

Hillcross Primary PSHE Curriculum

Year 3

Introduction and guidance:

PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education) is a school curriculum subject through which pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to keep themselves healthy, safe and prepared for life and work. This subject impacts on both academic and non-academic outcomes for pupils and is taught explicitly within PSHE lessons, as well inexplicitly in all other learning opportunities. As of September 2020, Health Education (HE) and Relationships Education (RE) became compulsory at key stages 1 and 2. Although Sex Education is only compulsory in key stages 3 and 4, the government encourages all primary schools to provide this vitally important area within their school PSHE curriculum. This document outlines when and what we will be teaching within Year 1. The school follows the Christopher Winter Project (CWP) scheme of work for RSE (Relationship and Sex Education). Under the Equality Act 2010, we have a duty not to discriminate against people on the basis of their age, disability, gender, gender identity, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation and so, throughout our PSHE curriculum (and also within other subjects), we teach children about equality, British Values and the The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). Safeguarding in schools is more than simply keeping pupils safe in school. We leave them vulnerable if we do not do everything we can to equip them to keep themselves safe in school, outside school and in the future, further highlighting the need to follow a progressive, age appropriate SRE framework (embedded within our PSHE curriculum) such as ours.

The statements highlighted in yellow relate specifically to:

- (RSE) Relationship and Sex Education (The Christopher Winter Project (CWP) scheme of work)
- (SE) refers to the Sex Education aspect of RSE (Relationship and Sex Education which is taught via the Christopher Winter Project CWP)
- (RE) refers to Relationship Education
- (HE) Health Education

The statements in **bold and italics** link to online safety

					Yea				
Торіс	Autumn 1			Autumn 2	Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1
	Families and friendship			Respecting Ourselves and Others	Belonging to a community	Media literacy and digital resilience		Money and work	Physical health and Mental wellbeing
Relationships	Families and friendships What makes a family; features of family life		impact of	Respecting andourselves othersRecognising respectful behaviour;respectful the importanceimportanceof self-respect;courtesy and being polite					
Living in the Wider World					BelongingtoacommunityThe value of rules andlaws; rights, freedomsand responsibilities	Digital resil	internet is assessing	Money and Work Different jobs and skills; job stereotypes; setting personal goals	
Health and Wellbeing									Physical health and Mental wellbeing Health choices and habits; what affects





							feelings; expressing feelings	managing and reframing setbacks	environment and unfamiliar places
Key Vocabulary	family, encouragement, caring, foster, adoptive, stability	consequences, appropriate, inappropriate,	culture, wider societies	society, law	reliable, leisure, inappropriate	achievements, charity, myths, gender stereotypes,		Identity, womb	hazards, unfamiliar
Enquiry	 First 2 weeks: NPA: → What different feelings can you have? → What happens to our bodies when we feel different emotions? → How can feelings affect the way we behave? Things that affect feelings both positively and negatively. Strategies to identify and talk about their feelings.About some of the different ways people express feelings e.g. words, actions, body language. Recognise how feelings can change overtime and become more or less powerful Class rules: → Why are rules important → Why are rules important → Why are families important? → Lesson 1 from CWP What different types of families can there be? (single parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents). (RE) → Why is being a member of a family important? → Why are the different ways we can care about each 	 What is the impact of hurtful behaviour? → What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups? (including online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision → What are the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved? → What are the effects and differences of online bullying to face-to-face bullying) → What should you do and whom to tell if you see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour? → Why do we celebrate Black History Month? Why is it important to learn about this? 	 How do I show respect to others? → How should I model respectful behaviour in different situations (at home, at school, online) → What is self respect? (their right to be treated respectfully by others). How could we show respect towards others? → How do people show respect and courtesy in different cultures and in wider society? → How can we show respect to other road users? 	 What are our rights and responsibilities? Why do we celebrate LGBT month? → Why do we have rules and laws in wider society? What is the importance of abiding by the law? What might happen if rules and laws are broken? → What are human rights and how do they protect people? Identify basic examples of human rights including the rights of children) → What are your responsibilities within your rights? Within every right there is also a responsibility e.g. the right to an education and the responsibility to learn. 	 How can I access information online safely? → How can you use the internet positively for leisure, school and for work? → Why are images and information online altered or adapted ? → How can I tell if something I see online is true or accurate? → How do I know whether a game is suitable to play or a website is appropriate for their age-group? → How can I make safe, reliable choices from search results? How can I report something seen or experienced online that concerns me? e.g. images or content that worry them, unkind or inappropriate communication. 	 How can be defined and challenge common myths and gender stereotypes related to work? (examples of role models in different fields of work e.g. women in STEM What interests, skills and achievements would you need for a job? (teamwork and decision-making 	 How can I make healthy choices? → What choices do you make every day that could affect your health Identify healthy and unhealthy choices (e.g. in relation to food, exercise, sleep). What can help people to make healthy choices and what might negatively influence them? → What habits do you need to maintain or change to have a healthy lifestyle? What is meant by a healthy, balanced diet?(regular exercise or eating too much sugar) → How does taking regular exercise such as walking or cycling have a positive benefit for your mental and physical health? 	 What can I do to manage setbacks? → What is your identity? Recognise how strengths and interests form part of a person's identity. Identify own personal strengths and interests, what they're proud of (in school) out of school) → What strategies could you use to manage common challenges and setbacks in school?(finding school work difficult, friendship issues, asking for help, focusing on what they can learn from a setback, remembering what they are good at, trying again. → Lesson 3 from CWP What are the differences between girls and boys? (Name body parts) (SE) → Lesson 4 from CWP What types of touch do people enjoy and what do they dislike? (RE) 	 How can I ensure am safe in familiar and unfamiliar places? → What risks and hazards are there in ou environment? (identify typica hazards at home and in school. How can we manage risks in everyday situations? crossing the road running in the playground, in the kitchen. → How do we manage fire safety in our homes and at school? (Need for smoke alarms the importance o following safety rules from parents and other adults → How can you keep yourselves safe in the loca environment o unfamiliar place? (including road rail, water and firework safety)



other? (giving				
encouragement or				
encouragement or support in times of				
difficulty)				
Lesson 2 from CWP				
What might make someone in your family				
someone in your family				
upset? Who would you				
tell if family relationships				
are making you feel				
are making you feel unsafe? (RE)				