October 2023

OCROFT ACROMINATION BE WONDERS

Dear Parents/Carers

Schools are required to teach the revised Relationship and Sex Education (RSE); this will be in conjunction with our Jigsaw PHSE curriculum. Much of the RSE has not changed in content, the main difference is the introduction of topics at an earlier age.

Legislation states that 'parents have the right to withdraw their children from any and every aspect of the sex education that is not taught as part of the statutory curriculum' - Science is statutory and has aspects of puberty and sexual reproduction in Year 4.

We have attached information to this letter to advise you about what is being taught within each year group, along with other information regarding PSHE and RSE. This information is also available on the school website under the curriculum section.

Please contact the school office if you wish to discuss any of the documents further or have any questions about what has been shared.

Kind regards,

Miss Wright and Mrs Jones

PSHE and RSE

Woodcroft Academy

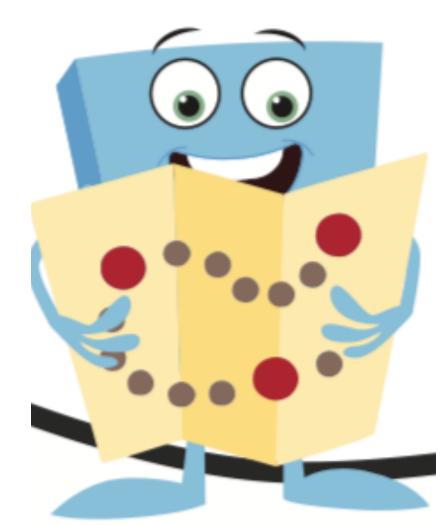




Autumn 1 - Being Me in My World Reception



BMIMW	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 3-5	 Know special things about themselves Know that some people are different from themselves Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed Know that hands can be used kindly and unkindly Know that being kind is good Know they have a right to learn and play, safely and happily 	 Identify feelings associated with belonging Identify feelings of happiness and sadness Skills to play cooperatively with others Be able to consider others' feelings Be responsible in the setting



In this Puzzle (unit), the children talk about how they have similarities and differences from their friends and how that is OK. They begin working on recognising and managing their feelings, identifying different ones and the causes these can have. The children talk about working with others and why it is good to be kind and use gentle hands. They discuss children's rights, especially linked to the right to learn and the right to play. The children talk about what it means to be responsible.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Kind, Gentle, Friend, Similar, Different, Rights, Responsibilities, Feelings, Angry, Happy, Excited, Nervous, Sharing, Taking Turns, Unique.



BMIMW	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 5-6	 Understand the rights and responsibilities of a member of a class Understand that their views are important Understand that their choices have consequences Understand their own rights and responsibilities with their classroom 	 Understanding that they are special Understand that they are safe in their class Identifying helpful behaviours to make the class a safe place Identify what it's like to feel proud of an achievement Recognise feelings associated with positive and negative consequences Understand that they have choices



In this Puzzle (unit), the children are introduced to their Jigsaw Journals and discuss their Jigsaw Charter. As part of this they discuss rights and responsibilities, choices and consequences. The children talk about being special and how to make everyone feel safe in their class as well as recognising their own safety.

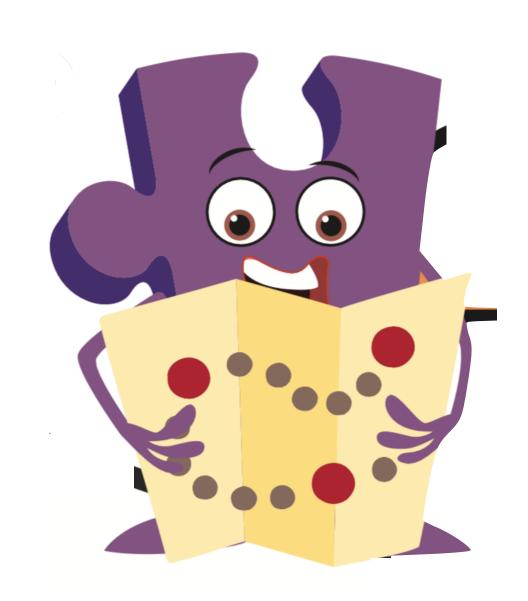
New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Safe, Special, Calm, Belonging, Special, Learning Charter, Jigsaw Charter, Rewards, Proud, Consequences, Upset, Disappointed,.



BMIMW	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 6-7	 Identifying hopes and fears for the year ahead Understand the rights and responsibilities of class members Know that it is important to listen to other people Understand that their own views are valuable Know about rewards and consequences and that these stem from choices Know that positive choices impact positively on self-learning and the learning of others 	 Recognise own feelings and know when and where to get help Know how to make their class a safe and fair place Show good listening skills Recognise the feeling of being worried Be able to work cooperatively
	help and who to ask. They talk about rights and resp and fair place. The children talk about choices and the	and fears for the year ahead – they talk about feeling vonsibilities; how to work collaboratively, how to listen to be consequences of making different choices, set up the rries, Hopes, Fears, Responsible, Actions, Praise, Positions



BMIMW	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 7-8	 Understand that they are important Know what a personal goal is Understanding what a challenge is Know why rules are needed and how these relate to choices and consequences Know that actions can affect others' feelings Know that others may hold different views Know that the school has a shared set of values 	 Recognise self-worth Identify personal strengths Be able to set a personal goal Recognise feelings of happiness, sadness, worry and fear in themselves and others Make other people feel valued Develop compassion and empathy for others Be able to work collaboratively



In this Puzzle (unit) the children learn to recognise their self-worth and identify positive things about themselves and their achievements. They talk about new challenges and how to face them with positivity. The children talk about the need for rules and how these relate to rights and responsibilities. They talk about choices and consequences, working collaboratively and seeing things from other people's points of view. The children talk about different feelings and the ability to recognise these feelings in themselves and others. They set up their Jigsaw Journals and establish the Jigsaw Charter.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Welcome, Valued, Achievements, Proud, Pleased, Personal Goal, Praise, Acknowledge, Affirm, Emotions, Feelings, Nightmare, Solutions, Support, Dream, Behaviour, Group Dynamics, Team Work, View Point, Ideal School, Belong.



BMIMW	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 8-9	 Know how individual attitudes and actions make a difference to a class Know about the different roles in the school community Know their place in the school community Know what democracy is (applied to pupil voice in school) Know that their own actions affect themselves and others Know how groups work together to reach a consensus Know that having a voice and democracy benefits the school community 	 Identify the feelings associated with being included or excluded Can make others feel valued and included Be able to take on a role in a group discussion / task and contribute to the overall outcome Can make others feel cared for and welcomed Recognise the feelings of being motivated or unmotivated Understand why the school community benefits from a Learning Charter Be able to help friends make positive choices Know how to regulate my emotions



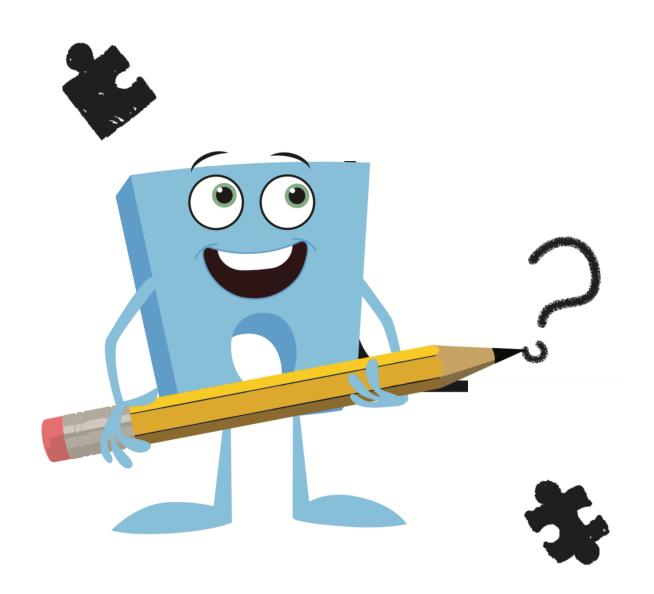
In this Puzzle (unit) the children talk about being part of a team. They talk about attitudes and actions and their effects on the whole class. The children learn about their school and its community, who all the different people are and what their roles are. They discuss democracy and link this to their own School Council, what its purpose is and how it works. The children talk about group work, the different roles people can have, how to make positive contributions, how to make collective decisions and how to deal with conflict. They also talk about considering other people's feelings. They refresh their Jigsaw Charter and set up their Jigsaw Journals.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Included, Excluded, Role, Job Description, School Community, Democracy, Democratic, Decisions, Voting, Authority, Contribution, Observer, UN Convention on Rights of Child (UNCRC).

Autumn 2 - Celebrating Differences Reception



CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 3-5	 Know what being proud means and that people can be proud of different things Know that people can be good at different things Know what being unique means Know that families can be different Know that people have different homes and why they are important to them Know different ways of making friends Know different ways to stand up for myself Know the names of some emotions such as happy, sad, frightened, angry Know that they don't have to be 'the same as' to be a friend Know why having friends is important Know some qualities of a positive friendship 	 Identify feelings associated with being proud Identify things they are good at Be able to vocalise success for themselves and about others successes Identify some ways they can be different and the same as others Recognise similarities and differences between their family and other families Identify and use skills to make a friend Identify and use skills to stand up for themselves Recognise emotions when they or someone else is upset, frightened or angry

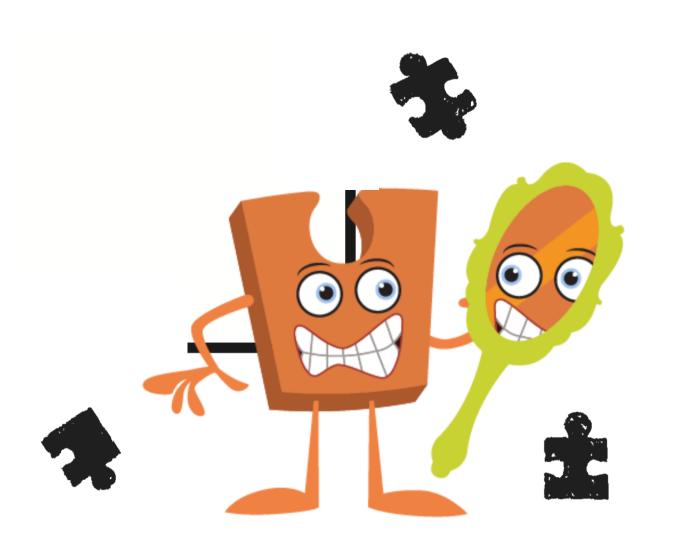


In this Puzzle (unit) children are encouraged to think about things that they are good at whilst understanding that everyone is good at different things. They talk about being different and how that makes everyone special but also recognising that we are the same in some ways. The children talk about their homes and are asked to explain why it is special to them. They talk about friendship and how to be a kind friend and how to stand up for themselves if someone says or does something unkind to them.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Different, Special, Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Angry, Family, Unique



CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 5-6	 Know that people have differences and similarities Know what bullying means Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy Know skills to make friendships Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different 	 Recognise ways in which they are the same as their friends and ways they are different Identify what is bullying and what isn't Understand how being bullied might feel Know ways to help a person who is being bullied Identify emotions associated with making a new friend Verbalise some of the attributes that make them unique and special

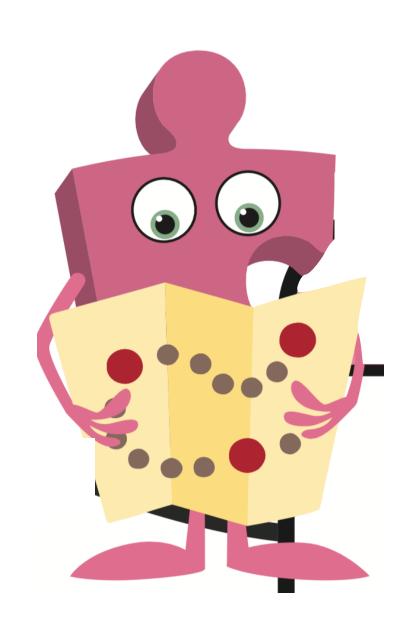


In this Puzzle (unit) the class talk about the similarities and differences between people and that these make us unique and special. The children learn what bullying is and what it isn't. They talk about how it might feel to be bullied and when and who to ask for help. The children talk about friendship, how to make friends and that it is OK to have differences from their friends. The children also talk about being nice to and looking after other children you might be being bullied.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Similarity, Same as, Different from, Difference, Bullying, Bullying behaviour, Deliberate, On purpose, Unfair, Included, Bully, Bullied, Celebrations.



CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 7-8	 Know why families are important Know that everybody's family is different Know that sometimes family members don't get along and some reasons for this Know that conflict is a normal part of relationships Know what it means to be a witness to bullying and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they do Know that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have consequences 	 Be able to show appreciation for their families, parents and carers Use the 'Solve it together' technique to calm and resolve conflicts with friends and family Empathise with people who are bullied Employ skills to support someone who is bullied Be able to 'problem-solve' a bullying situation accessing appropriate support if necessary Be able to recognise, accept and give compliments Recognise feelings associated with receiving a compliment

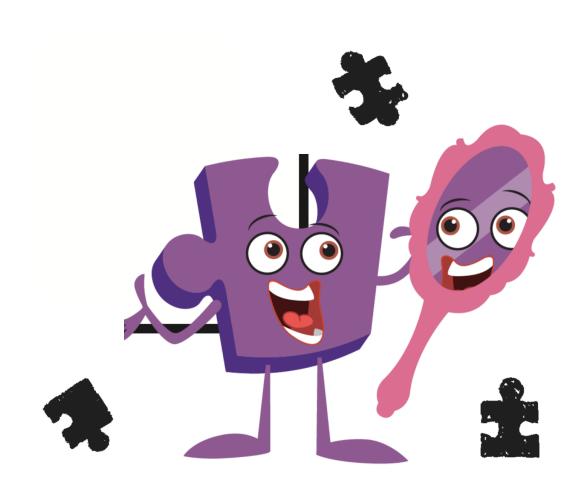


In this Puzzle (unit) the class learn about families, that they are all different and that sometimes they fall out with each other. The children talk about techniques to calm themselves down and discuss a technique called 'solve it together.' The children revisit the topic of bullying and talk about being a witness (bystander), they talk about how a witness has choices and how these choices can affect the bullying that is taking place. The children also talk about using problem-solving techniques in bullying situations. They talk about name-calling and choosing not to use hurtful words. They also talk about giving and receiving compliments and the feelings associated with this.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Family, Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Special, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment.



CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
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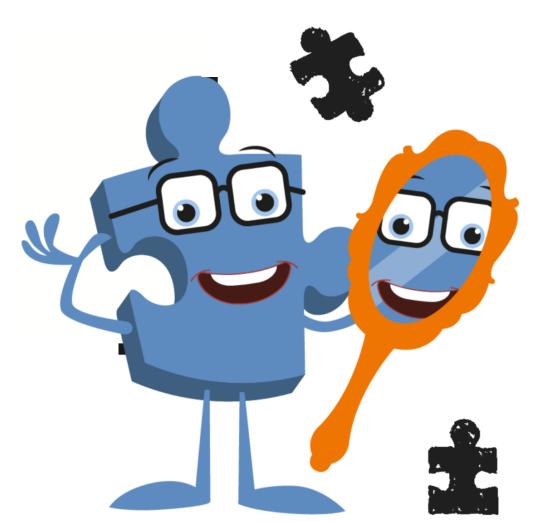


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New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Family, Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Special, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment.



CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 8-9	 Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act Know there are influences that can affect how we judge a person or situation Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying Know what to do if they think bullying is, or might be taking place Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that first impressions can change 	 Try to accept people for who they are Identify influences that have made them think or feel positively/negatively about a situation Identify feelings that a bystander might feel in a bullying situation Identify reasons why a bystander might join in with bullying Revisit the 'Solve it together' technique to practise conflict and bullying scenarios Identify their own uniqueness Be comfortable with the way they look Identify when a first impression they had was right or wrong Be non-judgemental about others who are different



In this Puzzle (unit) the children talk about judging people by their appearance, first impressions and what influences their thinking on what is normal. They talk about bullying, including online bullying and what to do if they suspect or know that it is taking place. They discuss the pressures of being a witness and why some people choose to join in or choose to not tell anyone about what they have seen. The children talk about their own uniqueness and what is special about themselves. They talk about first impressions and when their own first impressions of someone have changed.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Character, Assumption, Judgement, Surprised, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Bullying, Secret, Deliberate, Bystander, Witness, Problem solve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed.

Spring 1 - Dreams and Goals Reception



 Know what a challenge is Know that it is important to keep trying Know what a goal is Know how to set goals and work towards them Know which words are kind Know some jobs that they might like to do when they are older Know that they must work hard now in order to be able to achieve the job they want when they are older Know when they have achieved a goal Understand that challenges can be difficence Recognise some of the feelings linked to perseverance Talk about a time that they kept on trying achieved a goal Be ambitious Resilience Recognise how kind words can encourage people Feel proud Celebrate success 	o g and



In this Puzzle the children talk about challenges and facing up to them. They discuss not giving up and trying until they have achieved their goal. The children are encouraged to think about jobs that they might like to have when they are older and are taught to associate what they learn now with being able to have the job they want. They also talk about achieving goals and the feelings linked to this.

Key Vocabulary

Dream, Goal, Challenge, Job, Ambition, Perseverance, Achievement, Happy, Kind, Encourage.

Spring 1 - Dreams and Goals Year 1



DG	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	
Ages 5-6	 Know how to set simple goals Know how to achieve a goal Know how to work well with a partner Know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning Know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals difficult and work out how to overcome them Know when a goal has been achieved 	 Recognise things that they do well Explain how they learn best Celebrate an achievement with a friend Recognise their own feelings when faced with a challenge Recognise their own feelings when they are faced with an obstacle Recognise how they feel when they overcome an obstacle Can store feelings of success so that they can be used in the future 	
		goals, how to achieve them as well as overcoming diffications to achieving their goals as well as when they ac	
	Key Vocabulary		

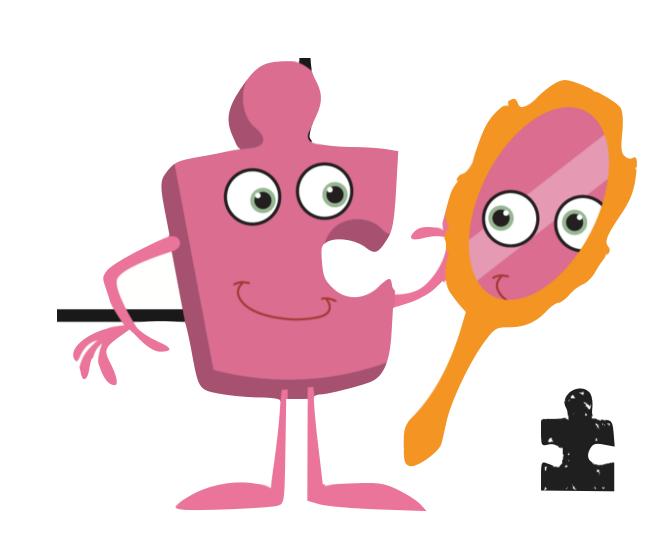
Stretchy, Challenge, Feelings, Obstacle, Overcome, Achieve, Dreams, Goals.

Proud, Success, Achievement, Goal, Treasure, Coins, Goal, Learning, Stepping-stones, Process, Working together, Team work, Celebrate, Learning,

Spring 1 - Dreams and Goals Year 2



DG	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 6-7	 Know how to choose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it 	Be able to describe their own achievements and the feelings linked to this
	Know that it is important to persevere	Recognise their own strengths as a learner
	 Know how to recognise what working together well looks like 	 Recognise how working with others can be helpful
	 Know what good group working looks like 	Be able to work effectively with a partner
	Know how to share success with other people	 Be able to choose a partner with whom they work well
		Be able to work as part of a group
		 Recognise how it feels to be part of a group that succeeds and store this feeling



In this Puzzle the class talk about setting realistic goals and how they can achieve them. They discuss perseverance when they find things difficult as well as recognising their strengths as a learner. The children talk about group work and reflect on who they work well with and who they don't. They also talk about sharing success with other people.

Key Vocabulary

Realistic, Proud, Success, Celebrate, Achievement, Goal, Strength, Persevere, Challenge, Difficult, Easy, Learning Together, Partner, Team work, Product.

Spring 1 - Dreams and Goals Year 3

Perseverance, Challenges, Success, Obstacles, Dreams, Goals, Ambitions, Future, Aspirations, Garden, Decorate, Team work, Enterprise, Design,

Cooperation, Product, Strengths, Motivated, Enthusiastic, Excited, Efficient, Responsible, Frustration, 'Solve It Together' Technique, Solutions, Review,

Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	No.
stories. The children identify their own dreams and	•	nieve them. They talk about facing learning
	overcome difficult challenges to achieve success Know what dreams and ambitions are important to them Know how they can best overcome learning challenges Know that they are responsible for their own learning Know what their own strengths are as a learner Know what an obstacle is and how they can hinder achievement Know how to take steps to overcome obstacles Know how to evaluate their own learning progress and identify how it can be better next time	overcome difficult challenges to achieve success Know what dreams and ambitions are important to them Know how they can best overcome learning challenges Know that they are responsible for their own learning Know what their own strengths are as a learner Know what an obstacle is and how they can hinder achievement Know how to take steps to overcome obstacles Know how to evaluate their own learning progress and identify how it can be better next Mow what dreams and ambitions are important to them Can break down a goal into small steps Recognise how other people can help them to achieve their goals Can manage feelings of frustration linked to facing obstacles Can share their success with others Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time

Learning, Celebrate, Evaluate.

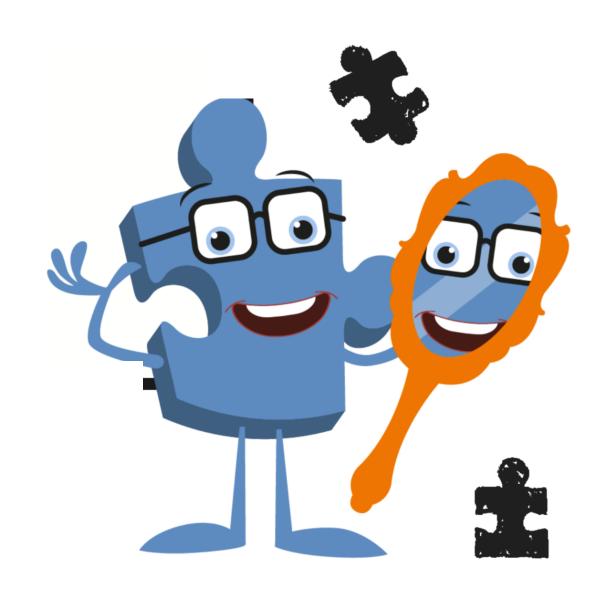




Spring 1 - Dreams and Goals Year 4



DG	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 8-9	 Know what their own hopes and dreams are Know that hopes and dreams don't always come true Know that reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help them to counteract disappointment Know how to make a new plan and set new goals even if they have been disappointed Know how to work out the steps they need to take to achieve a goal Know how to work as part of a successful group Know how to share in the success of a group 	 Can talk about their hopes and dreams and the feelings associated with these Can identify the feeling of disappointment Can identify a time when they have felt disappointed Be able to cope with disappointment Help others to cope with disappointment Can identify what resilience is Have a positive attitude Enjoy being part of a group challenge Can share their success with others Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time
	In this Puzzle the children talk about their hopes ar	nd dreams. They discuss how it feels when dreams d



In this Puzzle the children talk about their hopes and dreams. They discuss how it feels when dreams don't come true and how to cope with / overcome feelings of disappointment. The children talk about making new plans and setting new goals even if they have been disappointed. The class talk about group work and overcoming challenges together. They reflect on their successes and the feelings associated with overcoming a challenge.

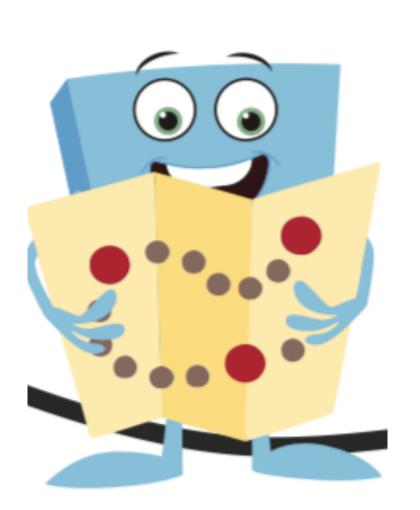
Key Vocabulary

Dream, Hope, Goal, Determination, Perseverance, Resilience, Positive attitude, Disappointment, Fears, Hurts, Positive experiences, Plans, Cope, Help, Self-belief, Motivation, Commitment, Enterprise, Design, Cooperation, Success, Celebrate, Evaluate.

Spring 2 - Healthy Me Reception



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 3-5	 Know the names for some parts of their body Know what the word 'healthy' means Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy Know that they need to exercise to keep healthy Know how to help themselves go to sleep and that sleep is good for them Know when and how to wash their hands properly Know what to do if they get lost Know how to say No to strangers 	 Recognise how exercise makes them feel Recognise how different foods can make them feel Can explain what they need to do to stay healthy Can give examples of healthy food Can explain how they might feel if they don't get enough sleep Can explain what to do if a stranger approaches them



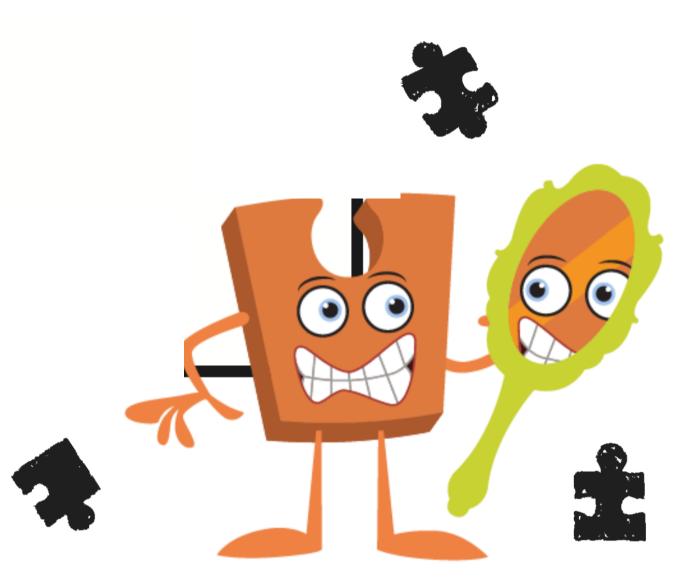
In this Puzzle children learn about their bodies; the names of some key parts as well as how to stay healthy. They talk about food and that some foods are healthier than others. They discuss the importance of sleep and what they can do to help themselves get to sleep. They talk about hand washing and why it is important. The class also discuss stranger danger and what they should do if approached by someone they don't know.

Key Vocabulary

Healthy, Exercise, Head, Shoulders, Knees, Toes, Sleep, Wash, Clean, Stranger, Scared, Trust.



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 5-6	 Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy 	 Feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices
	 Know some ways to keep healthy 	 Realise that they are special
	 Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices 	 Keep themselves safe
	 Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy 	 Recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly
	 Know that germs cause disease / illness 	 Recognise when they feel frightened and
	 Know that all household products, including 	know how to ask for help
	medicines, can be harmful if not used properly	 Recognise how being healthy helps them to feel happy
	 Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly 	
	 Know how to keep safe when crossing the road 	
	 Know about people who can keep them safe 	



In this Puzzle the class talk healthy and unhealthy choices and how these choices make them feel. They talk about hygiene, keeping themselves clean and that germs can make you unwell. The children learn about road safety as well as people who can help them to stay safe.

Key Vocabulary

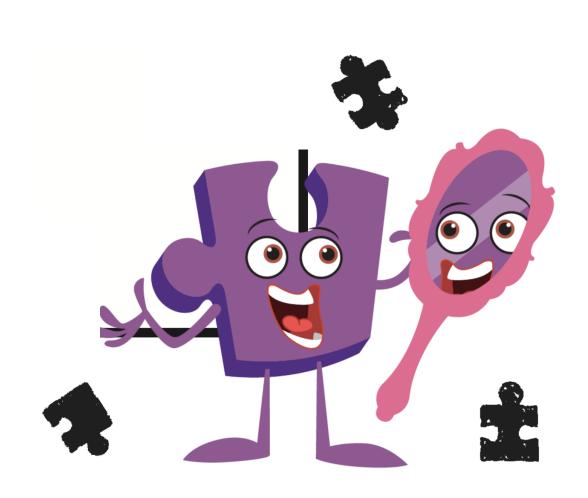
Healthy, Unhealthy, Balanced, Exercise, Sleep, Choices, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean, Toiletry items (e.g. toothbrush, shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Trust, Safe, Safety, Green Cross Code, Eyes, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait.



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 6-7	 Know what their body needs to stay healthy Know what relaxed means Know what makes them feel relaxed / stressed Know how medicines work in their bodies Know that it is important to use medicines safely Know how to make some healthy snacks Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies Know which foods given their bodies energy 	 Desire to make healthy lifestyle choices Identify when a feeling is weak and when a feeling is strong Feel positive about caring for their bodies and keeping it healthy Have a healthy relationship with food Express how it feels to share healthy food with their friends
		hey talk about having a healthy relationship with food seed. They talk about medicines, how they work and are good for their bodies.
	Key Vocabulary Healthy choices, Lifestyle, Motivation, Relax, Relax Proportion, Energy, Fuel, Nutritious.	kation, Tense, Calm, Healthy, Unhealthy, Dangerous,



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 7-8	 Know how exercise affects their bodies Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health Know that there are different types of drugs Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe Know when something feels safe or unsafe Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of 	 Able to set themselves a fitness challenge Recognise what it feels like to make a healthy choice Identify how they feel about drugs Can express how being anxious or scared feels Can take responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe Respect their own bodies and appreciate what they do



In this Puzzle the class talk about the importance of exercise and how it helps your body to stay healthy. They also talk about their heart and lungs, discuss what they do and that they are very important. The children talk about calories, fat and sugar; they discuss what each of these are and how the amount they consume can affect their health. The class talk about different types of drugs, the ones you take to make you better as well as other drugs. The children think about things, places and people that are dangerous and link this to strategies for keeping themselves safe.

Key Vocabulary

Oxygen, Energy, Calories / kilojoules, Heartbeat, Lungs, Heart, Fitness, Labels, Sugar, Fat, Saturated fat, Healthy, Drugs, Attitude, Safe, Anxious, Scared, Strategy, Advice, Harmful, Risk, Feelings, Complex, Appreciate, Body, Choice.



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 8-9	 Know how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them Know which friends they value most Know that there are leaders and followers in groups Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation Know the facts about smoking and its effects on health Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver Know some of the reasons some people drink alcohol Know ways to resist when people are putting 	 Can identify the feelings that they have about their friends and different friendship groups Recognise how different people and groups they interact with impact on them Identify which people they most want to be friends with Recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations Can identify the feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure Can tap into their inner strength and knowhow to be assertive
	 Pressure on them Know what they think is right and wrong 	



In this Puzzle the class look at the friendship groups that they are part of, how they are formed, how they have leaders and followers and how they fit into them. The children are asked to reflect on their friendships, how different people make them feel and which friends they value the most. The class also look at smoking and its effects on health, they do the same with alcohol and then look at the reasons why people might drink or smoke. Finally, they talk about peer pressure and how to deal with it.

Key Vocabulary

Friendship, Emotions, Healthy, Relationships, Friendship groups, Value, Roles, Leader, Follower, Assertive, Agree, Disagree, Smoking, Pressure, Peers, Guilt, Advice, Alcohol, Liver, Disease, Anxiety, Fear, Believe, Assertive, Opinion, Right, Wrong.

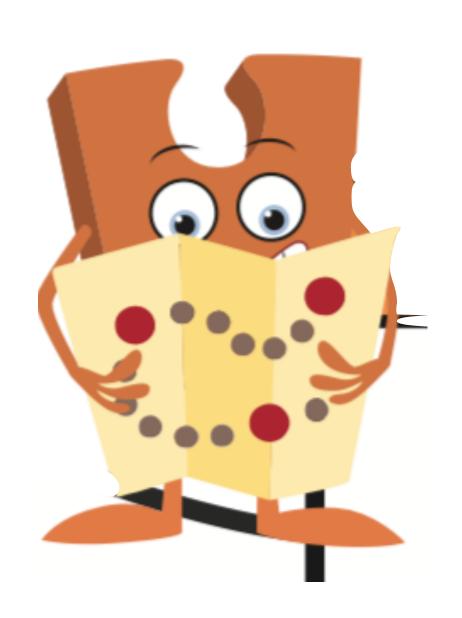
Summer 1 - Relationships Reception



RL	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	
Ages 3-5	 Know what a family is Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs) Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendship Know that friends sometimes fall out Know some ways to mend a friendship Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry Know some reasons why others get angry 	 Can identify what jobs they do in their family and those carried out by parents/carers and siblings Can suggest ways to make a friend or help someone who is lonely Can use different ways to mend a friendship Can recognise what being angry feels like Can use Calm Me when angry or upset 	
		their lives. They learn about families and the different friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they se this when feeling upset or angry.	
	Key Vocabulary Family, Jobs, Relationship, Friend, Lonely, Argue, F	Fall-out, Words, Feelings, Angry, Upset, Calm me, Bre	athing.



RL	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 5-6	 Know that everyone's family is different Know that there are lots of different types of families Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care Know how to make a friend Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting Know about the different people in the school community and how they help Know who to ask for help in the school community 	 Can express how it feels to be part of a family and to care for family members Can say what being a good friend means Can show skills of friendship Can identify forms of physical contact they prefer Can say no when they receive a touch they don't like Can praise themselves and others Can recognise some of their personal qualities Can say why they appreciate a special relationship



Children's breadth of relationships is widened to include people they may find in their school community. They consider their own significant relationships (family, friends and school community) and why these are special and important. As part of the learning on healthy and safe relationships, children learn that touch can be used in kind and unkind ways. This supports later work on safeguarding. Pupils also consider their own personal attributes as a friend, family member and as part of a community, and are encouraged to celebrate these.

Key Vocabulary

Family, Belong, Same, Different, Friends, Friendship, Qualities, Caring, Sharing, Kind, Greeting, Touch, Feel, Texture, Like, Dislike, Help, Helpful, Community, Feelings, Confidence, Praise, Skills, Self-belief, Incredible, Proud, Celebrate, Relationships, Special, Appreciate.

RL	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
ges 6-7	 Know that everyone's family is different Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them Know some reasons why friends have conflicts Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together problem-solving methods Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets Know what trust is 	 Can identify the different roles and responsibilities in their family Can recognise the value that families can bring Can recognise and talk about the types of physical contact that is acceptable or unacceptable Can use positive problem-solving techniques (Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together) to resolve a friendship conflict Can identify the negative feelings associated with keeping a worry secret Can identify the feelings associated with trust Can identify who they trust in their own relationships Can give and receive compliments Can say who they would go to for help if they were worried or scared
	Friendships are also revisited with a focus on fallin two different strategies for conflict resolution (Solve and what this feels like. They also learn about two upon different types of physical contact in relations	ude roles and responsibilities in a family and the import of out and mending friendships. This becomes more re-it-together and Mending Friendships). Children con types of secret, and why 'worry secrets' should always ships, which are acceptable and which ones are not. Idren also discuss people who can help them if they
		, Important, Co-operate, Touch, Physical contact, Co sitive problem solving, Secret, Surprise, Good secret , Compliments, Celebrate, Appreciate.

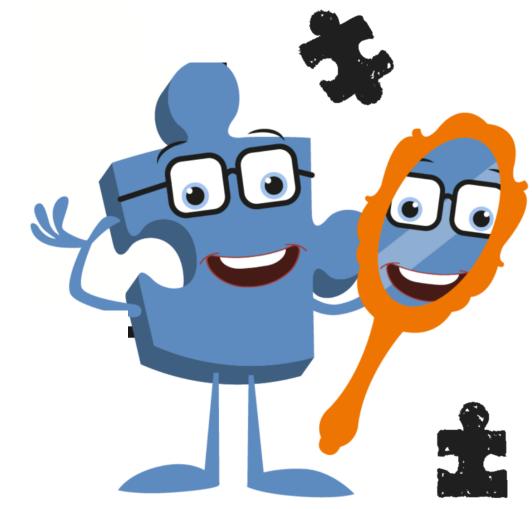


RL	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	
Ages 7-8	 Know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always goes to work etc Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener Know some strategies for keeping themselves safe online Know how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life Know that they and all children have rights (UNCRC) Know the lives of children around the world can be different from their own 	 Can identify the responsibilities they have within their family Can use Solve-it-together in a conflict scenario and find a win-win outcome Know how to access help if they are concerned about anything on social media or the internet Can empathise with people from other countries who may not have a fair job/ less fortunate Understand that they are connected to the global community in many different ways Can identify similarities in children's rights around the world Can identify their own wants and needs and how these may be similar or different from other children in school and the global community 	
	stereotypes can be unfair and may not be accurate in this context. They learn that families should be f together technique for negotiating conflict situation. Online relationships through gaming and Apps is a are part of a global community and they are connections.	and identify the different expectations and roles that exice e.g. Mum is the carer, Dad goes to work. They also look ounded on love, respect, appreciation, trust and coope as and the concept of a win-win outcome is introduced explored and children are introduced to some rules for ected to others they don't know in many ways e.g. through compare these with their own. Children's universal rig	ok at careers and why stereotypes can be ration. Children are reminded about the . staying safe online. Children also learn to go the staying safe the ward to be a staying the staying the ward to be a staying the staying th
	Key Vocabulary Men, Women, Unisex, Male, Female, Stereotype, Colve-it-together, Problem-solve, Internet, Social markets	Career, Job, Role, Responsibilities, Respect, Differences nedia, Online, Risky, Gaming, Safe, Unsafe, Private mes y, Climate, Transport, Exploitation, Rights, Needs, War	s, Similarities, Conflict, Win-win, Solutions



RL	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 8-9	 Know some reasons why people feel jealousy Know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships Know that loss is a normal part of relationships Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss Know that memories can support us when we lose a special person or animal Know that change is a natural part of relationships/ friendship Know that sometimes it is better for a friendship/ relationship to end if it is causing negative feelings or is unsafe 	 Can identify feelings and emotions that accompany jealousy Can suggest positive strategies for managing jealousy Can identify people who are special to them and express why Can identify the feelings and emotions that accompany loss Can suggest strategies for managing loss Can tell you about someone they no longer see Can suggest ways to manage relationship changes including how to negotiate
	and loss/ bereavement. They identify the emotions coping with the change. The children learn that chat these changes. Children revisit skills of negotiation	e emotional aspects of relationships and friendships. associated with these relationship changes, the postange is a natural in relationships and they will experient particularly to help manage a change in a relationship egative feelings or they are unsafe. Children are taugh





hildren explore jealousy e change and strategies for Iready experienced) some of that sometimes it is better if endings can be amicable.

Key Vocabulary

Relationship, Close, Jealousy, Problem-solve, Emotions, Positive, Negative, Loss, Shock, Disbelief, Numb, Denial, Anger, Guilt, Sadness, Pain, Despair, Hope, Souvenir, Memento, Memorial, Acceptance, Relief, Remember, Negotiate, Compromise, Trust, Loyal, Empathy, Betrayal, Amicable, Appreciation, Love.

Summer 2 - Changing Me Reception

Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose, Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand, Baby, Grown-up, Adult, Change, Worry,



СМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	
 of the body (see vocabulary list) Know that we grow from baby to adult Know who to talk to if they are feeling worr Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry 	 Know that we grow from baby to adult Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry Know that remembering happy times can help 	 Can identify how they have changed from a baby Can say what might change for them they get older Recognise that changing class can elicit happy and/or sad emotions Can say how they feel about changing class/ growing up Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/ home 	
	names and functions of some of the main parts of	ave changed from being a baby and what may chang the body and discuss how these have changed. They change can bring about positive and negative feelings ging change.	learn that our bodies change as we get older

Key Vocabulary

Excited, Memories.

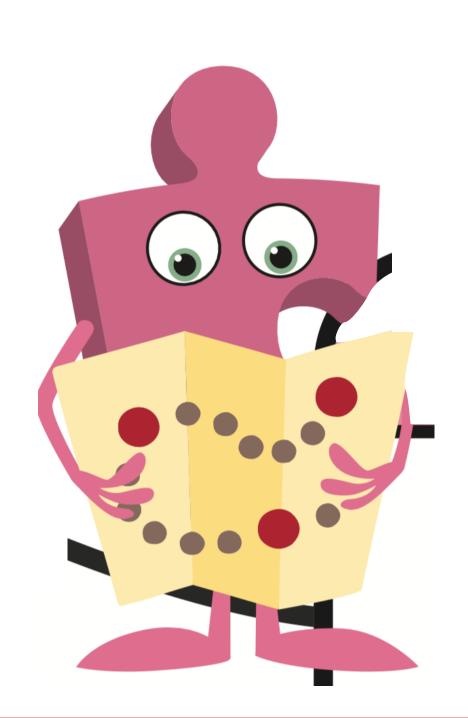
Summer 2 - Changing Me Year 1



СМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 5-6	 Know that animals including humans have a life cycle Know that changes happen when we grow up Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal Know the names of male and female private body parts Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened Know that learning brings about change 	 Understand and accepts that change is a natural part of getting older Can identify some things that have changed and some things that have stayed the same since being a baby (including the body) Can express why they enjoy learning Can suggest ways to manage change e.g. moving to a new class
	changes from baby to adult e.g. getting taller, learn As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are penis, testicles, vulva). They are also taught that no getting older which can bring about happy and sad if they are worried about change, or if someone is	frog and identify the different stages. They compare thing to walk etc. They discuss how they have changed taught the correct words for private parts of the body obody has the right to hurt these parts of the body. On the different practise a range of skills to help not hurting them. When the different stages. They compare the parts of the body. On the body of the body of the body. On the body of the body of the body. On the body of the body of the body of the body of the body. On the body of the body of the body of the body. On the body of the body. On the body of the body. On the body of the b

Summer 2 - Changing Me Year 2

СМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 6-7	 Know that life cycles exist in nature Know that aging is a natural process including old-age Know that some changes are out of an individual's control Know how their bodies have changed from when they were a baby and that they will continue to change as they age Know the physical differences between male and female bodies Know the correct names for private body parts Know that private body parts are special and that no one has the right to hurt these Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened Know there are different types of touch and that some are acceptable and some are unacceptable 	 Can appreciate that changes will happen and that some can be controlled and others not Be able to express how they feel about changes Show appreciation for people who are older Can recognise the independence and responsibilities they have now compared to being a baby or toddler Can say what greater responsibilities and freedoms they may have in the future Can say who they would go to for help if worried or scared Can say what types of touch they find comfortable/ uncomfortable Be able to confidently ask someone to stop if they are being hurt or frightened Can say what they are looking forward to in the next year
	Know there are different types of touch and that some are acceptable and some are unacceptable	 they are being hurt or frightened Can say what they are looking forward to in



In this Puzzle children look at different life cycles in nature including that of humans. They reflect on the changes that occur (not including puberty) between baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult and old -age. Within this, children also discuss how independence, freedoms and responsibility can increase with age. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are re-taught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicle, vulva). They are also reminded that nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body, including a lesson on inappropriate touch and assertiveness. Children practise a range of strategies for managing feelings and emotions. They are also taught where they can get help if worried or frightened. Change is taught as a natural and normal part of growing up and the range of emotions that can occur with change are explored and discussed.

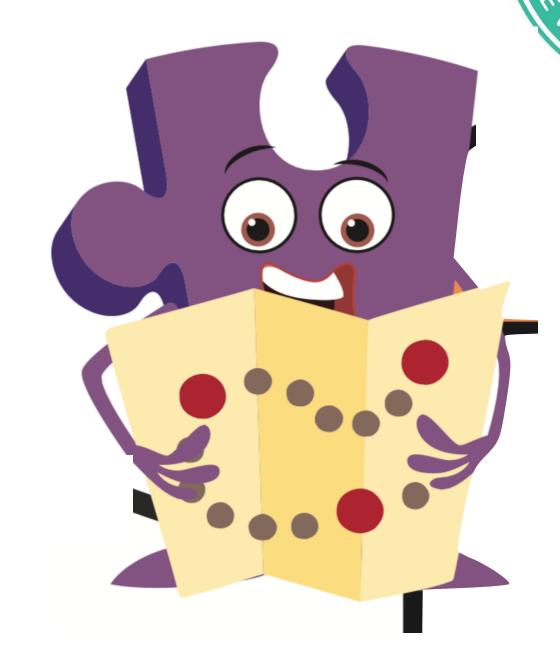
Key Vocabulary

Change, Grow, Control, Life cycle, Baby, Adult, Fully grown, Growing up, Old, Young, Change, Respect, Appearance, Physical, Baby, Toddler, Child, Teenager, Independent, Timeline, Freedom, Responsibilities, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Public, Private, Touch, Texture, Cuddle, Hug, Squeeze, Like, Dislike, Acceptable, Unacceptable, Comfortable, Uncomfortable, Looking forward, Excited, Nervous, Anxious, Happy.



Summer 2 - Changing Me Year 3

СМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 7-8	 Know that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up Know that in nature it is usually the female that carries the baby Know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it develops Know that babies need love and care from their parents/carers Know some of the changes that happen between being a baby and a child Know that the male and female body needs to change at puberty so their bodies can make babies when they are adults Know some of the outside body changes that happen during puberty Know some of the changes on the inside that happen during puberty 	 Can express how they feel about babies Can describe the emotions that a new baby can bring to a family Can express how they feel about puberty Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they have any worries Can identify stereotypical family roles and challenge these ideas e.g. it may not always be Mum who does the laundry Can identify changes they are looking forward to in the next year Can suggest ways to help them manage feelings during changes they are more anxious about



This Puzzle (Puzzle) begins with an exploration about babies and what they need to grow and develop including parenting. Children learn that it is usually the female that carries the baby in nature. This leads onto lessons where puberty is introduced. Children first look at the outside body changes in males and females. They learn that puberty is a natural part of growing up and that it is a process for getting their bodies ready to make a baby when grown-up. Inside body changes are also taught. Children learn that females have eggs (ova) in their ovaries and these are released monthly. If unfertilised by a male's sperm it passes out of the body as a period. Sexual intercourse and the birth of the baby is not taught in this year group. Children discuss how they feel about puberty and growing up and there are opportunities for them to seek reassurance if anything is worrying them.

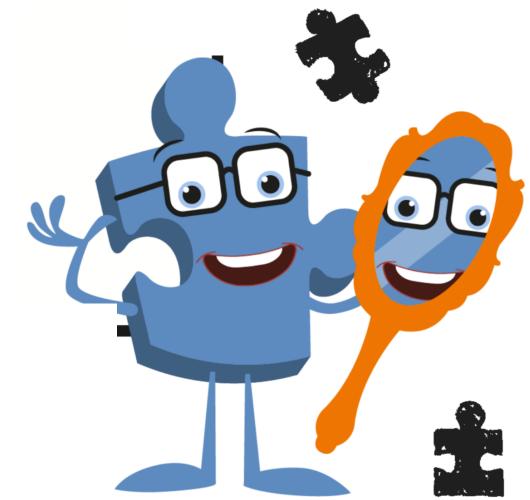
Key Vocabulary

Changes, Birth, Animals, Babies, Mother, Growing up, Baby, Grow, Uterus, Womb, Nutrients, Survive, Love, Affection, Care, Puberty, Control, Male, Female, Testicles, Sperm, Penis, Ovaries, Egg, Ovum / ova, Womb / uterus, Vagina, Stereotypes, Task, Roles, Challenge, Looking forward, Excited, Nervous, Anxious, Happy.

Summe

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and Emotional Skills		BE MONDE

СМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills
Ages 8-9	 Know that personal characteristics are inherited from birth parents and this is brought about by an ovum joining with a sperm Know that babies are made by a sperm joining with an ovum Know the names of the different internal and external body parts that are needed to make a baby Know how the female and male body change at puberty Know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult Know that change is a normal part of life and that some cannot be controlled and have to be accepted Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions 	 Can appreciate their own uniqueness and that of others Can express how they feel about having children when they are grown up Can express any concerns they have about puberty Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they are worried Can apply the circle of change model to themselves to have strategies for managing change Have strategies for managing the emotions relating to change



In this Puzzle bodily changes at puberty are revisited with some additional vocabulary, particularly around menstruation. Sanitary health is taught, including introducing pupils to different sanitary and personal hygiene products. Conception and sexual intercourse are introduced in simple terms so the children understand that a baby is formed by the joining of an ovum and sperm. They also learn that the ovum and sperm carry genetic information that carry personal characteristics. The unit (Puzzle) ends by looking at the feelings associated with change and how to manage these. Children are introduced to Jigsaw's Circle of change model as a strategy for managing future changes.

Key Vocabulary

Personal, Unique, Characteristics, Parents, Sperm, Egg / ovum, Penis, Testicles, Vagina / vulva, Womb / uterus, Ovaries, Making love, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Fertilise, Conception, Puberty, Menstruation, Periods, Circle, Seasons, Change, Control, Emotions, Acceptance, Looking forward, Excited, Nervous, Anxious, Happy.