



Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 6 - Health

Assessment

Term: Autumn One

Learning









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Knowledge What children will knowning Teaching Asses

Telling

UnderstandingWhat children will understand

Teaching Assessment

SkillsWhat children will be able to do

Teaching Assessment

Define the word and include etymology if useful.

Experience – personal and direct impressions of an event

Change – when something or someone becomes different

Emotion - A person's internal state of being; how they feel

Cope - To deal effectively with something, especially if difficult.

Strategy - A plan of action intended to accomplish a specific goal.

Legal – allowed by law

Illegal – not allowed by law

Accurate - an exact or true representation

Drug – A substance used to treat an illness, relieve a symptom, or modify a chemical process in the body for a specific purpose.

Medicine – A substance which specifically promotes healing when ingested or consumed in some way; a treatment

Risk – The probability of a negative outcome to a decision or event.

PSHE

Learning

Know to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others

Know to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult

Know about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement

Know problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools

Know about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break

Know to recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others

Understand some of the laws relating to drugs.

Learning

Understand the possible physical and psychological effects of drugs

Understand the influence that peers can have on drug misuse

Understand the media representation of drugs may not reflect reality

Understand and recognise emotions associated with loss and change

Understand how experiences and feelings can change us as people.

Understand that there are emotional connections to losing something or someone or if things change

Understand that help is available to you if you need it and where to get it from

To be able to categorise drugs as medical, non-medical, legal and illegal.

To be able to distinguish between the reality of drug use and media representations.

To be able to identify risk and risk management strategies and know where they can get support.

To be able to recognise influence and pressure and have related this to peers and the media.

To be able to sources reliable and accurate information.

To be able to identify a range of situations which involve loss and change.

To be able to identify what might help when experiencing difficult emotions.

To be able to reflect on their own experiences of change and describe some ways they have affected them.

To be able to use strategies for coping with future changes, including transition to secondary school

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Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
Persuade – To successfully convince someone to agree to, accept, or do something Influence – The power to affect, control or manipulate something or someones conduct, thoughts or decisions. Choice – An option; a decision; an opportunity to choose or select something Safe/safety - The condition or feeling of being away from harm.	drugs (includir medicines) Know the mixe about drugs, is smoking/vapir Know the orgo people concenicatine or oth talk to if they h	ng nicotine, alcomed messages in ncluding alcohold anisations that erning alcohol,	the media nol and can support tobacco and eople they can							
Target audience - The group of people at which an advert is aimed Emotional resilience - A person's ability to cope with stressful situations and change how they behave to make these situations easier to deal with. Blogs/blogging - blog (short for weblog) is an online site where a person or group ('bloggers') posts written entries and photos about their activities and opinions. Vlogs/vlogging Video blogs – as above, but posts are made in video form. Social media - Apps and websites that let people share words and photos with their friends and the public			not always	my view of m Understand the question what remember the our behavious enhanced, lift see in the adv Understand the and people of complicated short advert. Nourselves beconstead, we shourselves for well- understand the regulated so of	nat we can chat we see in some at they are trying. Sometimes, if e might never by yert. In at adverts are than what is do we should not always we're all mould focus on what we alread advertising adverts are not e deep or wide	just a snapshot much more epicted in a try to compare different. valuing dy are.	what's alread about oursely opinions and To be able to our ability to confident, ra letting comp	arisons get us do demonstrate tl ance that your	e and special bur own decisions. ional resilience and remain own.	







Evaluatina

Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 6 - Bullying

Term: Autumn Two

Learning





Knowledge

Telling





Skills

Facilitatina

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What children will know Learning Teaching Assessment

Understanding What children will understand Learning Teaching Assessment Coaching

What children will be able to do Teachina Assessment

Define the word and include etymology if useful.

Bullving – deliberately hurtful behaviour. repeated over a period of time, where it is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves.

Predjudice - An adverse judament or opinion formed beforehand or without knowledge of the facts.

Assertiveness - Boldly self-assured; confident without being aggressive

Bystander – A person who, although present at some event, does not take part in it: an observer or spectator.

Regulate - To control or direct according to rule, principle, or law

Emotions - A person's internal state of being and response to an object or a situation

Strategy - A plan of action intended to accomplish a specific goal.

Defend - o support by words or writing; to vindicate, talk in favour of.

PSHE

Know about discrimination - what it means and how to challenge it

Know that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online

Know to recognise the importance of selfrespect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships

Know the importance in respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others, e.g. physically, in personality or background

Know to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own

Understand peer pressure can affect a situation

Practising

Understand simple strategies to intervene in a bullying situation

Understand how to defend a person who is being bullied.

Understand the different ways that people can be bullied.

Understand what prejudiced-based bullving is and how we can limit it from happenina.

Understand how bullying can affect people's behaviour and wellbeing

Understand how people's responses to bullying might improve or worsen a situation

Understand the reasons why people may bully or be bullied

Understand that bullying may take place in a range of places including online

To be able to describe the key characteristics and forms of bullvina.

be able to talk about personal reasons why someone may engage in bullying.

To be begin to identify and describe specific types of prejudice driven bullying.

To be able to describe the different roles of those involved in a bullying situation.

To be able to describe confidently and demonstrate a number of assertiveness techniques.

To begin to identify places where bullying may take place in the community.



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Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
Online – actively connected to the Internet or to some other communications service.	Know how to issues, respect	discuss and del other people's ively challenge	bate topical s point of view	Practising Coaching Observing			relieciling racilitating Evaluating		
Relationship - A way in which people behave and are involved with each other	RSE Pupils can exp	olain what sexu	al intercourse is		nat puberty affe s both physicall		To be able to describe the main stages of how a baby is made, using some scientific vocabulary.		
Love - A profound and caring affection towards someone		eads to reprod rms to describe			ome basic reas choose to have		To be able to describe some emotions associated with the onset of puberty and		
Trust - Confidence in or reliance in a person	Terriale sexual	organs.		Understand th	nat the way the	y behave	have strategies to deal with these positively.		
Society -A long-standing group of people sharing cultural aspects such as language, dress, norms of behaviour				affects others and that they have some responsibility to others to make sure they are not hurt needlessly. Understand what a loving trusting relationship looks like within society			To be able to describe some characteristics of a loving trusting relationship.		
Puberty -A developmental phase brought about by the action of hormones as part of the maturing process							To be able to show awareness of some family arrangements which are different from theirs.		
Scientific vocabulary for RSE in Yr 5/6: Puberty, Sexual reproduction, Internal body parts, commitment, marriage stable relationship, development, period, menstruation, cervix, labia, fallopian tube, clitoris, ovary, ovum, vulva, vagina, uterus, ovulation, sperm Seminal vesicle, urethra, pubic hair, voice breaking arousal, erection, sexual intercourse, sex, ejaculate, conception, pregnancy, sanitary towel, tampon, body odour, dood crant									



deodorant.





Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 6 - Keeping Safe

Term: Spring One



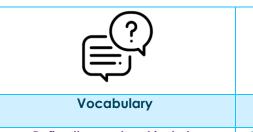






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Vocabulary	\\/hat	Knowledge children wil		Understanding What children will understand			What shill	Skills dren will be	able to de		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment		
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating		
Honesty – The act, quality, or condition of being truthful	Know what to	do to help kee	ep myself safer	Understand ye personal safe	our own respon ty	sibility for your	To be able to contribute to discussions about personal safety by listening to oth view points and looking beneath the				
Trust – Confidence in or reliance on a person	Know who is r	now in your net changing	work of support	Understand when you should or should not keep a secret for yourself or for a friend			surface. To be able to review trusted adults on their				
Assertive – Boldly self-assured; confident without being aggressive.	Know when a	nd how should	to ask for help		ow to contribut ound problems		Network of Support. To be able to define honesty and take part				
Intimate – Personal; private.	non-medical;	me drugs are m soe ar elegal a		Understand that no-one should touch the intimate parts of their bodies.				ilemmas involvii			
Safe/safety - The condition or feeling of being away from harm	illegal. Know the diffe	erence betwee	n the media	Understand so	ome of the laws	relating to	To be able to define what risk and peer group pressure are and how to respond to				
Legal – allowed by law	protyal and re			Understand th	ne possible phys		them using safety planning.				
Illegal – not allowed by law		involved with o		psychologica	l effects of drug	gs	To be able to personal bou	identify touche ndaries	es which break		
Accurate – an exact or true representation Risk – The probability of a negative	information	o seek reiable s	support and	Understand the	ne influence tho misuse	at peers can	To be able to identify risk and risk management strategies and know w				
outcome to a decision or event.					ne media repre	sentation of	they can get				
Persuade – To successfully convince someone to agree to, accept, or do something				drugs may no	t reflect reality			recognise influe have related th			
							To be able to accurate info	sources reliable	e and		











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Vocabulary	Knowledge			Understanding			Skills		
	What children will know			What children will understand			What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
Influence – The power to affect, control or manipulate something or someones conduct, thoughts or decisions.									
Choice – An option; a decision; an opportunity to choose or select something									











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Vocabulary	What	Knowledge children will			Inderstandir ildren will ur		What chil	Skills Idren will be	able to do	
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Learning Remembering	Teaching Telling	Assessment Testing	Learning Practising	Teaching Coaching	Assessment Observing	Learning Reflecting	Teaching Facilitating	Assessment Evaluating	
Relationship - A way in which two or more people behave and are involved with each other Safety/safe - The condition or feeling of being away from harm. Predjudice - An adverse judgment or opinion formed beforehand or without knowledge of the facts. Network - An interconnected directory of people maintained for support Support - To help Strategy - A plan of action intended to accomplish a specific goal. Family - A group of people who are closely related to one another Love - A profound and caring affection towards someone Trust- Confidence in or reliance in a person Society - A long-standing group of people sharing cultural aspects such as language, dress, norms of behaviour	Know who is in and how has Know what diare Know who to support others Know how to trust and how people. Know strateging pressures in re Know why sor have children Know how to through pube	get support from they can support from the couples manual from the couples from the c	of relationships families there m and how to m people they ort other g some of the y choose to	Understand the within friendshifthe pressures of the pressure of th	which can occ who manage my relationships what way is it ces between p who develop d maintain exis at puberty affer both physicall me basic rease choose to have at the way the and that they o others to mal	of groups nise some of cur in group some of the positive to eople new ting ones ects people in y and ons why a e children. ey behave have some ke sure they	To be able to their networks networks have networks have a posterior ones during to the differences becan be a posterior of a loving true. To be able to associated whave strategic positively.	identify the spess and to recognize changed and develop ways ps and of mainimes of change recognise and etween people attive aspect of describe the ms made, using states and describe some ith the onset of es to deal with	ecial people in hise how their d developed. of beginning taining existing	







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 6 - Economic Wellbeing

Term: Spring Two

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Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know				Understanding What children will understand			Skills dren will be	able to do	
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
Budget - The amount of money or resources available for a particular activity or time-frame.	ideas we have	e choices we made about money individual circu	change	money they e			To have a broad view of what money is, including history, trade and currencies.			
Manage - To direct or be in charge of.	Know the diffe	erent aspects of			,	noney is k but there are	To have a broad view of what we mean by poverty and know something of its links with trade and charities.			
Trade – Buying and selling of goods and services Poverty - The quality or state of being poor; lack of money	_	ory, trade and c		can be comp Understand h	nat feelings aro blex, difficult an ow our choices e local and wid	d changeable can have an	To be able to manage money effectively in real life situations, making informed choices, tracking spending and keeping within a budget			
Debt - The state or condition of owing something to another.				communities.	nat occupation					
Charity - An organization, the objective of which is to carry out a charitable purpose. The goods or money given to those in need.				different skills of earnings, the	and allow for d deductions fror s in the commu	ifferent m which				
Savings - A reduction in cost or expenditure. Something (usually money) that is kept for the future.										
RSE – My Beliefs	·	rejudice-based		Understand peer pressure can affect a situation				talk about pers may engage i		
Predjudice - An adverse judgment or opinion formed beforehand or without knowledge of the facts.	may feel the r	person or group need to have	oi beobie	Understand si a bullying situ		to intervene in	n To begin to identify and describe specific types of prejudice driven bullying.			











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Vocabulary		Knowledge			Understanding			Skills		
	What	children wil	l know	What ch	nildren will un	derstand	What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
FGM – Female genital mutilation (FGM) comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons. Universal rights – Human rights are the basic	people Know how to support where Know what FC	GM is and be al niversal rights ar	lying and seek	Understand how to defend a person who is being bullied. Understand the difference between different types of bullying Understand what prejudice-based bullying is and how we can help people affected			To understand the difference between different types of bullying To identify what prejudice-based bullying is and how we can help people affected To explain what FGM is and where to access support for people			
rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, from birth until death. Culture - the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.				Understand what FGM is and where to access support for people Understand what human rights are and that they are non-negotiable			0 0	dentify what hu are non-negoti	•	







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 6 - Rules

Term: Summer One









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Vocabulary	What	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
Parliament - (in the UK) the highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons MP - a Member of Parliament Council - a body of people elected to manage the affairs of a city, county or other group Councillor – elected people on a council Democracy - a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives Citizenship - the position or status of being a citizen of a particular country Moral - concerned with the principles of right and wrong behaviour	MPs. To know about of councillors. To understand work at school people represent to take part in active citizens.	It the role of particles of the role of particles of the role of particles of the role of	and the role tic elections and how ehalf of others. th develops cate moral	Understand lo councillors. Understand heat school and represent or a Understand he which develounderstand he understand he understand he	nationally and act on behalf of ow to take part ps active citizer ow to discuss a cial questions a	elections work I how people to thers. It in a project Inship skills.	Describe local councillors. List how demonstrates and and represent or a cartive citizen.	le of parliamental councils and the coratic election ationally and he act on behalf of a project which a ship skills.	he role of s work at ow people others. develops and social	



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Vocabulary	Knowledge			Understanding			Skills			
•	What children will know			What children will understand			What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
Infection - the process of infecting or the state of being infected	can be shared	n awareness tha d during sexual ndom can help	intercourse,	Understand that infections can be shared during sexual intercourse, and that a condom can help prevent this.			Explain that infections can be shared during sexual intercourse, and that a condom can help prevent this.			
Sexual intercourse – when two people have sexual interaction with their genitals		·								
Condom - a thin rubber sheath worn on a man's penis during sexual intercourse as a contraceptive or as a protection against infection										







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 6 - Sense of Self

Term: Summer Two









Vocabulary	What	Knowledge children wil			Inderstandin ildren will un	_	What chi	Skills What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
Characteristic - a feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them		y certain chara vards people's			hy certain char vards people's ·			certain characte wards people's s.		
Attractivenes - she quality of being pleasing or appealing to the senses		ough survey da voung people c lves.			rough survey do oung people c lves.		Look at survey data to explain how some children and young people currently feel about themselves.			
Priority - the fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important than others		priorities and u ect choices ab spent.		Understand life priorities and understand how these affect choices about how time and money is spent.			Explore life priorities and understand how these affect choices about how time and money is spent.			
Influence - the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone or something, or the effect itself	influences (inc	nderstanding of cluding that of t s of themselves	he media) on	Understand various influences (including that of the media) on people's views of themselves.			Develop understanding of various influences (including that of the media) on people's views of themselves.			
Fashion - a popular or the latest style of clothing, hair, decoration, or behaviour		the idea of 'fa: omething 'fashi sirable.			e idea of 'fashi ning 'fashionabl		Investigate the idea of 'fashion' and what makes something 'fashionable', popular a desirable.			
Popular - liked or admired by many people or by a particular person or group	To compare how people can be represented and viewed differently through a range of media.				ow people can ind viewed diffe edia.		Compare how people can be represented and viewed differently through a range of media.			
		I what is meant and to reflect o themselves.	, ,	Understand what is meant by a "positive body image" and to reflect on their perception of themselves.			Explain what is meant by a "positive body image" and to reflect on their perception of themselves.			











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Vocabulary	Knowledge			Understanding			Skills		
	What children will know			What children will understand			What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
	To recognise how they can develop a positive frame of mind and how this affects body image. To identify possible steps that might help them to address their own body image positively. To be aware of the link between changes (physical and emotional) at puberty and how they might view themselves or feel about themselves.			Understand how they can develop a positive frame of mind and how this affects body image. Understand possible steps that might help them to address their own body image positively. Understand the link between changes (physical and emotional) at puberty and how they might view themselves or feel about themselves.			Recognise how they can develop a positive frame of mind and how this affects body image. Identify possible steps that might help them to address their own body image positively. Describe the link between changes (physical and emotional) at puberty and how they might view themselves or feel about themselves.		









Vocabulary	Knowledge			Understanding			Skills		
	What children will know			What children will understand			What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
Confidence - the feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something	Pupils develop the confidence and skills to know when, who and how to ask for help independently, or with support.			Understand how to develop the confidence and skills to know when, who and how to ask for help independently, or with support.			Explain when, who and how to ask for help independently, or with support.		
Skills - the ability to do something well									
Independence - the fact or state of being independent									

