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help</li> </ol>
Key Sta	age Two Half Term Three and Four	
	Year 3	Year 4
1.	to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others	7. that their actions affect themselves and others
2.	to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships	<ol> <li>to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond</li> </ol>

3.	to recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if	9. the concept of 'keeping something confidential or secret', when they should or
	they need support	should not agree to this and when it is right to 'break a confidence' or 'share a
4.	to recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances,	secret'
	friends, relatives and families	10. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to
5.	that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the	raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to
	commitment made between two people who love and care for each other and want	try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others' points of view
	to spend their lives together and who are of the legal age to make that commitment	11. to work collaboratively towards shared goals
6.	that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, that no one	12. to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and
	should marry if they don't absolutely want to do so or are not making this decision	appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to
	freely for themselves	benefit others as well as themselves
	Year 5	Year 6
1.	that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors,	1. that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1. That unreferees and similarities between people anse norma number of factors,
	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender
	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender
	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the
	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)	including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)
	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	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and</li> </ul>
	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,	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language,</li> </ul>
2.	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, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)</li> </ul>
2.	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, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help) to recognise and manage 'dares'	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>2. to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)</li> <li>3. to recognise and manage 'dares'</li> </ul>
2. 3. 4.	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, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help) to recognise and manage 'dares' to recognise and challenge stereotypes	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)</li> <li>to recognise and manage 'dares'</li> <li>to recognise and challenge stereotypes</li> </ul>
2. 3. 4.	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, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help) to recognise and manage 'dares' to recognise and challenge stereotypes about the difference between, and the terms associated with, sex, gender identity	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)</li> <li>to recognise and manage 'dares'</li> <li>to recognise and challenge stereotypes</li> <li>how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (sex, gender identity and sexual</li> </ul>
2. 3. 4. 5.	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, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help) to recognise and manage 'dares' to recognise and challenge stereotypes about the difference between, and the terms associated with, sex, gender identity and sexual orientation	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)</li> <li>to recognise and manage 'dares'</li> <li>to recognise and challenge stereotypes</li> <li>how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (sex, gender identity and sexual orientation including prejudice-based bullying both in person, online and through</li> </ul>
2. 3. 4. 5.	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, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help) to recognise and manage 'dares' to recognise and challenge stereotypes about the difference between, and the terms associated with, sex, gender identity and sexual orientation how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (including prejudice-based	<ul> <li>including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010)</li> <li>to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help)</li> <li>to recognise and manage 'dares'</li> <li>to recognise and challenge stereotypes</li> <li>how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (sex, gender identity and sexual orientation including prejudice-based bullying both in person, online and through social media)</li> </ul>

Term Two				
CORE THEME 1: HEALTH AND WELLBEING This core theme focuses on: 1. what is meant by a healthy lifestyle 2. how to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing 3. how				
to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing 4. ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe 5. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss 6. how to				
make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this 7. how to respond in an emergency 8. to identify different influences on health and wellbeing				
Key Stage One Half Term Three and Four				
Year 1 Year 2				
1. what constitutes, and how to maintain, a healthy lifestyle including the benefits of	1. about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that			
physical activity, rest, healthy eating and dental health	increasing independence may bring			
2. to recognise what they like and dislike, how to make real, informed choices that	2. about the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs change			

4. 5. 6.	<ul> <li>improve their physical and emotional health, to recognise that choices can have good and not so good consequences</li> <li>to think about themselves, to learn from their experiences, to recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals</li> <li>to describe their feelings to others and to develop simple strategies for managing feelings about change and loss and the associated feelings (including moving home, losing toys, pets or friends)</li> <li>the importance of, and how to, maintain personal hygiene</li> <li>how some diseases are spread and can be controlled; the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others; to develop simple skills to help prevent diseases spreading</li> <li>rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe including responsible</li> <li>ICT use and online safety, road safety, cycle safety and safety in the environment, rail, water and fire safety</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) and the bodily similarities and differences between boys and girls</li> <li>that household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly</li> <li>the importance of, and how to, maintain personal hygiene</li> <li>how some diseases are spread and can be controlled; the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others; to develop simple skills to help prevent diseases spreading</li> <li>rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe including responsible ICT use and online safety, road safety, cycle safety and safety in the environment, rail, water and fire safety</li> </ol>
Key Sta	ge Two Half Term Three and Four	
	Year Three	Year Four
1.	to recognise opportunities and develop the skills to make their own choices about food, understanding what might influence their choices and the benefits of eating a balanced diet	<ol> <li>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</li> </ol>
2.	how to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) and to begin to understand the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle'	<ol> <li>to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these</li> <li>to differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger' and 'hazard'</li> </ol>
3.	to differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger' and 'hazard'	4. to recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations and decide how to
4.	to recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations and decide 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	<ul> <li>manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and to use this as an opportunity to build resilience</li> <li>to recognise when they need help and to develop the skills to ask for help; to use</li> </ul>
5.	to recognise when they need help and to develop the skills to ask for help; to use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something dangerous, unhealthy, that	basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something dangerous, unhealthy, that makes them uncomfortable or anxious or that they think is wrong
6.	makes them uncomfortable or anxious or that they think is wrong school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help	<ol> <li>school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help</li> </ol>
	Year Five	Year Six
1.	about change, including transitions (between key stages and schools), loss,	1. what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health
	separation, divorce and bereavement	2. about change, including transitions (between key stages and schools), loss,
	to differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger' and 'hazard'	separation, divorce and bereavement
3.	to recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to	<b>3.</b> to recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to
4.	keep themselves and others safe which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol,	<ul><li>keep themselves and others safe</li><li>which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol,</li></ul>
4.	tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and	tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and
	safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others	safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others
5.	about taking care of their body, understanding that they have the right to protect	5. how their body will, and their emotions may, change as they approach and move

<ul> <li>their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact; unde</li> <li>6. the responsible use of mobile phones: safe keeping (looking habits (requests for images, time limits, use of passcode, tu</li> </ul>	ter it) and safe user <b>6.</b> about taking care of their body, understanding that they have the right to protect
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	Term	Three
respons membe	sibilities as members of families, other groups and ultimately as citizens 3. about different	r self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions 2. about rights and nt groups and communities 4. to respect diversity and equality and how to be a productive ronment 6. about where money comes from, keeping it safe and the importance of managing e
Key Sta	ge One Half Term Five and Six	
	Year One	Year Two
1. 2.	to help construct, and agree to follow, group, class and school rules and to understand how these rules help them that people and other living things have rights and that everyone has responsibilities	<ol> <li>about the role money plays in their lives including how to keep it safe, choices about spending or saving money and what influences those choices</li> <li>that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes,</li> </ol>
3.	to protect those rights (including protecting others' bodies and feelings; being able to take turns, share and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed)	<ul><li>including the concepts of spending and saving</li><li>about the role money plays in their lives including how to keep it safe, choices about spending or saving money and what influences those choices</li></ul>
4. 5.	that they belong to different groups and communities such as family and school what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and develop strategies and skills needed to care for these (including conserving energy)	<ol> <li>ways in which they are all unique; understand that there has never been and will never be another 'them'</li> <li>ways in which we are the same as all other people; what we have in common with</li> </ol>
6.	that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concepts of spending and saving	<ul> <li>everyone else</li> <li>about the 'special people' who work in their community and who are responsible for looking after them and protecting them; how people contact those special people when they need their help, including dialling 999 in an emergency.</li> </ul>
Key Sta	ge Two Half Term Five and Six	
	Year 3	Year 4
1.	to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people	<ol> <li>that they have different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment; to continue to develop the</li> </ol>
2.	why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules	<ul> <li>skills to exercise these responsibilities</li> <li>to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices</li> </ul>
3.	to understand that there are basic human rights shared by all peoples and all societies and that children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child	<ol><li>what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally</li></ol>
4.	that these universal rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy both	<ol><li>to recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing</li></ol>
	over national law and family and community practices	5. to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the

5.	to realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours such	United Kingdom
	as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities; to develop strategies	
	for getting support for themselves or for others at risk	
	Year 5	Year 6
1.	that they have different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment; to continue to develop the	<ol> <li>to consider the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs</li> </ol>
2.	skills to exercise these responsibilities to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others'	<ol> <li>about the role money plays in their own and others' lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer</li> </ol>
	points of view, making decisions and explaining choices	3. to develop an initial understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and
3.	what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that	'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT)
	support communities locally and nationally	<ol> <li>that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment across the</li> </ol>
4.	what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills	world
5.	to know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human rights, such as female genital mutilation (FGM)	<ol> <li>what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills</li> <li>to explore and critique how the media present</li> </ol>
6.	to critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important to do so; understand how information contained in social media can misrepresent or mislead; the importance of being careful what they forward to others	7. to critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important to do so; understand how information contained in social media can misrepresent or mislead; the importance of being careful what they forward to others