

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term		
Continuous daily work on mental wellbeing focusing on:				
<ul> <li>That there is a normal range of emot</li> <li>How to recognise and talk about their emote</li> <li>How to judge whet</li> <li>The benefits of physical exercise, time of</li> <li>Simple self-care techniques, including</li> <li>Where and how to seek support (including recognising someone else's results)</li> </ul>	mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way a tions and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relatio otions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use whe ther what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropri- outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based ng the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and g the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school the mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including in	n to different experiences and situations. en talking about their own and others' feelings. iate and proportionate. activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. d the benefits of hobbies and interests. ey should speak to if they are worried about their own or ssues arising online).		
Autumn Term I	Spring Term I	Summer Term I		
Week I: No Outsiders (one book for each I <sup>st</sup> week of a term)         That all people are different, including what these differences might be, and that this is okay: the importance of respectful relationships and that bullying people that are different is wrong. To identify and talk about their family knowing that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.         The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending				
Weeks 2-7: All About Me *Focus on neurodiversity *Super powers *To identify themselves in positive terms. *To understand the importance of self-respect *To describe their identity in relation to common factors. *To identify those in their lives who can help and support them.	Week 2: Focus on bullying/anti-bullying *Follow up from anti-bullying work from autumn term 2 *Recap different types of bullying *Identify who pupils can seek support and help from *Identify ways to prevent bullying.			
	<ul> <li>Week 3-6: Keeping Safe and Managing Risk</li> <li>*To identify typical hazards in the home, including</li> <li>electricity, and describe measures to keep themselves safe.</li> <li>*Safe use of products including: what can be put on the</li> <li>body, what can be put in the body, what can only be given by a parent or medic.</li> <li>* To know how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter whom they do not know.</li> </ul>	Weeks 3-6: Health and Self Care *That they have human rights, that those rights are legally binding, and what those rights are. *That some children's rights are not cared for and what can be done to help. *Sun Safety *What 'health' is, how we can monitor our own health and what can be done to care for it: *The importance and benefits of physical activity *Importance of sleep		

Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 2
That all people are different, including what these differences r To identify and talk about their family know The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each o	wing that families are important for children growing up becaus	ationships and that bullying people that are different is wrong. se they can give love, security and stability. hildren and other family members, the importance of spending
<ul> <li>Weeks 2-7: Bullying and Anti-bullying</li> <li>*Understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give examples of the different forms of bullying.</li> <li>*Be starting to understand that sometimes people are bullied because they may be different in some way from others.</li> <li>*Be able to describe how it feels to be bullied or see someone else being bullied.</li> <li>*Be starting to demonstrate simple ways of responding to bullying including the need to be assertive.</li> <li>*Be able to demonstrate how to be kind to bullied children.</li> <li>*Be able to identify places where bullying may occur at school and be starting to suggest simple strategies to make the school a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.</li> </ul>	Week 2: Focus on bullying/anti-bullying *Follow up from anti-bullying work from autumn term 2 *Recap different types of bullying *Identify who pupils can seek support from *Identify ways to prevent bullying.	
	Weeks 3-6: Keeping Safe and Managing Risk *Road safety *Fire safety – how to keep the house safe from fire.	Weeks 3-6: Relationships and Sex Education This starts with pupils being taught about what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who the people are who can support them. From the beginning of primary school, building on early education, pupils should be taught how to take turns, how to treat each other with kindness, consideration and respect, the importance of honesty and truthfulness, permission seeking and giving, and the concept of personal privacy. Establishing personal space and boundaries, showing respect and understanding the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact



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The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each	wing that families are important for children growing up becaus other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for ch time together and sharing each other's lives. , sometimes look different from their family, but that they shou families are also characterised by love and care. Week 2: Focus on b *Follow up from	nildren and other family members, the importance of spending Id respect those differences and know that other children's ullying/anti-bullying	
*Caring for others *Supporting others and celebrating strengths and differences.	*Recap different *Identify who pupils c	*Follow up from autumn term 2 *Recap different types of bullying *Identify who pupils can seek support from *Identify ways to prevent bullying.	
	Week 3-6: Keeping Safe and Managing Risk *Basic first-aid, including calling 999, DRABC, the recovery position, CPR, and how to respond to burns, bleeds and head-bumps. *Water-safety	Weeks 3-6: Health and Self Care *That they have human rights, that those rights are legally binding, and what those rights are. *That some children's rights are not cared for and what car be done to help. *Why healthy eating is important *About dental health *Personal hygiene	
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That all people are different, including what these differences	eek I: No Outsiders (one book for each I <sup>st</sup> week of a ter might be, and that this is okay: the importance of respectful rela wing that families are important for children growing up becaus	ationships and that bullying people that are different is wrong.	

The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.

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.

Weeks 2-7: Bullying and Anti-bullying	Week 2: Focus on bullying/anti-bullying	
*Understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour	*Recap different types of bullying	
and be able to give examples of the different forms of	*Identify who pupils can seek support from	
bullying.	*Identify ways to prevent bullying.	
<ul> <li>*Be starting to understand that sometimes people are bullied because they may be different in some way from others.</li> <li>*Be able to describe how it feels to be bullied or see someone else being bullied.</li> <li>*Be starting to demonstrate simple ways of responding to bullying including the need to be assertive.</li> <li>*Be able to demonstrate how to be kind to bullied children.</li> <li>*Be able to identify places where bullying may occur at school and be starting to suggest simple strategies to make the school a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.</li> </ul>	Weeks 3-6: Secrets to Success *Look at all of the secrets and work through the activities from the package *Celebrate success	Weeks 3-6: Relationships and Sex Education *That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical and other, contact: NSPCC's PANTS are Private.