	<u>Year 6</u>	
<u>Autumn 1</u>	Autumn 2	Spring 1
Drug, alcohol and tobacco education	Identity, society and equality	Relationship and Sex education
	Enquiry Questions	
What are the risks associated with drug use?	Why do people migrate?	What values are important to you in relationships? What are the roles and responsibilities of a parent/carer?
	Outcomes	
An information leaflet about the risks associated with drug use.	A list of pros and cons about moving from one place to another.	A written paragraph answering the enquiry questions.
	Linked Texts	
N/A	Ali's Story - A Journey from Afghanistan Way Home by Libby Hawthorne.	N/A
	Linked Experiences	
N/A	N/A	N/A
	Overview	
In this unit pupils will learn about the risks associated with using different drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol, solvents, medicines and other legal and illegal drugs. They will look at some of the possible effects and risks of different drugs, recognising that some drugs are restricted or that it is illegal to own, use and supply them to others. Pupils will explore why and when people might use drugs. They will learn about assessing the level of risk in different situations involving drug use. Pupils will explore why risk depends on the drug itself, the person using the drug and the situation – when and where the person is, and who they are with. They will then discuss ways to manage these risks, identifying where to get help, advice and support regarding drug use.	are relevant to their lives and that rights come with	Statutory content: In this unit pupils will learn about the changes that occur during puberty. They will identify the physical, emotional and behavioural changes that occur during puberty for both males and females. They will understand that body changes at puberty are a preparation for sexual maturity. Pupils will learn to consider different attitudes and values around gender stereotyping and sexuality and consider their origin and impact. They will understand how our attitudes and values about gender and sexuality may be affected by factors such as religion and culture. Pupils will recognise and challenge gender stereotypes, understanding how media messages affect attitudes, can cause inequality of opportunity and affect behaviour. Pupils will then learn about what values are important to them in relationships and to appreciate the importance of friendship. They will identify positive qualities and expectations from a variety of relationships, describing that there are different types of relationships, including marriage, grandparents, extended families. Pupils will learn about roles and responsibilities of carers and parents, identifying some of skills and qualities needed to be parent and carer. They will understand the variety of ways in which parents and carers meet the needs of babies and children. Pupils learn to answer each other's questions

Year 6

Social –	Knowledge and/or Skills Covered	about relationships with confidence, where to find support and advice when they need it.
		support and davies when they need it.
	Personal –	Personal –
Accepting advice:	Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity:	Self-regulation of emotions:
Distinguish where it is appropriate to ask advice and	Make reasoned judgments on moral dilemmas in and	Select between strategies to manage emotions,
when it might not be; understand the personal qualities	out of context and reassess their own values in the light	including conflicting emotions, and the symptoms of
of advice-givers	of this.	them
Communication:	Adaptability including Resilience and Perseverance:	Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity:
Research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems	Demonstrate persistence and help others do so in a	Make reasoned judgments on moral dilemmas in and
and events that are of concern to them and to others.	sensitive way.	out of context and reassess their own values in the light
making formal recommendations to appropriate people	Social –	of this.
if required.	Discernment:	Confidently act according to their own principles in areas
Discuss issues of bias/reliability in social media and	Be able to offer sensitive support and advice to friends,	that are considered right by some and wrong by others.
other sources of information and use this to make	to help them discern the quality of a relationship, and	Adaptability including Resilience and Perseverance:
mature decisions about what to 'share' or forward.	better manage difficult situations.	Demonstrate persistence and help others do so in a
Health –	Building bonds:	sensitive way.
Self-care:	Show a confidence and sensitivity in constructively	Social –
Be able to articulate the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle'	challenging other people's behaviours and points of	Discernment:
- i.e. that many health choices actually have both	view, where appropriate and/or safe.	Be able to offer sensitive support and advice to friends,
positive and negative consequences.	Collaboration including Conflict management:	to help them discern the quality of a relationship, and
	Relate to others and work towards consensus, e.g. by	better manage difficult situations.
	negotiation and appropriate compromise, and by giving	Building bonds:
	rich and constructive feedback and support and by	Show a confidence and sensitivity in constructively
	adapting behaviour and speech (e.g. facilitating /	challenging other people's behaviours and points of
	'uniting' interactions.	view, where appropriate and/or safe.
	Accepting advice:	Communication:
	Distinguish where it is appropriate to ask advice and	Research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems
	when it might not be; understand the personal qualities	and events that are of concern to them and to others,
	of advice-givers	making formal recommendations to appropriate people
	Communication:	if required.
	Research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems	Discuss issues of bias/reliability in social media and
	and events that are of concern to them and to others,	other sources of information and use this to make
	making formal recommendations to appropriate people	mature decisions about what to 'share' or forward.
	if required.	
	Discuss issues of bias/reliability in social media and	
	other sources of information and use this to make	
	mature decisions about what to 'share' or forward.	
	<u>Health –</u>	
	Risk assessment/management:	

Year 6

	Explain a range of online safety issues (physical, mental		
	and emotional) including screen time, online courtesies		
	and the sharing of politically incorrect or even illegal		
	opinion and argument.		
	National Curriculum Attainment Targets		
The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking (Health Education, Drugs, alcohol and tobacco)	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 families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability (Relationship Education, Families and people who care for me) How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends (Relationship Education, Caring friendships) The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties (Relationship Education, Caring friendships) The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs (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) What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive (Relationship Education, Respectful relationships) Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources (Relationships) Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources (Relationship Education, Being safe) 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)	

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		Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes (Health Education, Changing adolescent body) About menstrual wellbeing including key facts about the menstrual cycle (Health Education, Changing adolescent body)
Important Vocabulary		

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Spring 1 continued	Spring 2	<u>Summer 1</u>
Relationship and Sex education	Mental health and emotional wellbeing	Keeping safe and managing risk
	Enquiry Questions	
How is a baby made?	What is mental health?	What is peer pressure?
	Outcomes	
Discussions with peers and class teacher about the	A poster answering the enquiry questions using the	Pupils are given scenario cards with different activities
enquiry question.	content from the 'overview' section.	or situations, for example:
		X has been asked to steal a bike
Pupils label the male and female sex cells and		How does X feel about this?
reproductive organs.		How risky is this behaviour?
		What could happen if X says yes?
		What could happen if X says no?
		What would you advise X to do?
		Pupils to answer the questions from the scenario
		cards.
Linked Texts		
N/A	N/A	N/A
	Linked Experiences	
N/A	N/A	N/A
	Overview	
Non-statutory content:	In this unit pupils will learn what mental health is,	In this unit pupils will learn about feelings of being out
Pupils will learn about human reproduction in the	understanding that mental health is about emotions,	and about in the local area with increasing
context of the human lifecycle by naming the male and	moods and feelings - how we think, feel and behave.	independence. They will explore potential risks when
female sex cells and reproductive organs. They will	They will recognise that everyone has a state of mental	out and about in the local area, describing a range of
then learn about how a baby is made and grows.	health that changes frequently; that any one state is not	feelings associated with being out and about. They will
Pupils will name the male and female body parts	necessarily permanent. Pupils will learn about what can	understand that people can make assumptions about
associated with conception and pregnancy. They will	affect mental health and some ways of dealing with this.	others that might not reflect reality. Pupils will then
know what pregnancy is, where it occurs and how long	They will explore some ways of dealing with stress and	learn about recognising and responding to peer
it takes.	how people can get help and support. They will	pressure, identifying risky behaviour in peer groups.
	understand that anyone can be affected by mental ill	They will discuss how people feel if they are asked to
	health. They will use this knowledge to look at some	do something they are unsure about. Using this
	everyday ways to look after mental health. They will	knowledge, pupils will learn about the consequences of
	discuss why looking after mental health is as important	anti-social behaviour including gangs and gang related
	as looking after physical health. Pupils will then learn	behaviour. They will describe ways to resist peer
	about the stigma and discrimination that can surround	pressure, recognising they have responsibility for their
	mental health. They will explore the negative effect that	behaviour and actions.
	this can have on people.	
	Knowledge and/or Skills Covered	
	Personal –	Personal –
	Self-awareness:	Self-awareness:

Year 6

'Read', understand and accurately describe their	'Read', understand and accurately describe their
emotions; if asked, start to help others unpick their own	emotions; if asked, start to help others unpick their own
Self-regulation of emotions:	Self-regulation of emotions:
Select between strategies to manage emotions,	Select between strategies to manage emotions,
including conflicting emotions, and the symptoms of	including conflicting emotions, and the symptoms of
them	them
Self-control of behaviour:	Self-control of behaviour:
Often compensate for other people's (negative)	Often compensate for other people's (negative)
behaviour	behaviour
Self-confidence:	Trustworthiness, honesty, integrity:
Celebrate and reflect on their achievements, strengths,	Make reasoned judgments on moral dilemmas in and
areas for improvement and aspirations; set high short	out of context and reassess their own values in the
term and long-term goals for themselves	light of this.
Adaptability including Resilience and Perseverance:	Confidently act according to their own principles in
Demonstrate persistence and help others do so in a	areas that are considered right by some and wrong by
sensitive way.	others.
Appreciation of "human creativity and achievement:	Adaptability including Resilience and Perseverance:
Explain how their own enjoyment might affect that	Demonstrate persistence and help others do so in a
of others	sensitive way.
Social –	Social –
Discernment:	Collaboration including Conflict management:
Be able to offer sensitive support and advice to friends,	Relate to others and work towards consensus, e.g. by
to help them discern the quality of a relationship, and	negotiation and appropriate compromise, and by giving
better manage difficult situations.	rich and constructive feedback and support and by
Building bonds:	adapting behaviour and speech (e.g. facilitating /
Show a confidence and sensitivity in constructively	'uniting' interactions.
challenging other people's behaviours and points of	Accepting advice:
view, where appropriate and/or safe.	Distinguish where it is appropriate to ask advice and
Accepting advice:	when it might not be; understand the personal qualities
Distinguish where it is appropriate to ask advice and	of advice-givers
when it might not be; understand the personal qualities	Communication:
of advice-givers	Research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems
Communication:	and events that are of concern to them and to others,
Research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems	making formal recommendations to appropriate people
and events that are of concern to them and to others,	if required.
making formal recommendations to appropriate people	Discuss issues of bias/reliability in social media and
if required.	other sources of information and use this to make
Discuss issues of bias/reliability in social media and	mature decisions about what to 'share' or forward.
other sources of information and use this to make	<u>Health –</u>
mature decisions about what to 'share' or forward.	Risk assessment/management:
<u>Health –</u>	Explain a range of online safety issues (physical,
Self-care:	mental and emotional) including screen time, online

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Year 6				
Be able to articulate the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle'	courtesies and the sharing of politically incorrect or even illegal opinion and argument.			
National Curriculum Attainment Targets				
That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health (Health Education, Mental Wellbeing) That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise,	The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults (Relationship Education, Respectful relationships) What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (Relationship Education, Being safe)			

Important Vocabulary

*Summer 2 – Transition preparation