<u>Year 5</u>				
In this Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1		
Physical health and wellbeing	Identity, society and equality	Keeping safe and managing risk		
	Enquiry Questions			
How can the media influence our opinions about food	What do the terms 'stereotype' and 'discrimination'	How can I keep myself and others safe?		
and body image?	mean?			
	Outcomes			
Examples of media headlines annotated explaining the	A written paragraph answering the enquiry question with	A poster answering the enquiry question using content		
impact they have on people's opinion about food and	examples.	from the 'overview' section.		
body image				
	Linked Texts			
N/A	Giraffes can't dance by Giles Andreae	N/A		
	Dogs don't do ballet by Anna Kemp			
	William's doll by Charlotte Zolotow			
	Linked Experiences			
N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Overview			
In this unit pupils will learn that messages given on food adverts can be misleading to make a product seem healthier for consumers. They will compare the health benefits of a food or drink product in comparison with an advertising campaign, identifying advertising as one influence on people's choices. Pupils will learn about role models and recognise that celebrities can be presented as role models and that they may be a good or not-so-good role model for young people. They will explore why we need to be cautious about things we see, hear or read about in the media. Pupils learn about how the media can manipulate images and that these images may not reflect reality. They will describe how the media portrayal might affect people's feelings about themselves and how it is important to accept and respect that people have bodies that are different	In this unit pupils will learn about stereotyping, including gender stereotyping, explain what is meant by the word 'stereotype'. They will identify stereotypes as presented in the media and wider world. Using this knowledge, pupils will begin to challenge these gender stereotypes. Pupils will then learn about prejudice and discrimination, identifying some discriminatory language and how this can make people feel. Pupils will discuss what to do if they experience discriminatory language at school and understand how this language can make people feel.	In this unit pupils will learn about keeping safe online, understanding that people can be influenced by things online. They will explore why what they see online might not be trustworthy and know when and how to report something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable. Pupils will learn that violence within relationships is not acceptable, understanding what is meant by domestic violence and abuse. They will discuss what to do if they experience violence and where to go for help, advice and support. Pupils will then learn about problems that can occur when someone goes missing from home. They will investigate some of the reasons that might cause a young person to run away or be absent from home. They will identify the potential risks and dangers of running away or going missing and know who to talk to if they feel like running		
about themselves. away. Knowledge and/or Skills Covered				
Personal – Personal – Social –				
Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity: Explain how moral codes may differ from person to person and between cultures, and how their own beliefs/values/ideas might inform and be informed by their perspective on life. Appreciation of "human creativity and achievement:	Self-control of behaviour: Explain the consequences of their and others' actions, and start to compensate for other people's behaviour Social – Empathy:	Respect: Sensitively deal with others' lack of manners. Show respect for online content (e.g. by investigating permissions). Empathy:		

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Start to alter their behaviour to accommodate others' likes and dislikes. Show an interest in reflecting other people's experiences. <u>Social –</u> Empathy: Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including strangers, showing that they care about other people's feeling. Collaboration including Conflict Management: Relate to others people's opinions, qualities and skills, and work towards consensus, e.g. by seeing and respecting others' points of view, giving feedback and support, making decisions and explaining them. Accepting advice: Start to be able to explain about skill-levels and authority of advice-givers Communication: Research and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer some basic recommendations to appropriate people. Discern bias/reliability in social media and other sources of information. <u>Health –</u> Self-care: Be able to articulate how lifestyle choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences. Risk assessment/management: Be able to explain a range of online safety issues (physical, mental and emotional), including identity theft,	Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including strangers, showing that they care about other people's feeling. Building bonds: Recognise and challenge stereotypes, bullying. Discrimination and where appropriate other people's points of view. Develop strategies for getting support for themselves or others in these contexts. Collaboration including Conflict Management: Relate to others people's opinions, qualities and skills, and work towards consensus, e.g. by seeing and respecting others' points of view, giving feedback and support, making decisions and explaining them. Communication: Research and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer some basic recommendations to appropriate people. <u>Health –</u> Risk assessment/management: Be able to explain a range of online safety issues (physical, mental and emotional), including identity theft, sharing of images and the reliability of information.	Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including strangers, showing that they care about other people's feeling. Collaboration including Conflict Management: Relate to others people's opinions, qualities and skills, and work towards consensus, e.g. by seeing and respecting others' points of view, giving feedback and support, making decisions and explaining them. Recognise that friendships can sometimes be strengthened if fall-outs are dealt with sensitively. Accepting advice: Start to be able to explain about skill-levels and authority of advice-givers Communication: Research and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer some basic recommendations to appropriate people. Discern bias/reliability in social media and other sources of information. <u>Health –</u> Risk assessment/management: Be able to explain a range of online safety issues (physical, mental and emotional), including identity theft, sharing of images and the reliability of information.			
sharing of images and the reliability of information.	National Curriculum Attainment Targets				
About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing (Health Education, Internet Safety and harms) How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted ((Health Education, Internet Safety and harms)	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) 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 (Relationship Education, Respectful relationships)	How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed (Relationship Education, Families and people who care for me) 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 (Relationship Education, Caring friendships)			

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What constitutes a healthy diet including understanding calories and other nutritional content (Health Education, Healthy eating)	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive (Relationship Education, Respectful relationships) About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing (Health Education, Internet Safety and harms)	How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed (Relationship Education, Caring friendships) Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships (Relationship Education, 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 (Relationship Education, Respectful relationships) That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not (Relationship Education, Online relationships) The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them (Relationship Education, Online relationships) How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult (Relationship Education, Being safe) How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so (Relationship Education, Being safe) Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources (Relationship Education, Being safe) How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private (Health Education, Internet safety and harms) How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted (Health Education, Internet safety and harms) Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online (Health Education, Internet safety and harms)	

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<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Mental health and emotional wellbeing	Drug, alcohol and tobacco education	Careers, financial capability and	Relationship and Sex education
		economic wellbeing	
	Enquiry	Questions	
How can I cope with intense emotions and	What influences drug use?	What is enterprise?	How does puberty affect emotions and
change?	·····		how can we manage the change?
	Outc	omes	
Pupils are given scenario cards with	Pupils rank which influences e.g. friends,	Pupils design and participate in their	Pupils are given different emotional
examples of different situations where	adverts, feelings, TV etc are most likely	own enterprise project considering	scenario cards e.g. 'I feel cross today
there is a change/intense emotions. Pupils	to persuade or encourage a person to	how to develop their product or	and I don't know why. Pupils to create a
write a card or a note to the character in	smoke or drink alcohol (influence cards	service, advertise, sell and grow their	bank of strategies to deal with emotional
the scenario suggesting some	provided)	enterprise.	change.
steps/strategies they could take to help	Pupils are then given scenarios where a		
them positively manage the time of	person is offered a drug. Pupils record		
change/intense emotions.	how the person can respond if they want		
	to say no (template provided)		
	Linkec		
Changes by Anthony Browne	N/A	One hen by Katie Smith Milway	N/A
The huge bag of worries by Virginia			
Ironside			
Silly Billy by Anthony Browne			
My gerbil, poem by John Kitching			
	Linked	Experiences	
N/A	N/A		
	Over	view	•
In this unit pupils will learn about a wide	In this unit pupils will learn about the	In this unit pupils will learn that	In this unit pupils will learn about the
range of emotions and feelings and how	risks associated with smoking drugs,	money can be borrowed but there are	physical changes associated with
these are experienced in the body. They	including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha	risks associated with this. They will	puberty, understanding that everyone's
will name and describe a wide range and	and cannabis. They will understand the	explore the difference between	experience of puberty is different and that
intensity of emotions and feelings,	similarities and differences in the risks of	manageable and unmanageable debt	it begins and ends at different times.
understanding how the same feeling can	smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha	and how this can make people feel.	Pupils will learn about menstruation and
be expressed differently. Pupils will then	and cannabis in relation to health,	Pupils will identify where people can	wet dreams and explain effective
learn about times of change and how this	money, social effects and the law. Pupils	access reliable information and	methods for managing these changes.
can make people feel, identifying situations	will identify conflicting messages	support. Pupils will then move onto	Pupils will then learn how puberty affects
when someone may feel conflicting	presented in the media in relation to	learning about enterprise, identifying	emotions and behaviour and strategies
emotions due to change. They will explore	alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products	what is needed to plan and set up an	for dealing with the changes associated
ways of positively coping with times of	They will also describe some of the	enterprise. They will weigh up the	with puberty. They will describe how
change, recognising that change will affect	other influences that surround a	risks and benefits of running an	feelings and behaviour change during
everyone at some time in their life. Using	person's decision about whether to	enterprise and explain what makes a	puberty and can devise strategies for
this knowledge, pupils will learn about the	smoke or drink alcohol. Pupils will learn	successful enterprise. Pupils will	managing these changes.
feelings associated with loss, grief and	strategies to resist pressure from others	learn what influences people's	

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bereavement, recognising that at times of	about whether to use drugs -smoking	decisions about careers,	
loss, there is a period of grief that people	drugs and alcohol. They will	understanding that money is one	
go through. They will understand there are	demonstrate some ways to respond to	factor in choosing a job and that	
a range of feelings that accompany	pressure concerning drug use,	some jobs pay more than others.	
bereavement and know that these are	recognising that even if people feel	They will take part in a debate about	
necessary and important. They will	pressure from others about drug use,	whether a person's salary is more or	
investigate some ways of expressing	they can make an informed choice and	less important to job satisfaction.	
feelings related to grief.	act on it.		
	Knowledge ar	nd/or Skills Covered	
Personal –	Personal –	Social –	Personal –
Self-awareness:	Self-awareness:	Accepting advice:	Self-awareness:
Explain the range and intensity of their	Explain the range and intensity of their	Start to be able to explain about skill-	Explain the range and intensity of their
emotions and symptoms	emotions and symptoms	levels and	emotions and symptoms
Self-regulation of emotions:	Self-regulation of emotions:	authority of advice-givers	Self-regulation of emotions:
Start selecting strategies e.g. short-term to	Start selecting strategies e.g. short-term	Economics –	Start selecting strategies e.g. short-term
manage symptoms and longer-term for	to manage symptoms and longer-term	Money:	to manage symptoms and longer-term for
emotions; where appropriate start to	for emotions; where appropriate start to	Know that money can be borrowed	emotions; where appropriate start to
'unpick' conflicting emotions	'unpick' conflicting emotions	but there are risks associated with	'unpick' conflicting emotions
Self-control of behaviour:	Self-control of behaviour:	this.	Self-control of behaviour:
Explain the consequences of their and	Explain the consequences of their and	Know about enterprise.	Explain the consequences of their and
others' actions,	others' actions, and start to compensate	Career:	others' actions,
and start to compensate for other people's	for other people's behaviour	Know what influences people's	and start to compensate for other
behaviour	Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity:	decisions about careers.	people's behaviour
Adaptability including Resilience and	Explain how moral codes may differ from		Adaptability including Resilience and
Perseverance:	person to person and between cultures,		Perseverance:
Persist in tackling challenges, and start to	and how their own beliefs/values/ideas		Persist in tackling challenges, and start to
help others do so in sensitive ways	might inform and be informed by their		help others do so in sensitive ways
Appreciation of "human creativity and	perspective on life.		Social –
achievement:	Often act according to their own		Discernment:
Start to alter their behaviour to	principles in areas that		Start to support friends in discerning the
accommodate others' likes and dislikes.	are considered right by some and wrong		quality of a relationship, including how to
Show an interest in reflecting other	by others.		manage difficult situations and/or seek
people's experiences.	Adaptability including Resilience and		help
<u>Social –</u>	Perseverance:		Respect:
Discernment:	Persist in tackling challenges, and start		Sensitively deal with others' lack of
Start to support friends in discerning the	to help others do so in sensitive ways		manners.
quality of a relationship, including how to	<u>Social –</u>		Empathy:
manage difficult situations and/or seek help	Empathy:		Listen and respond respectfully to a wide
Empathy:	Listen and respond respectfully to a		range of people, including strangers,
Listen and respond respectfully to a wide	wide range of people, including		showing that they care about other
range of people, including strangers,	strangers, showing that they care about		people's feeling.
	other people's feeling.		

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<u>rears</u>			
showing that they care about other people's feeling. Collaboration including Conflict Management: Relate to others people's opinions, qualities and skills, and work towards consensus, e.g. by seeing and respecting others' points of view, giving feedback and support, making decisions and explaining them. Recognise that friendships can sometimes be strengthened if fall-outs are dealt with sensitively. Accepting advice: Start to be able to explain about skill-levels and authority of advice-givers Communication: Research and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer some basic recommendations to appropriate people. Discern bias/reliability in social media and other sources of information. <u>Health –</u> Self-care: Be able to articulate how lifestyle choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences. Where possible and appropriate, help their friends discern whether what they are feeling and how they are beaving is appropriate and proportionate	Collaboration including Conflict Management: Relate to others people's opinions, qualities and skills, and work towards consensus, e.g. by seeing and respecting others' points of view, giving feedback and support, making decisions and explaining them. Communication: Research and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer some basic recommendations to appropriate people. Discern bias/reliability in social media and other sources of information. <u>Health –</u> Self-care: Be able to articulate how lifestyle choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences. Where possible and appropriate, help their friends discern whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.		
behaving is appropriate and proportionate.			
National Curriculum Attainment Targets			
That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and	The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug- taking (Health Education, Drugs, alcohol and tobacco)	N/A	Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources (Relationship Education, Being safe) Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and

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situations (Health Education, Mental Wellbeing) How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings (Health Education, Mental Wellbeing) How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate (Health Education, Mental Wellbeing)			emotional changes (Health Education, Changing adolescent body) About menstrual wellbeing including key facts about the menstrual cycle (Health Education, Changing adolescent body)
	Important Vocabulary		