PSHE Long Term Plan 2020/21

Please ensure that throughout your PSHE lessons you show a range of different people and families, such as multi-racial families, same gender parents (male and female), families from a range of religions and races.

There are some suggested stories/activities in blue, but these are just suggestions so please feel free to use others if you think they are better suited.

Hidden curriculum

These are areas that will be taught throughout school within daily teaching and as part of the wider school community.

Seeking permission

Honesty and truth

- Modelled and promoted expectations within school environment

Manners

Shine Values

School Recipe - Ethos of the school, modelled and promoted expectations. Shine time focus, celebration of children achieving these through shine ambassadors.

Responsibility

Classroom

- Modelled and promoted expectations, Monitors/roles to experience responsibility for certain jobs

Tidy up

Healthy Eating - Taught under HSC (EYFS)

	Autumn 1 Being me in my world!	Autumn 2 Healthy me!	Spring 1 What makes a good friend?	Spring 2 Keeping safe	Summer 1 People who care for me.	Summer 2 Working together
EYFS	Responsibility	<u>Feelings</u>	Problem solving	Respect	Families and People	Problem Solving
	Responsibility	VOCAB – Happy,	Conflict Resolution	Physical contact	who care for me	Consequences
	Classroom	Sad, Cross	(Play competitive	Seeking permission	Celebrating sims/diffs	Conflict Resolution
	Shine Values	Own	teamwork games	Pantasaurus	families/	
	Tidy up	Others	e.g. which group can	(Model and practice	communities/	Managing feelings and
	(Introduce routines	(Using mirrors to	build the tallest	"Can I have a hug?"	religions	behaviour
	and monitors)	make the face	tower?)	Ensure children know	(Children to bring in	 Beginning to be able to
		shapes. Feelings		it's okay to say no!)	a special	negotiate and solve problems without
	Self-confidence and self-	scenario cards)	Managing feelings and		object/photo from	aggression, e.g. when
	awarenessEnjoys responsibility of carrying	,	behaviour	<u>Feelings</u>	home.)	someone has taken their
	out small tasks.	Managing feelings and	 Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve 	VOCAB - Happy,	Making relationships	toy.
	Managing feelings and	behaviour	problems without	Sad, Cross	 Initiates conversations, 	Making relationships
	behaviour	 Aware of own feelings, and knows that some 	aggression, e.g. when	Own	attends to and takes account of what others	 Takes steps to resolve
	 Aware of the boundaries 	actions and words can hurt	someone has taken their toy.	Others	say.	conflicts with other
	set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.	others' feelings.	loy.		 Explains own knowledge 	children, e.g. finding a compromise.
	expectations in the sening.	 Begins to accept the needs of others and can 	Making relationships	Managing feelings and	and understanding, and asks appropriate questions	compromise.
		take turns and share	Takes steps to resolve	 behaviour Aware of own feelings, and 	of others.	Making relationships
	Respect	resources, sometimes with	conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a	knows that some actions and		 They show sensitivity to
	Speaking positively	support from others.	compromise.	words can hurt others' feelings. • Begins to accept the needs of	Doorset	others' needs and feelings, and form positive
	about self	 Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not 		others and can take turns and	Respect Self	relationships with adults
	Self-confidence and self-	immediately met, and		share resources, sometimes with support from others.		and other children.
	awareness	understands wishes may	Friendship skills	 Can usually tolerate delay 	What I can do by	
	 Welcomes and values praise 	not always be met.	Revisit:	when needs are not immediately met, and	myself, what I need	
	for what they have done. • Shows confidence in asking	 Can usually adapt behaviour to different 	Invite to play	understands wishes may not	help with	Feelings
	adults for help.	events, social situations and	Taking turns	always be met.Can usually adapt behaviour	Self-confidence and self-	VOCAB - Happy,
	Self-confidence and self-	changes in routine.	Teach:	to different events, social	awareness	Sad, Cross
	awareness	Managing feelings and behaviour	Listening	situations and changes in routine.	 Confident to speak to 	Own
	 Confident to speak to 	Understands that own	Fairness		others about own needs,	Others
	others about own needs, wants, interests and	actions affect other	(Listening games e.g.	Managing feelings and	wants, interests and opinions.	Officis
	opinions.	people, for example,	my friend likes beans	behaviourUnderstands that own	 Can describe self in 	Managing feelings and
	 Can describe self in 	becomes upset or tries to comfort another child	for lunch. Role play	actions affect other	positive terms and talk	behaviour
	positive terms and talk	when they realise they	situations that are not	people, for example,	about abilities.	 Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and
	about abilities.	have upset them.	fair – how can we	becomes upset or tries to comfort another child	Self-confidence and self-	words can hurt others' feelings.
	Celebrating sims/diffs		make it right? E.g. I	when they realise they	awareness	 Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and
	(Self-portraits, You	<u>Friendship skills</u>	have all the Lego)	have upset them.	 Children are confident to 	share resources, sometimes with
	Choose book)	Invite to play	Have all the Lego)	Making relationships	try new activities, and say	support from others.Can usually tolerate delay
	Self-confidence and self-	Taking turns	Managina feelings and	They show sensitivity to sthem! people and feelings	why they like some activities more than others.	when needs are not
	awareness	(Draw around a child	<u>behaviour</u>	others' needs and feelings, and form positive	They are confident to	immediately met, and understands wishes may not
1	 Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will 	and write the things	 Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and 	and tolling bosinio	speak in a familiar group,	always be met.

communicate freely about own home and community.	they would like in a friend. Play turn taking games such as Jenga. Practice and model asking others to play.) Managing feelings and behaviour Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. Making relationships Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g., building up a role-play activity with other children. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Making relationships Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others.	share resources, sometimes with support from others. Making relationships • Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g., building up a role-play activity with other children, • Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. • Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. • Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Making relationships • Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. • Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others.	relationships with adults and other children. Managing feelings and behaviour • Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. • They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. • They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.	will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. • They say when they do or don't need help. Friendship skills Revisit: Invite to play Taking turns Listening Fairness (Make friendship bracelets and say why their friends are good friends) Making relationships • Initiates conversations attends to and takes account of what others say. • Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. Making relationships • Children play cooperatively, taking turns with others. • They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity.	Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine. Managing feelings and behaviour Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. Making relationships They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children. Managing feelings and behaviour Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Being me in my world!	Healthy me!	What makes a good friend?	Keeping safe	People who care for me.	Working together

 To recognise and communicate feelings to others Mealthy Sun safety (you may want to making us feel happy 		who care for meThat families are important for	relationshipsThe importance of
To listen to, reflect on and respect other people's views and feelings To have knowledge of how to deal/cope with different emotions (mindfulness opportunity) Angry 'Why lose your temper?' Loneliness 'Lonely' Worried and Scared 'Everybody feels SCARED' What is your emergency' What is your emergency' And Secure, and how people choose and make friends. What are friends for?' The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, kindness, trust, sharing interests and experiences. What friends do best' That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. Playing in the park'	person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. (pants rule) 'Some parts are not for sharing'	children growing up because they can give love, security and stability 'Happily Family' • That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. 'Daddy, Pappa and me' • How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.	self-respect and showing respect to others. Being kind and being a good friend. 'Playing in the the park' • The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs 'Elmer' 'It's okay to be different' • Online Bullying I can describe ways that some people can be unkind online.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	'My mum is fantastic' Summer 1	Summer 2
	Being me in my world!	Healthy me!	What makes a good friend?	Working together	People who care for me.	Keeping safe
Y2	Mental Wellbeing • To recognise and communicate feelings to others • To listen to, reflect on and respect other people's views and feelings To have knowledge of how to deal/cope with different emotions (mindfulness opportunity) • Jealous 'Katie Morag and the Tiresome Ted' • Frustrated 'The	How to keep fit and healthy (This topic will be taught as Science and cross curricular links to PSHE will be made. Please ensure lessons on SeeSaw go into the PSHE folder too.) The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. The importance	• That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. (Conflicts) • Will you forgive me?' • How to recognise when a friendships is	Respectful relationships About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. (Although this is the outcome, we will focus on the importance of	Re-cap that all families can be different. 'Grace and family' 'Mommy, mamma and me' The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and	Re-cap safe secrets • How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. 'Some secrets should never be kept' Available on ViewPure.
	bad tempered Ladybird' • Embarrassed • Courage 'Brave'	of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. • What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding	making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. 'Is it right to fight?'	 kindness rather than anti-bullying) Online Bullying I can offer examples of how this can make others feel. What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive 	care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. 'Me and my family tree' How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or	How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary (including naming body parts) and confidence needed to do so.

calories and other	'Steggie's Stammer'	unsafe, and how
nutritional	'All the colours of	to seek help or
content).	Earth'	advice from
The principles of		others if needed.
planning and		5 11 10 10 11 11 10 0 0 10 0 11
preparing a		
range of healthy		
that a lack of		
sleep can affect		
including regular		
bacteria, viruses,		
how they are		
spread and		
meals. The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses,		