

UKS2 Year B - PSHE Scheme of Work 2023-24

Core themes: Relationships education / Health education

Autumn term		Spring term		Summer term	
Learning opportunities covered	Topics / Year 6 learning objectives	Learning opportunities covered	Topics / Year 6 learning objectives	Learning opportunities covered	Topics / Year 6 learning objectives
L1. For pupils to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people L3/L4. To understand that there are basic human rights shared by all peoples and all societies and that children have their own special rights set	Rights and responsibilities Mental wellbeing Internet safety and harms • to research, discuss and debate to discuss and debate issues concerning health and wellbeing • about the importance of human rights (and the Rights of the Child)	H4. To recognise how images in the media (and online) do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves H17. To learn which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and	Healthy lifestyles Online relationships Healthy eating Drugs, alcohol and tobacco • how images in the media can distort reality • that this can affect how people feel about themselves • about some of the risks and effects of legal and illegal	H9/H10/H11. To differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger', and 'hazard'. To recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations and decide how to manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and use this an opportunity to build resilience. To recognise how their	Keeping safe Online relationships Being safe Internet safety and harms Physical health and fitness Mental wellbeing • about independence, increased responsibility and keeping safe
out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child. To learn that	about the UN declaration on the Rights of the Child	future health and safety; that some are restricted and some	substances (drugs – including medicines, alcohol and tobacco	increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep	 strategies for managing risk about different influences on

these universal rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy both over national law and family and community practices

L5. To know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human rights, such as female genital mutilation (FGM)

L9/L10. To learn what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally. To recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing

L17/L18. To explore and critique how the media present information. To critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important that harmful practices (such as FGM and forced marriage) are against British law (illegal) and in contradiction with human rights

- that human rights overrule any beliefs. ideas or practices that harm others
- about what it means to be a part of a community
- about different groups / individuals that support the local community
- about the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups
- to be critical of what they see and read in the media
- to critically consider information they choose to forward to others

are illegal to own, use and give to others

themselves and others safe

H13/H14. How pressure to behave in | • how to resist unacceptable. unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources. including people they know and the media. To recognise when they need help and to develop the skills to ask for help; to use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something dangerous, unhealthy, that makes them uncomfortable or anxious or that they think is wrong

H20. To learn about taking care of their body, understanding that they have the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact: understanding that actions such as female genital mutilation (FGM) constitute abuse and are a crime, and develop the skills and strategies required to get support if they

- behaviour, including peer pressure and media influence
- unhelpful pressure and ask for help
- about the right they have to protect their body
- that female genital mutilation (FGM) is physical abuse and is illegal
- · about the importance of speaking out about **FGM**
- · about who is responsible for their health and wellbeing
- where to get help advice and support

to do so; understand how information contained in social media can be misrepresented or mislead; the importance of being careful what you forward to others R2/R4. To recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships. To recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families R3. To recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support R5/R19. To understand that civil	Healthy relationships Families and people who care for me Caring friendships Respectful relationships Online relationships Being safe Internet safety and harms • about different types of relationships (friends, families, couples, marriage, civil partnership). Include family arrangements (single parent, same sex, foster parents etc).	R10. To be able to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge, their points of view R13/R16/R17. To learn that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, sexual	Valuing difference Respectful relationships Online relationships • to respectfully listen to others but raise concerns and challenge points of view when necessary • about the factors that make people the same or different • to recognise and challenge 'stereotypes' • about the correct use of the terms sex, gender identity and sexual orientation • about discrimination,	L15. To understand that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment across the world	Environment • about how resources are allocated and the effect this has on individuals, communities and the environment
R5/R19. To understand that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of stable, loving relationships and a public demonstration of the commitment made		1			

between two people who love and care for each other and want to spend their lives together and who are of the legal age to make that commitment. To understand that two people who love and care for one another can be in a committed relationship and not be married or in a civil partnership

R6/R20.To understand that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, that no one should marry if they don't absolutely want to do so or are not making this decision freely for themselves. To understand that forcing anyone to marry is a crime, that support is available to protect and prevent people from being forced into marriage and to know how to get support for them self or others

R8. To judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable

- to recognise when a relationship is unhealthy
- about committed loving relationships (including marriage and civil partnership)
- that marriage, arranged marriage and civil partnership is between two people who willingly agree
- that to force anyone into marriage (forced marriage) is illegal
- about the importance speaking out about forced marriage
- about judging whether physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable
- how to respond
- about the importance of keeping personal boundaries and the right to privacy

stereotypes. To understand the difference between, and the terms associated with sex, gender identity and sexual orientation

R14/R18. To realise the nature and consequences of discrimination. teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudicebased language, 'trolling', how to respond and ask for help). How to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (including prejudice-based bullying both in person, online and through social media)

or unacceptable and how to respond R21. To understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends, classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy.					
R9. To understand the concept of 'keeping something confidential or secret', when we should or should not agree to this and when it is right to 'break a confidence' or 'share a secret'	Being safe about confidentiality about times when it appropriate and necessary to break a confidence identify adults they can trust and who they can ask for help when things go wrong	L16. To learn what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills	Money • what it takes to set up an enterprise • about what enterprise means for work and society	Transition	
H5. For pupils to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths, areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals	Growing and changing Online relationships Mental wellbeing Changing adolescent body				

H18. For pupils to	about different		
understand how their	ways of		
body will, and their	achieving and		
emotions may,	celebrating		
change as they	personal goals		
approach and move	how having		
through puberty	high		
	aspirations		
H19. To learn about	can support		
human reproduction	personal		
·	achievements		
	how to further		
	describe the		
	range and		
	intensity of		
	their feelings		
	to others		
	how to		
	manage		
	complex or		
	conflicting		
	emotions		
	about the		
	changes that		
	happen at		
	puberty (recap		
	learning from		
	year 4)		
	about human		
	reproduction in		
	the context of		
	the human		
	lifecycle		
	and		
	responsibilities		
	of parents and		
	carers		

how a baby is made and how
it grows
that pregnancy
can be
prevented
• <u>understand</u>
that safer sex
routines can
stop infections