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<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>					
Physical health and wellbeing	Keeping safe and managing risk	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education					
Enquiry Questions What influences my decisions about my health? What is the difference between bullying and falling out? What are the benefits of remaining smoke free?							
What influences my decisions about my health?	What are the benefits of remaining smoke free?						
Outcomes							
A mind map showing what influences their decisions		A poster promoting the benefits of remaining smoke					
about their health.	bullying with a reason explaining why they have chosen	free.					
	that category.						
	Linked Texts	11/4					
Oliver's vegetables by Vivian French	Leave me alone by Kes Gray	N/A					
Why should I eat well by Claire Llewellyn	L'ol a l'Essadance						
NI/A	Linked Experiences	N1/A					
N/A	N/A	N/A					
	Overview						
In this unit pupils will learn about making healthy choices	In this unit pupils learn to recognise bullying and how it	In this unit pupils will explore what the meaning of the					
about food and drinks, understanding who and what	can make people feel, identifying the difference between	word 'drug', identifying when a drug might be harmful.					
influences their choices. They will learn about how	falling out with someone and bullying. They explore	They will recognise that tobacco is a drug. Pupils will					
branding can affect what foods people choose to buy,	what is meant by 'bullying' and why this is	learn about the effect and risks of smoking tobacco and					
exploring why people are attracted to different brands. The children will compare similar products according to	unacceptable. They will investigate different types of bullying, including online and how to respond to	second-hand smoke on the body. They will explore the benefits of remaining smoke free. They will also					
packaging, taste, cost and explain which they think is	incidents of bullying. They will use this knowledge to	recognise that laws relating to smoking aim to help					
the best 'value for money'. Pupils will then learn about	explore the role of bystanders and the important part	people to stay healthy, with a particular concern about					
keeping active and some of the challenges of this as well	they play in reducing bullying. Pupils will discuss how	young people and second-hand smoke. Pupils will use					
as identifying a range physical activity that help the	and to whom to report incidents of bullying alongside	this knowledge to learn about the help available for					
body.	where to get help and support.	people to remain smoke free or stop smoking. They will					
body.	where to get help and support.	discuss what they might say or do to help someone who					
		wants to stop smoking. Pupils will understand that there					
		are benefits for people who choose to stop smoking but					
		that it can be hard for someone to stop smoking once					
		they have started.					
	Knowledge and/or Skills Covered	and make that the same that th					
Social –	Personal –	Social –					
Accepting advice:	Self-regulation of emotions:	Empathy:					
Begin to seek advice and make an informed choice	Use simple strategies for managing their feelings.	Start to explain commonalities, e.g. similarities and					
about whether to follow it	Recognise that they may sometimes experience	differences.					
Communication:	conflicting emotions.	Respond appropriately when other people show feelings					
Share their opinions on a wide range of things,	Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity:	in different ways.					
explaining their views to a partner or group	Explain the difference between fair and unfair, kind and	Recognise and start to care about other people's					
and listening to the views of others.	unkind, right and wrong.	feelings.					
<u>Health –</u>	Develop their own moral principles and accept that other	Accepting advice:					
Self-care:	people's views and choices may be different.						

Year 3

Start to explain how they judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.

Risk assessment/management:

Assess risks in different situations and decide how to manage them responsibly.

Adaptability including Resilience and Perseverance:

Tackle a problem/challenge until it is resolved/achieved. Social –

Discernment:

Explain how they make decisions about who to trust; explain how they judge whether a relationship is a positive one

Respect:

Consistently show respect for others through their manners and actions, including their online behaviour (e.g. by being polite when challenging others' values and opinions).

Show respect for online content (e.g. distinguishing between public and private material).

Empathy:

Start to explain commonalities, e.g. similarities and differences.

Respond appropriately when other people show feelings in different ways.

Recognise and start to care about other people's feelings.

Building bonds:

Recognise bullying and how to respond to incidents of bullying.

Explain the meaning of harmful

behaviours like bullying and discrimination.

Collaboration including Conflict Management:

Demonstrate a willingness to listen to others to facilitate cooperative play and work.

Use some simple negotiation strategies to resolve arguments.

Recognise that most friendships have ups and downs. Accepting advice:

Begin to seek advice and make an informed choice about whether to follow it

Communication:

Share their opinions on a wide range of things, explaining their views to a partner or group and listening to the views of others.

Health -

Self-care:

Begin to seek advice and make an informed choice about whether to follow it

Communication:

Share their opinions on a wide range of things, explaining their views to a partner or group and listening to the views of others.

Health -

Self-care:

Start to explain how they judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.

Risk assessment/management:

Assess risks in different situations and decide how to manage them responsibly, e.g. road safety; rail, water and fire safety; and online safety.

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<u>Spring 2</u> <u>Mental health and emotional wellbeing</u>	<u>Summer 1</u> Identity, society and equality	<u>Summer 2</u> <u>Careers, financial capability and</u> economic wellbeing	<u>Summer 2</u> <u>Relationship and Sex education</u>
	Fnguiry	Questions	
What are setbacks and how can you	What is a community?	Why is it important to save and budget	What do the terms 'male' and 'female'
overcome these?	What is a sommarity.	money?	mean?
everseme these.	Outco	, ,	moun.
A written paragraph answering the enquiry	Pupils draw a map or network showing	Pupils have a set amount of money to	Pupils sort animals into two categories -
question with examples.	the different groups or communities to	spend and a price list of items or	male and female.
	which they belong. Pupils then write	services, including special offers.	Pupils label the correct sex parts on a
	about the benefits they have in being a	Pupils to complete a simple budgeting	male and female outline.
	part of the community and what they	worksheet.	
	contribute to that community.		
		d Texts	
Alexander and the terrible, horrible, no	Giraffes can't dance by Giles Andreae	Spend, save or donate by Nancy	N/A
good, very bad day by Judith Viorst	Looking after Louis by Lesley Ely	Loewen	
Wonder goal by Michael Foreman	Belonging by Jeannie Baker		
Dr Seuss – Oh the places you'll go	The Hueys in the new jumper by Oliver		
	Jeffers		
		xperiences	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Overv	•	
In this unit pupils will learn about celebrating	In this unit pupils will learn about valuing	In this unit pupils will learn about what	In this unit pupils will learn about the
achievements and setting personal goals.	the similarities and differences between	influences people's choices about	biological differences between male and
They will explore how it feels to be	themselves and others. Pupils will	spending and saving money. They will	female animals and their role in the life
challenged and the importance to try	recognise that they have shared	understand how manufacturers and	cycle. They will then move onto identifying
something new or difficult. They will plan	interests and experiences with others in	shops persuade us to spend money.	and naming the biological terms for male
steps required to help achieve a goal or	their class as well as with people in the	They will recognise when people are	and female sex parts.
challenge. They will celebrate their own and	wider world. They will understand that	trying to pressurise them to spend	
others' skills, strengths and attributes.	peers might be similar or different to	their money and how this feel sand	
Pupils will then learn about dealing with put-	each other but can play or work together.	make decisions about whether	
downs, explaining what is meant by a put-up	Pupils will then learn about what is meant	something is 'value for money'. Pupils	
or put-down and how this can affect people.	by community, recognising some of the	will then move onto looking at how	
They will explore a range of strategies for dealing with put-downs and recognise what	different groups or communities they belong to and their role within them. They	people can keep track of their money, deciding how to spend and save their	
is special about themselves. Using this	will value and appreciate the diverse	money. They will identify the best	
knowledge, pupils will learn about positive	communities that exist and how they	places people can go for help about	
ways to deal with setbacks and know how to	connect. Pupils learn about belonging to	money. Pupils will then learn about the	
ask for help or support. They will recognise	groups, identifying positive and negative	world of work, knowing that there are	
that everyone has setbacks at times, and	aspects of being a member of a group.	a range of jobs, paid and unpaid,	
that these cannot always be controlled.	They will acknowledge that there may be	including shift work, full-time, part-	
that those barmot always be controlled.	They will destrict wiedge that there may be	morading offic work, full time, part	

	times when they don't agree with others	time work. They will identify the skills	
	in the group and can stand up for their	and attributes needed for different	
	own point of view against opposition.	jobs.	
		d/or Skills Covered	
Personal –	Personal –	Personal –	Social –
Self-awareness:	Self-control of behaviour:	Adaptability including Resilience and	Communication:
		Perseverance:	Share their opinions on a wide range of
Extend their vocabulary to describe their	Recognise the consequences of their behaviour and use this knowledge to	Tackle a problem/challenge until it is	things, explaining their views to a partner
feelings, and		resolved/achieved.	or group and listening to the views of
start to explain the range and intensity of	start to manage their own behaviour. Self-confidence:	Social –	of group and listerling to the views of others.
them.			others.
Start to distinguish between emotions and	Describe positives about themselves and	Accepting advice:	
the symptoms of them.	how these make them who they are.	Begin to seek advice and make an	
Self-regulation of emotions:	Celebrate their achievements.	informed choice about whether to	
Use simple strategies for managing their	Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity:	follow it	
feelings.	Explain the difference between fair and	Communication:	
Recognise that they may sometimes	unfair, kind and	Share their opinions on a wide range	
experience	unkind, right and wrong.	of things, explaining their views to a	
conflicting emotions.	Develop their own moral principles and	partner or group	
Self-control of behaviour:	accept that other people's views and	and listening to the views of others.	
Recognise the consequences of their	choices may be different.	Economics –	
behaviour and use this knowledge to start to	Adaptability including Resilience and	Money:	
manage their own behaviour.	Perseverance:	Know about what influences people's	
Self-confidence:	Tackle a problem/challenge until it is	choices about spending and saving	
Describe positives about themselves and	resolved/achieved.	money.	
how these make them who they are.	Social –	Know how people can keep track of	
Celebrate their achievements.	Respect:	their money.	
Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity:	Consistently show respect for others	Career:	
Explain the difference between fair and	through their manners and actions,	Know about the world of work.	
unfair, kind and	including their online behaviour (e.g. by		
unkind, right and wrong.	being polite when challenging others'		
Develop their own moral principles and	values and opinions).		
accept that other people's views and	Show respect for online content (e.g.		
choices may be different.	distinguishing between public and		
Adaptability including Resilience and	private material).		
Perseverance:	Empathy:		
Tackle a problem/challenge until it is	Start to explain commonalities, e.g.		
resolved/achieved.	similarities and differences.		
Appreciation of "human creativity and	Respond appropriately when other		
achievement:	people show feelings		
Identify and describe experiences (of	in different ways.		
creativity and	Recognise and start to care about other		
achievement) that they like and dislike.	people's feelings.		

Year 3								
Social -	Start to modify their behaviour to follow							
Empathy:	the 'rules' of different settings (e.g. social							
Start to explain commonalities, e.g.	or cultural).							
similarities and differences.	Collaboration including Conflict							
Respond appropriately when other people	Management:							
show feelings	Demonstrate a willingness to listen to							
in different ways.	others to facilitate cooperative play and							
Recognise and start to care about other	work.							
people's feelings.	Use some simple negotiation strategies							
Collaboration including Conflict	to resolve arguments.							
Management:	Communication:							
Demonstrate a willingness to listen to others	Share their opinions on a wide range of							
to facilitate cooperative play and work.	things, explaining their views to a partner							
Use some simple negotiation strategies to	or group and listening to the views of							
resolve arguments.	others.							
Recognise that most friendships have ups								
and downs.								
Accepting advice:								
Begin to seek advice and make an informed								
choice about whether to follow it								
Communication:								
Share their opinions on a wide range of								
things, explaining their views to a partner or								
group								
and listening to the views of others.								
<u>Health</u>								
Self-care:								
Start to explain how they judge whether								
what they are								
feeling and how they are behaving is								
appropriate and								
proportionate.								
		ulum Attainment Targets						
That most friendships have ups and downs,	That others' families, either in school or	N/A	N/A					
and that these can often be worked through	in the wider world, sometimes look							
so that the friendship is repaired or even	different from their family, but that they							
strengthened, and that resorting to violence	should respect those differences and							
is never right (Relationship Education,	know that other children's families are							
Caring friendships)	also characterised by love and care for							
Practical steps they can take in a range of	them (Relationship education, Families							
different contexts to improve or support	and people who care for me)							

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os	(Relationship	The	characteristics	of	friendships,			

respectful relationships (Relationship	The characteristics of friendships,					
Education, Respectful relationships)	including mutual respect, truthfulness,					
The importance of self-respect and how this	trustworthiness, loyalty, trust, sharing					
links to their own happiness (Relationship	interests and experiences and support					
Education, Respectful relationships)	with problems and difficulties					
How to recognise and talk about their	(Relationship Education, Caring					
emotions, including having a varied	friendships)					
vocabulary of words to use when talking	The importance of respecting others,					
about their own and others' feelings (Health	even when they are very different from					
Education, Mental Wellbeing)	them (for example, physically, in					
-	character, personality or backgrounds),					
	or make different choices or have					
	different preferences or beliefs					
	(Relationship Education, Respectful					
	relationships)					
	That in school and in wider society they					
	can expect to be treated with respect by					
	others, and that in turn they should show					
	due respect to others, including those in					
	positions of authority (Relationship					
	Education, Respectful relationships)					
	Important Vocabulary					