PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

Vision – 'all things are possible'

At Benedict Biscop we believe that PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT contributes to all aspects of school life, by giving the children the skills, knowledge and understanding to lead confident, happy, healthy, independent and productive lives.

Giving careful consideration to our school vison, ethos, context and the needs of our pupils, our **PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT** curriculum aims to prepare our pupils:

- for the challenges and opportunities ahead as they grow up in an increasingly complex world
- to learn about how they can keep themselves safe on and offline
- to encourage and promote respectful relationships
- to gain an economic understanding
- to know how to be healthy (including mentally healthy)
- to develop resilience and self-efficacy
- to understand the importance of courageous advocacy

This will ensure our pupils become successful adults who make a positive contribution to society and be prepared for a life in modern Britain and beyond.

ACADEM

At Benedict Biscop we have tailored the PSHE Associations' 'Programme of Study' and their core themes of: Health and Wellbeing; Relationships; and Living in the Wider World, incorporated the DFE Citizenship non-statutory programme of study alongside elements unique to our school context to create our own **PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT** curriculum. Each year group covers content related to each theme every year, ensuring that a spiral programme is in place: one that revisits themes, gradually extending thinking, expanding knowledge and developing skills. We avoid, where possible, 'one-off', stand-alone sessions that will not be revisited, and instead make constant links to previous learning and experiences, and build upon these.

Learning at Benedict Biscop embraces a range of teaching and learning experiences, underpinned by our interactive speaking and listening curriculum; these experiences may be delivered through whole-class teaching, group activities, individual tasks and assemblies, where pupils will have the opportunity to engage in investigations and problem solving, rooted in real life scenarios.

Our curriculum also encompasses key UNCRC articles as specific curriculum themes in every year group. Global Citizenship and advocacy are woven throughout and complements our RE curriculum. School are Kidsafe providers and the scheme has been incorporated into the relationships element of our curriculum. Our curriculum is enhanced further with learning specific to our context i.e. water safety. Pupils are encouraged to take part in charity work and volunteering, including consulting with and supporting our local community. Regular visits and visitors to school further supports us to broaden the curriculum and enhance the experiences of our pupils.

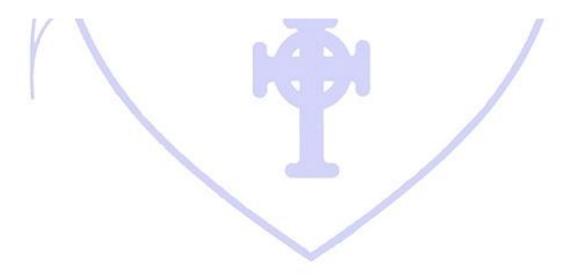
Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development and British Values are promoted through all PSHE teaching

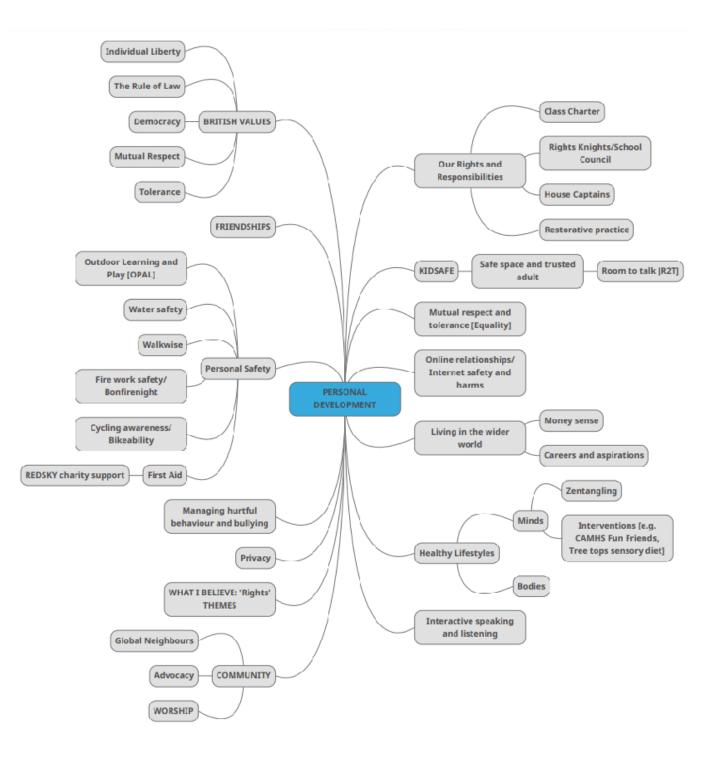
Spiritual development: We explore the beliefs and experiences of ourselves and others; discuss the importance of respecting all beliefs and faiths; learn about and discuss our feelings and values and those of others.

Moral development: We learn about and discuss things that are right and wrong; learn about the law and the importance of it; begin to consider our actions and the consequence of them; consider, discuss and debate ethical issues; offer reasoned views.

Social development: We consider all of the groups and communities that we are part of; participate in our local community; learn how to resolve conflict; engage with the British Values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance.

Cultural development: We become aware of cultural influences; learn about the role of Britain's parliamentary system; understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity.





PROGRESSION

Strand	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Strand <u>Rights and</u> <u>Responsibilities</u> Autumn 1	EYFS -To know who my key worker is and where my key worker group meets -To listen when someone else is talking -ELG: Self-Regulation Show an understanding Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. -To follow instructions -To follow instructions -To look after the environment and to tidy resources away carefully. -ELG: Managing Self Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly -ELG: Building relationships Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others	Year 1 -To learn the school rules and to know why we have them -To know that everyone at school has rights and with these rights become responsibilities -To understand why teamwork is important in creating a positive class/school environment -To know that I am part of a House Team and how I can earn House points -To begin to understand and respect the process of democracy -To take part in an election and vote a class representative -To create our own class charter	Year 2 REVISIT: -The school rules -Our rights - What democracy is. - To understand the role of a 'councillor/Rights Knight' - To take part in an election and vote a class representative - To understand what responsibility, we have in class and how we can act responsibly in class - To create our own class charter	Year 3 REVISIT: -The school rules -what democracy is. -To understand the role of a 'councillor/Rights Knight' -To take part in an election and vote a class representative -To understand what responsibility, we have in class and school and how we can act responsibly -To understand that there are universal rights there to protect everyone. To understand that children have a special set of rights set out in the United Nations Rights of the Child. -To create our own class charter	Year 4 REVISIT: -The school rules -what democracy is. -To understand the role of a 'councillor/Rights Knight' -To take part in an election and vote a class representative -To understand what responsibility, we have in class and school and how we can act responsibly -To understand that there are universal rights there to protect everyone. To understand that children have a special set of rights set out in the United Nations Rights of the Child. -To create our own class charter -To understand the role of our queen in our country and it's rule of law	Year 5 REVISIT: -The school rules -what democracy is. -To understand the role of a 'councillor/Rights Knight' -To take part in an election and vote a class representative -To understand what responsibility, we have in class and school and how we can act responsibly -To understand that there are universal rights there to protect everyone. To understand that children have a special set of rights set out in the United Nations Rights of the Child. -To understand the role of our queen in our country and it's rule of law -that Britain has shared rules and to think about why they are important -To create our own class charter	Year 6 REVISIT: -The school rules -what democracy is. -To understand the role of a 'councillor/Rights Knight' -To take part in an election and vote a class representative -To understand what responsibility, we have in class and school [now we are the oldest role models] and how we can act responsibly -To understand that there are universal rights there to protect everyone. To understand that children have a special set of rights set out in the United Nations Rights of the Child. -To understand the role of our queen in our country and it's rule of law -that Britain has shared rules and to think about why they are important -To create our own class
Room to talk [R2T]	take turns with others *Children are	-To know the purpose of	REVISIT: What R2T is and	the procedures for accessing	it.		
	introduced to 'Trusted' adults and are	R2T -To discuss why we might access R2T					

Autumn 1	encouraged to talk	-To know how we access					
	about how they feel.	R2T		To beside to according	DEMOIT traits of a		
<u>Friendships</u>	-To understand what a	-To identify qualities of	REVISIT: qualities of a	-To begin to recognise	REVISIT: traits of a	REVISIT: - that school	REVISIT: To recognise
	friend is.	'a good friend'.	good friend.	how we can	positive and healthy	follows RESTORATIVE	what constitutes a
	-To describe their	-To understand why we	-To understand why we	demonstrate positive	relationship.	PRACTICE and if we fall	positive, healthy
Autumn 1	feelings.	sometimes fall out.	sometimes fall out.	relationships in class and	- that school follows	out in school with our	relationship.
	-ELG: Self-Regulation	-To think about how	-To identify things, we	school	RESTORATIVE PRACTICE	friends, what will	-To think about how w
	Show an understanding	people may feel when	can do to maintain	-To know that our	and if we fall out in	happen.	can form and maintain
	of their own feelings	we are unkind to them.	positive friendships.	feelings and bodies can	school with our friends,	-To recognise what	positive and healthy
	and those of others,	-To recognise when we	-To recognise what is	be hurt by others.	what will happen.	constitutes a positive,	relationships.
	and begin to regulate	get angry.	fair, unfair, kind unkind,	-To identify how our	- To identify traits of	healthy relationship.	 that school follows
	their behavio <mark>ur</mark>	-To learn ways to help	right and wrong.	feelings can get hurt.	unhealthy relationships	REVISIT: -traits of	RESTORATIVE PRACTIC
	accordingly	ourselves calm down.	-To develop strategies to	-To know what kind of	(e.g. family members,	unhealthy relationships	and if we fall out in
	-To know that people	-To know what it feels	resolve conflict e.g.	physical contact is	peer to peer).	(e.g. family members,	school with our friends
	can make us fe <mark>el</mark>	like and looks like to be	negotiation and	acceptable and	-To know who they can	peer to peer).	what will happen.
	different things by what	worried.	compromise.	comfortable.	talk to if they need	-To think about how we	-To think about how we
	they say or do.	-To understand what we	-To agree on	-To know to tell a	support.	can form and maintain	form relationships when
	-To think about what is	can do to make friends	consequences for	trusted adult when it is		positive and healthy	meeting new friends
	kind and unkind	when we have 'fallen	inappropriate	not acceptable or		relationships.	[preparation for
	behaviour.	ouť.	behaviours.	comfortable.	1		transition].
	-To describe how they	-To know what we mean		-To know that school			-To discuss how
	feel when someone is	by 'fair' and 'unfair'.		follows RESTORATIVE			friendship grouped can
	unkind.			PRACTICE and if we fall			often change when
	-ELG: Building			out in school with our			pupils move to different
	relationships to show			friends, what will			secondary schools.
	sensitivity to their own	-	L MC	happen.			,,
	and other's needs		E. ACA				
	-ELG: Building	0					
	relationships form						
	positive attachments to						
	adults and friendships						
	with peers.						
	with peers.	OPAL					
Personal safety			of the rick accepted with a	r outdoor oquipmont Thou	are involved in bonefit rick	ssessments, which are regula	arly raviawad
	Cycling Awareness						•
	, .					Cycling Awareness/Bikeab	iiity
Autumn	Pupils are taught about					[1-week Autumn term] —	ale and the state of the state to
	cycling safety through		111 H - 1 FG - 1	78.		-To begin to know how to	check that your bicycle is
	our OPAL provision and		Walkwise [6-week			ready for a journey	
	risk assessments.		course]			-To know how to set off. P	edal, slow down and stop
			-To know where is a safe			safely	
			place to walk			-To know how to cycle saf	
			-To identify hazards and			-To identify and respond t	
			what we should do			-To know how to start and	
			when we see them			-To maintain a suitable rid	
			[when walking, such as			-To know how to commun	
	Beach Schools		parked cars]			-To understand some sign	als, signs and road
	-To know how to asend an	nd desend stens to the	-To identify a safe place	1		markings	
	beach safely.	ia acienta steps to the	to cross the road				
	-To know what to do if a s	transor approaches	-To know how to cross				
						1	

	-To know what to do if a d	log approaches. [DOGS	-To know how we cross				
	TRUST VISIT TO SCHOOL].		at junctions.				
	-To know that how to beh						
	waves.		Water safety RNLI visit -		SWIMMING LESSONS		
	-To know how to behave	in caves and on the cliffs.	KS1 and KS2 specific				
		Common Common	focus				
			yn Ni Ey		Mart 12		
					10	1	
	Bonfire Night	Bonfire Night		Bonfire Night		1	
	-To know what	-REVISIT: what fireworks	are and how they can be	-REVISIT: how they can be			
	fireworks are and how	dangerous		-That under 18s are not al	lowed to buy fireworks		
	they can be dangerous	-To know that under 18s a	re not allowed to buy	-General risks of fire	2 January in the		
	-To know general risks	fireworks			irework code is and how it ke		
	of fire	-To know general risks of f		- TO KNOW What to do if our	r clothes catch fire [Stop, drop	o and rollj	
	-To know simple safety instructions regarding	-REVISIT: To know simple instructions [e.g. never pl				1	Basic First Aid
	fire	adults should handle and					-To know basic
	-Visit from Fire Brigade	safety]	ngin them, spurkler	622			emergency first aid
	visit ji olili i lie brigade	-To know what to do if our	clothes catch fire [Stop				procedures [RedSky
		drop and roll]	sie mes eaten me [stop,	140			Charity link]
	-To talk about ourselves	-To know that people	REVISIT: how we are all	-REVISIT: how we are all	-REVISIT: how we are all	-REVISIT: how we are all	-REVISIT: how we are all
Mutual respect and	and our experiences.	have similarities and	special and why we	special and why we	special and why we	special and why we	special and why we
tolerance	-To begin to identify	differences.	respect differences and	respect differences and	respect differences and	respect differences and	respect differences and
	things that we have in	-To identify what makes	similarities between	seminaries' between	similarities between	similarities between	similarities between
	common with others.	us special and unique.	people [looking	people [looking	people [looking	people [looking	people [looking
Autumn 2		-To identify special	specifically at the	specifically at the	specifically at the	specifically at the	specifically at the
		people and what makes	protected	protected	protected	protected	protected
		them special	characteristics- focus on	characteristics – focus	characteristics] Starting	characteristics]	characteristics]
		-To know that we should	race and disability]	on race and disability	to look also at gender	-To know what the term	To identify traits of
		treat ALL people with	-To know that some	and incorporate	sterotypes	stereotypes means	unhealthy relationships
		respect.	people can be unkind	Religion/belief	-To know that we may	-To identify and know	and know who they can
		-To know that our law	others because they are	-To know that we may	have different opinions	how to challenge	talk to if they need
		helps protect certain	different to themselves	have different opinions	to others , but to respect	stereotypes.	support
		differences [protected	-To think about how	to others, but to respect	their view [if necessary	-To understand what	What marriage and civil
		characteristics – focus	being unkind to	their view [if necessary	constructively challenge	discrimination is [looking	partnerships are.
		on race and disability].	someone would make	constructively challenge	other points of view,	at language linked to	-To know who are the
		-To understand that if	them feel.	other points of view,	trying to see things from	sexual orientation and	legal age to make that
		people who look after	-To know that they	trying to see things from	this point of view]	gender]	commitment.
		them make them feel unhappy or unsafe they	belong to different	this point of view] - To recognise different	-To identify traits of unhealthy relationships	-To understand that marriage and civil	-To know what LGBTQ+ means.
		can go to someone	groups and communities such as	types of relationships	(e.g. family members,	partnerships are	IIICdIIS.
		trusted	school and family	including those between	peer to peer) and know	examples of public	
		ii usieu	[ensuring that different	acquaintances, friends,	who they can talk to if	demonstrations of the	
			family make-up are	relatives and families	they need support	commitment made	
			incorporated]	. clauves and furnines		between 2 people	
Managing kurtful	-To begin to understand	-REVISIT: ways that	-REVISIT: what bullying	-REVISIT: What bullying	- What bullying is and	What bullying is and	REVISIT: ways people
Managing hurtful	what online and offline	some people can be	is	is; different types of	different types of	different types of	can be bullied through a
behaviour and	means.	unkind [both in person	-To know and describe	bullying [including	bullying [including	bullying [including	range of media (e.g.
bullying		and online] and how	different types of	online bullying] and	online bullying] and how	online bullying]	
				, , , , ,		, 51	

*CURRICULUM FOCUS during anti-	-To start to learn about	this can make others	bullying e.g. Racist,	how bullying can make	bullying can make	REVISIT: ways people	image, video, text,
bullying week	ways that some people	feel.	online	someone feel	someone feel	can be bullied through a	chat).
* covered alongside Computing	can be unkind online	-Our rights and	-To think about how	-To learn about different	-To know what online	range of media (e.g.	REVISIT: how people
curriculum objectives	e.g. say unkind things or	responsibilities [i.e. to	bullying can make	places that bullying can	technologies mean	image, video, text,	may feel in different
	share a picture that we	protect our bodies and	someone feel.	take place e.g. phone,	-To describe ways people	chat).	situations and why
	don't want others to	feelings]	-To know that anyone	internet, in the school	can be bullied through a	-To compare physical	people do/respond in
Autumn 2	see.	-To learn what bullying	who experiences	yard.	range of media (e.g.	bullying with online	different ways online
	-To think about how this	is.	bullying is not to blame.	-To give examples of	image, video, text, chat).	bullying and how they	[using scenarios that are
	can make others feel.	-To learn about how to	-To discuss the	how bullying behaviour	-To learn about how we	can affect people	relevant to context and
	-ELG: Self-Regulation	behave in person and	similarities a differences	could appear online.	can tell if someone is	differently.	also linked to
	Show an understanding	online in ways that do	with bullying in person	- To discuss that some	upset, hurt or angry	-To know that what one	discrimination, trolling,
	of their own feelings	not upset others.	and online.	digital trails/footprints	online.	person perceives as	prejudice-based
	and those of others,	-To compare how	-To discuss that the	can be harmful to	-To learn about how	playful joking and	language]
	and begin to regulate	staying safe online is	information shared	others.	content they post might	teasing (including	-To understand and use
	their behaviour	similar to staying safe in	online leaves a digital	-To learn ways to behave	affect others [i.e. their	'banter') might be	the terms upstander and
	accordingly	the real world [using the	trail [foot print].	towards other people	feelings and how it may	experienced by others as	bystander
	accorunigiy	context of a virtual field	-To understand that	online and why this is	affect how others feel	bullying.	-To participate in
		trip with an actual real-	being safe online is	important.	about them (their	-To discuss how people	scenarios looking at why
		life trip].	similar to being safe in	-To know how someone	reputation)].	may feel in different	people behave the way
		-To create a class safety	real life.	being bullied	-To begin to understand	situations and why	they do and how they
		promo film for staying	-To learn about where	online/offline can get	what 'rings of	people do/respond in	could have behaved
		safe [using things they		support [focus on what	responsibility are'	different ways online.	differently [focusing on
		have discussed in	anyone experiencing bullying can get help.	they can do inside	- To build a digital web of	-To know when to talk to	bystander and
			builying can get help.	school or outside of	their real life family		'
		previous lessons].		school].	friends and community	a trusted adult is they	upstander roles]
				schoolj.	connections and talk	are worried about	-To know possible de-
			E. ACA		about the routes for	themselves or others.	escalation strategies
		0			support within their	-To identify a range of	when dealing with
					network.	ways to report concerns	digital drama.
					-REVISIT: how someone	and access support both	-To know how to
					being bullied	in school and at home	capture bullying content
					online/offline can get	about bullying [both on	as evidence (e.g. screen-
					support [focus on what	and off line].	grab, URL, profile) to
					they can do inside school	-To know how to block	share with others who
			0		or outside of school].	abusive users.	can help me.
				1. A. A.		-To describe the helpline	-To know how someone
						services which can help	would report online
				18		people experiencing	bullying in different
			U VA V			bullying, and how to	contexts.
	117					access them (e.g.	
	To boots to the			Talaan	To be south	Childline or The Mix).	To be south as the state
<u>Online</u>	-To begin to recognise	REVISIT: How people	REVISIT: How people	-To know ways people	-To know the	REVISIT: To know the	-To know that sharing
relationships/Internet	some ways in which the	use technology to	use technology to	who have similar likes	benefits of safe	benefits of safe online	something online may
	internet can be used to	communicate with	communicate with	and interests can get	online	relationships (e.g.	have an impact either
<u>safety and harms</u>	communicate.	people they know	people they know	together online.	relationships (e.g.	gaming communities or	positively or negatively.
*covered alongside Computing	-To give examples of	-To know when I should	-To know that someone	-To know that having a	livestreaming,	social media groups).	-To know how to be kind
curriculum objectives	how I (might) use	ask permission to do	might use technology to	relationship with	gaming	-To name specific forms	and show respect for
	technology to	something online	communicate with	someone online is	platforms).	of communication online	others online.
	communicate with	-To know why this is	others they don't know	different to in person	-To know how we might	(e.g. emojis, memes and	-To know the
Spring 1	people I know.	important to get	offline	and that to 'know	to be respectful to others	GIFs).	importance of
- 0				someone' online might	online.		respecting boundaries

	To bogin to know the	pormission to do things	Toknow why	be different from	REVISIT: -To know what	REVISIT: -To know what	rogarding what is charad
	-To begin to know the	permission to do things online.	-To know why				regarding what is shared about others online.
	importance of giving	-To know how to use	communication with	knowing someone	is meant by 'trusting	is meant by 'trusting	
	and gaining permission		people we don't know	offline.	someone online', why	someone online', why this is different from	-To know what to do to
	before sharing things	the internet [with adult	online can be risky. (e.g.	-To know what is meant	this is different from	this is different from	support others if their
	online; how the	support] to	email, online gaming, a	by 'trusting someone	'liking someone online',	'liking someone online',	online boundaries are
	principles of sharing	communicate with	pen-pal in another	online', why this is	-To know it is important	-To know it is important	not respected.
	online is the same as	people I know (e.g.	school / country).	different from 'liking	to be careful about who	to be careful about who	-To know how things
	sharing offline e.g.	video call apps or	-To know who I should	someone online',	to trust online including	to trust online including	shared privately online
	sharing images and	services).	ask before sharing things	-To know it is important	what information and	what information and	can have unintended
	videos.	-To know why it is	about myself or others	to be careful about who	content they are trusted	content they are trusted	consequences for
	- <u>ELG: Managing Self</u>	important to be	online.	to trust online including	with.	with.	others. e.g. screen-
	Explain the reasons for	considerate and kind to	-To know ways to ask	what information and	-To know what might	-To know that there are	grabs.
	rules, know right from	people online and to	for, give, or deny my	content they are trusted	healthy and unhealthy	some people who might	-To know that taking or
	wrong and try to	respect their choices.	permission online.	with.	online behaviours might	communicate with me	sharing inappropriate
	behave accordingly	-To know that things	-To know I have a right	-To know that people's	look like.	online who may want to	images of someone (e.g.
	-ELG: Self-Regulation	online may not always	to say 'no' when	feelings can be hurt by	-To know that content	do me or my friends	embarrassing images),
	Show an understanding	be seen in the same way	someone asks	what is said or written	shared online may feel	harm.	even if they say it is
	of their own fe <mark>el</mark> ings	by others.	permission to share	online.	unimportant to one	- To know that is not my	okay, may have an
	and those of others,		something about me	-To know why it is	person but may be	/ our fault if someone	impact for the sharer
	and begin to regulate		online.	important to give and	important to other	online wants to cause	and others;
	their behaviour		-To know who can help	gain permission before	people's thoughts	me/my friends harm.	- To know who can help
	accordingly		me if I feel under	sharing thing online.	feelings and beliefs.	-To know how someone	if someone is worried
			pressure to agree to	-To know that sharing		can get help if they are	about this inappropriate
			something I am unsure	online has the same		having problems.	sharing of images.
			about or don't want to	principles as sharing		-To know when to tell a	
			do.	offline e.g. sharing		trusted adult.	
			-To identify who can	images and videos			
		0	help me if something		<u> </u>		
			happens online without				
	1		my consent.				
			-To know how it may				
			make others feel if I do				
			not ask their permission				
			or ignore their answers				
			before sharing				
			something about them				
			online.				
			-To know why I should	783			
			always ask a trusted				
			adult before clicking				
			'yes', 'agree' or 'accept'				
			online.				
Privacy	-To know some simple	REVISIT: examples of	REVISIT: that passwords	-To know what we mean	To know what personal	-To know how to create	-REVISIT: To recognise
	examples of my	my personal	are used to protect	by keeping something	boundaries are.	a strong password	when and how to ask
* covered alongside Computing	personal information	information (e.g. name,	information.	confidential or secret.	-To know strategies for	-To know that many free	for help and use basic
curriculum objectives	(e.g. name, address,	address, birthday, age,	-To know what is meant	-To think about when	keeping personal	apps or services may	techniques for resisting
	birthday, age, location).	location, where	by 'private' and 'keeping	they should and should	information private,	read and share private	pressure to do
Spring 1	-To know who would be	someone lives and goes	things private'.	not agree to this.	depending on context.	information (e.g. friends,	something dangerous,
Spring 1	trustworthy to share	to school, family	-To know rules for	-To know when it is right	-To know that internet	contacts, likes, images,	unhealthy, that makes
	this information with.	names).	keeping personal	to share information	use is never fully private	,,	them uncomfortable,
	this information with.	nuncsy.	Recping personal		ase is never fully private	1	them ancomjoi tuble,

	-To know who would trustworthy to share this information with. - To know the differen between secrets and	creating and protecting passwords).	-To learn strategies for creating and keeping passwords private.	and is monitored, e.g. adult supervision. -To know that some	videos, voice, messages, geolocation) with others.	anxious or that they
	this information with. - To know the differen between secrets and	passwords).		•	geolocation with others.	
	- To know the differen between secrets and		passwords private.			believe to be wrong
	between secrets and	ce - TO KNOW that some	-To know people should	online services may seek	-To know app	-To know ways people
		people have devices in	only share information	consent to store	permissions are. -To know how to	can manage passwords securely (e.g. storing
		their homes connected		information about me.	manage requests for	them securely or saving
	nice surprises and the		with people they choose		0 1	, 0
	importance of not keeping secrets that	to the internet (e.g.	to and can trust.	-To know what the digital age of consent is.	images of themselves	them in the browser). -To know what to do if a
	make them feel	lights, fridges, toys,	-To know that if they are not sure or feel	age of consent is.	and others; what is and	
	uncomfortable.	televisions).	pressured then they		is not appropriate to ask for and share.	password is shared, lost or stolen.
	-To know that		should tell a trusted		-To recognise when and	-To know why people
			adult.		e e	
	passwords are used or		REVISIT: -that some		how to ask for help and	should keep their
	devices/online to protect our information		people have devices in		use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do	software and apps up to date
			their homes connected			
	-To explain why it is important to always a				something dangerous, unhealthy, that makes	-To know simple ways to
	a trusted adult before		to the internet (e.g.		them uncomfortable,	increase privacy on apps
	sharing any personal		lights, fridges, toys, televisions).		anxious or that they	-To know some online content targets people
	information online,		-To know connected		believe to be wrong	to gain money or
	belonging to myself or	.	devices can collect and		nelleve to be wrong	information illegally.
	others.		share anyona's			-To learn strategies to
	others.		information with others.			help me identify such
			information with others.			content (e.g. scams,
			ILLIN.			phishing).
			DE			-To know that online
		EAC				services have terms and
		E. ACA				conditions that govern
		. 0				their use.
Living in the wider -To kno	ow what -REVISIT: -To know	-To know that people	- To know about the	- To know that	- To know different	- To learn about the
monov	is what money is	make different	different ways to pay	people's spending	ways to keep track of	risks involved in
world -ELG: Bu		ns choices about how to	for things and the	decisions can affect	money	gambling; different
relation	nships form money comes in	save and spend	choices people have	others and the	- To learn about risks	ways money can be
positive	-To know that mone	-	about this	environment (e.g. Fair	associated with	won or lost through
Spring 2 adults a	and friendshins					0
with per	comes from differen		- To recognise that	trade, buying single-	money (e.g. money	gambling-related
	sources	difference between	people, have different	use plastics, or giving	can be won, lost or	activities and their
	-To know that	needs and wants	attitudes towards	to charity)	stolen) and ways of	impact on health,
	everyone has	-To know that	saving and spending	 To recognise that 	keeping money safe	wellbeing and future
	different strengths	sometimes people	money	people, make	- To identify that	aspirations
	-To identify differen	t may not always be	-To think about what	spending decisions	some jobs are paid	- To identify the ways
	jobs that people the	able to have the	influences people's	based on priorities,	more than others and	that money can
	know or people who		decisions when	needs and wants	money is one factor	impact on people's
	work in the	- To know that money	spending or saving	- To learn about	which may influence a	feelings and emotions
	WORKING	needs to be looked	-To think about what	stereotypes in the	,	- To identify the kind
	community do	neeus to be looked		<i>,</i> ,	person's job or career	
	community do	after flag bin and	man han a new set him -			of job that they might
	community do	after [looking at	makes something	workplace and that a	choice; that people	, , ,
	community do	different ways of	'good value for	person's career	may choose to do	like to do when they
	community do		0			, , ,
	community do	different ways of	'good value for	person's career	may choose to do	like to do when they

		money to pay for	themselves and their	-To know about what	- To learn about	careers (e.g. college,
		things	achievements.	might influence	some of the skills that	apprenticeship,
		- To identify some of	-To set goals to help	people's decisions	will help them in their	university)
		the strengths and	achieve personal	about a job or career	future careers e.g.	university
		-			0	*To constining statio
		interests someone	outcomes	(e.g. personal	teamwork,	*To participate in
		might need to do	- To know that there	interests and values,	communication and	Cleadon CE Academy
		different jobs	is a broad range of	family connections to	negotiation	Careers Fair [Summer
		100	different jobs/careers	certain trades or		term]
			that people can have	businesses, strengths	1	
			-To know that people	and qualities, ways in		
			often have more than	which stereotypical		
			one career/type of	assumptions can deter		
			job during	people from aspiring	/1	
				to certain jobs)	1	
KIDSAFE	EYFS PROGRAMME:	FULL PROGRAMME 1	NEW PRE-PROGRAMME 2		FULL PROGRAMME 2	
NIDJAFL	-To know what Kidsafe	REVISIT: What the	COVERED IN EITHER YEAR	3 or YEAR 4	REVIST:	
	is	Kidsafe programme is.			-To know what yukky	
Spring 2-Summer 1	-To describe h <mark>ow</mark> we	-To know what yukky	REVISIT: What the Kidsafe	programme is.	feelings are	
Spring 2 Summer 1	keep safe eve <mark>ryd</mark> ay	feelings are	-To know what yukky feeli	ings are	-To know what gives us	
	-To know what yukky	-To know what to do	-To know what to do when		yukky feelings	
	feelings are	when you get yukky	-To know who are trusted		-To talk about feelings	
	-To know what to do	feelings	-What bullying is [includin		of loss with a	
	when you get yukky	-To know who are	-To know what we mean b	-	bereavement [e.g.	
	feelings	trusted adults	-To know the Kidsafe rules	s for keeping our private	context death of a pet]	
	-To know who are	-What bullying is	places safe	at a state of the state of the	-To know what bullying	
	trusted adults	-To know vocabulary to	-To know how to use our v		is To be an unit of a m	
	-To know when to use our voice to say NO	-To know what we mean	-To talk about feelings of lo [e.g. context death of a per		-To know who is a trusted adult	
	-To tell a trusted adult	by Trust	-To know that watching/pl		-To know what may	
	when we get yukky	-To identify who are	cause use harm	aying violent games can	prevent someone	
	feelings	trusted adults.	-To know what peer pressu	ure is	sharing if they are being	
		-To learn strategies to	-To know strategies to help		bullied	
		deal with bullying	-To recognise angry feeling		-To know that	
		-To know how to use our	-To think about how we co		watching/playing violent	
		voice to keep safe	-To know how parents argu	uing can impact on children	games can cause use	
		-To know how we can	783		harm	
		keep safe when using			-To know who to tell and	
		technology e.g. internet,			when if someone is	
		watching TV, computer			being bullied online	
		games			-To know what peer	
		-To know the Kidsafe			pressure is and	
		rules for keeping our			strategies for how to	
		private places safe			resist it -To know what anger is	
		-To know what are good secrets and yukky			and how to deal with it	
		secrets			-To know what domestic	
		-To know that trusted			abuse is and that it has	
		adults can give people	See .		an impact on children [in	
1		yukky feelings				
	1	1 and 1 comps			1	I

			-to talk about what to do when parents/carers argue and/or split up			the context of seeing parents arguing]. NSPCC VISIT – 2-year	
Healthy lifestyles	-To develop vocabulary to describe their	REVISIT: vocabulary to describe their	REVISIT: Zentangling as a strategy for			cycle SCHOOL NURSE VISIT – We	l ell-being
[minds] * covered alongside PE healthy lifestyles curriculum objectives Summer 1	feelings to others -To develop simple strategies for managing different feelings. - <u>ELG: Managing self</u> Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge - <u>ELG: Managing self</u> Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses.	to describe their feelings to others -Simple strategies for managing different feelings. Explicitly taught what Zentagling is. -To learn about what is a healthy lifestyle -To identify things that positively and negatively affects their health [physical, mental and emotional].	a strategy for mindfulness -To know what constitutes, and how to maintain, a healthy lifestyle. -To know what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health. -To learn about and identify good and not so good feelings. -To extend their vocabulary to describe their feelings to others and to develop simple strategies for managing feelings. -To know about people who look after them, their family and school networks, who to go to if they are worried.	 -REVISIT: what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health. -To make informed choices and to begin to understand the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle' -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. -To recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these. -To recognise when they need help and to develop skills to ask for help. -To know about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe. 		-REVISIT: what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health. *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' -REVISIT: How to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these. - skills to ask for help. - people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe.	
	FOR NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR						
Healthy lifestyles [bodies] * covered alongside PE healthy lifestyles curriculum objectives Summer 2	<u>-ELG: Managing Self</u> Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices	REVISIT: what a healthy lifestyle is -To know the benefits of physical activity, rest, healthy eating and dental health. -To know the importance of maintaining personal hygiene. -To know how some diseases are spread and can be controlled. -To know the responsibilities, they	REVISIT: what constitutes, and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle [including the benefits of physical activity, rest, healthy eating and dental health]. -To know the importance of, and how to, maintain personal hygiene. REVISIT: how some diseases are spread and can be controlled.	HYGIENE -REVISIT: what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle -To know that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread. -To learn about taking	HEALTHY EATING -REVISIT: what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle -How the choices we make can have positive and negative consequences on our bodies. -To think about what constitutes a balanced diet.	PUBERTY SCHOOL NURSE VISIT- puberty -REVISIT: what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle -To know how their body will, and their emotions may, change as they	DRUGS -SAFETY WORKS VISIT: visit to a life-sized town of scenarios including drug awareness -REVISIT: what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle -To learn about which, why and how,

	have for their own health -To develop simple skills to help prevent diseases spreading e.g. hand washing. *To know that household products, can be harmful if not used properly.	-The responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others; REVISIT: simple skills to help prevent diseases spreading e.g. hand washing. -To know that household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly.	care of their body, understanding that they have the right to protect their body.	-To think about what might influence our choice of diet. -To learn about how we can protect our body by making informed choices about the things we eat.	approach and move through puberty. -To learn about human reproduction. -To know that they have the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact, understanding that actions such as female genital mutilation (FGM) constitute abuse and are a crime.	commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety. -To know that some drugs are restricted and some are illegal to use and give to others.
What I believe 'RIGHTS' themes *Personal development and British Values are taught throughout each of our 'Rights' themes in a cross curricular approach. Spring or Summer theme	Spring *not covered as a specific theme – children will look at the 'Right to an education' through there theme 'Light and dark: living in Victorian Sunderland'. Pupils will look at: -How not everyone is able to go to school in the world -How changes in Britain's laws during the Victorian period made education compulsory -Discussing how difference between class and gender affected access to education -How delivery of education has changed [i.e. content, behaviour management]	Spring – What I believe: I have the right to a safe place to live Pupils will look at: -Environmental change within the local area and how this impacts our safety -how new housing will lead to increased traffic [completing a local traffic survey] -litter within the local area and how we can support our community through litter picks [completing a litter pick within the local area] -How land use has changed for new housing -How some people within Sunderland are Homelessness -Engage in community support for homelessness [charity fundraising and foodbank donations] -How budgeting can support low income families [shopping/meals]	Summer – What I believe: I have the right to choose religion and beliefs Pupils will look at: -How different cultures show their beliefs and faith based on where they live -Similarities they have with children who live in different contexts [partnership work with contrasting school in North East England and partner school in China] -Pilgrimages and religious sites that people visit to show their belief [Kumbhmela, Holy Island] -Pupils will visit different places of worship, identifying similarities and different e [Mandir & St Matthews] -revisiting different religions previously studied i.e. Judaism and Islam	Summer – What I believe: Everyone and everything has the right to be alive Pupils will look at: -Environmental issues such as de-forestation, sustainability and pollution -What we can do to reduce the impact of these issues [energy saving, recycling, purchases] -Plan and implement an advocacy 'Rights Knights' project within school. -revisiting Fairtrade [covered within whole school worship].	Summer – What I believe: No one is allowed to punish you in a cruel or harmful way Pupils will look at: -The Rule of Law in Britain and the relevance/importance of rules in modern society [i.e. anti-social behaviour] -Rules that will impact them through Police visit -Changes in crimes and punishments throughout periods of history [making links with periods studied i.e. Tudors, women's rights]. -How exploration has led to new civilisations and new rules.	Summer – What I believe: I have the right to protection from any kind of exploitation Pupils will look at: -What individual liberty means -How we live in a democratic society, discussing how their voice is heard [through school council, restorative practice, questionnaires] -Links with coal mining and the balloting of miners for strike action. -How societies through history have mistreated individuals i.e. because of their race or beliefs -How exploitation is still occurring in modern society i.e. modern-day slavery and how we can protect ourselves.



Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
EYFS		Beach School, local community, pantomime			
1	Beach School, local study – Herrington Park,	Beach School, Beamish	Beach School, Synagogue		
	pantomime, 'Toys and games in the past' –				
	Sunderland Winter Gardens				
2	Local study – Herrington Park, pantomime,	Local area – litter pick and traffic survey; Food	Land, Sea and Air Museum, Nissan, Mosque		
	Walkwise	bank, St Matthew's Church			
3	Bowes museum 'Prehistoric exhibition', Durham University museum Egyptian exhibition		Mandir, Holy Island		
	Durham University museum Stone-Bronze-				
	Iron age workshop				
4	'Greek pottery collection' – Sunderland	Segedunum, Hadrian's Wall, Gurdwara	'Rainforest Explorers' – Sunderland Winter		
	Winter Gardens	- 21	Gardens		
5	Bede's World, Sunderland Glass Centre	Bowes museum 'Tudor Feast'	Mosque, week outdoor residential		
6	Beamish	Lowry exhibition – Sunderland Winter Gardens,	Safety works, weekend outdoor residential		
		Woodhorn			
		C.L.			

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