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Curriculum Intent Statement

The aim at Whittingham C of E Primary School is to provide curriculum opportunities which help children to develop as independent, confident, successful learners with high aspirations and who know how to make a positive contribution to their community and the wider world. There is a focus on developing children's moral, spiritual, social and cultural understanding. At Whittingham C of E Primary school we aim to ensure that children are well prepared for life in modern Britain.

Our broad and balanced curriculum provides pupils with the skills, knowledge and understanding, across all subjects, needed to become resilient, respectful and responsible individuals, who are well rounded and able to make well informed decisions and choices.

The curriculum is language rich and provides pupils with the opportunity to read and write in a range of contexts, for different purposes and in response to a wide and varied range of exciting first hand experiences, including well planned educational visits, visitors and theme days which make the most of our geographical location, historical importance and cultural heritage. Through these experiences pupils explore people and events which have influenced our local area, the UK and the wider world so providing them with inspirational examples which they can aspire to. The curriculum is also flexible enough to take into account the interests and needs of all children and important local, national and international events and developments. It provides pupils with memorable experiences, in addition to diverse and rich opportunities from which they can learn and develop a range of transferable skills. An important focus of our curriculum is to raise aspirations, encourage a sense of personal pride in achievement, provide a purpose and relevance for learning and ultimately to help every child to find their strengths and interests.

The cross curricular approach which we have developed enables our pupils to apply their Maths, English and Science skills across the whole curriculum and reinforces mastery in these subjects as children appreciate the importance of these skills and how they apply to real life situations.

Our curriculum is planned in a two year cycle which allows for in-depth study and progression through a well-planned sequence of skills and knowledge and ensures that we have full coverage of the national Curriculum.

Subject leaders play an important part in the success of the curriculum by leading a programme of monitoring, evaluation and review. The curriculum design ensures that the needs of individual and small groups of children can be met within the environment of quality teaching, supported by targeted, proven interventions where appropriate. Enjoyment of the curriculum promotes achievement, confidence and good behaviour. Children feel safe to try new things.



	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
	Please use alongside English progression and assessment grids. In Years 5 and 6, we set a focus on a certain spelling pattern each week that the children recall, explore and investigate. In addition to this we use Accelerated Reader to enhance our reading curriculum as well as the grammar and spelling area of CGP as part of our English homework. See the genre progression grid and corresponding writing KOs (knowledge organisers) within the English drive.			
English	Autumn 1 - SPaG focus - Playscript - Setting description	Spring 1 - SPaG focus - Diary - Non-chronological report	Summer 1 - SPaG focus (extended for SATs practise) - Instructions	
	Autumn 2 - Character description - Advert - Newspaper	Spring 2 - Narrative poem - Story (adventure) - Biography/ autobiography	Summer 2 - A persuasive letter - A balanced argument - Story (thriller)	

Maths

Curriculum Planning Year 5/6 - Cycle B

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We follow the White Rose Maths Hub mixed classes sequencing of units and lessons, supplementing the teaching input with the WRMH resources as well as others such as CGP and NFER resources. Teachers also ensure that their practice is updated and effective through links with The Great North Maths Hub and national focuses as they occur. We have been involved with the Maths Mastery training with the maths hub since 2019.

We also use CGP maths workbooks to provide responsive and effective weekly homework and consolidation tasks for Y1-Y6 that are directly linked to the work being done for each year group. In addition to this, we also use TTRS (Times Tables Rock Stars) to enhance our curriculum further and help pupils with their times tables and other areas of the maths curriculum. Through these resources, teachers can set work that is appropriate to each child and provides parents/ carers the ability to engage and assist their child(ren) in their learning in a collaborative manner.

Overviews of planning and calculation approaches are provided on the school's webpage and a link is available below.



Teachers plan their Geography medium term plans from a variety of sources to take account of the objectives as our curriculum is bespoke to us and does not fit easily within a purchased scheme of work.

Please use alongside Geography progression and assessment grids.

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Natural Disasters

Human and Physical Geography

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, earthquakes and volcanoes.
- Physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- understand and use a range of geographical terms eg. Specific topic vocabulary - climate zones, earthquakes, volcanoes and the water cycle.
- a volcano
- What active, dormant and extinct are
- Where you can find volcanoes
- What an earthquake is
- What causes earthquakes
- Where earthquakes are worse
- What a tsunami is
- What causes tsunamis
- Where tsunamis are worse
- What a tornado is
- What causes tornadoes
- Where tornadoes occur

Physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes 'Locate the world's countries 'Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries.

Locate extinct local volcanoes (Cheviot) and magma extrusions (Bamburgh) linking back to rocks in LKS2

Key questions/ learning points:

- What is a natural disaster?
- Do natural disasters happen everywhere?
- > Can we protect against natural disasters?

Countries in Europe

Place knowledge

To understand geographical similarities and differences in European countries.

Firstly, they will learn about the countries of Europe. They will then look in more detail at some of the contrasting areas of eastern Europe, finding out about the landscape, climate and locations in each area. Children will bring together their learning about one area of eastern Europe and create information booklets to share what they have found out. In the final lesson of the unit, children will find out more about Chernobyl and its impact on eastern Europe and the rest of the world.

Linked to History - The River Nile Key questions/ learning points:

- How were the locations of major cities decided?
- Why is Europe a popular place for people to live?
- What influence does Europe have across the world?

Local Geography Study

Geographical Skills and fieldwork

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area, using a range of methods; including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Explore the range of maps available to geographers and to develop their understanding of the key features of maps. They will study a range of maps and atlases, including digital maps, and compare their features. The will learn to use the eight compass points to give directions and give grid references to locate places on a map. By comparing maps of the same place, children will learn about the way that places have changed over time.

Key questions/ learning points:

- How were the physical features of our region formed?
- How does human geography correlate to the physical geography in our region?
- What makes our region special?

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Teachers plan their History medium term plans from a variety of sources to take account of the objectives and key questions we want the children to answer, using the great history of our local area and beyond. Please use this document alongside History progression and assessment grids.

Term:	EYFS:	K51:		LKS2:		UKS2:	
		THE	GREAT FIRE OF	LONDON			
Autumn 1:	Why and where did it start?	How did the fire spre	ead so quickly?	Was the Gree blessing?	at Fire of London a	What impac	t did the Great Fire of ??
		1	SIGNIF	ICANT OTHE	RS .	'	
Spring 1:	George Stephenson: Who was George Stephenson?	Florence Nightingale What was it like work during a time of war? Why Florence Nightin The Lady of the Lamp	king in hospitals ngale was called	Ancient Egyp Who were the	t. e Ancient Egyptians?	Greeks: Can we belie	eve a myth/legend?
		· · · · · ·		E USED TO LI	.VE	•	
Summer 1:	Seaside Holidays:	Toys/Houses: How can I decide if a past or a modern toy: What are some of the between the past and	e differences	The Romans: What did The me?	e Romans ever do for	The Mayans Why have g	: reat civilisations fallen?
Substantive knowledge: What the pupils will know		Flo Night: The lives of significant individuals who have contributed to national and international achievements,	Toys: Changes within living memory.	Egyptians: The achievements of earliest civilisations.	Romans: The Roman empire and its impact on Britain.	Greeks: A study of Greek life and achievements on the western world	Mayans: A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history
Disciplinary knowledge: Thinking skills the pupils will use to understand what they know.	Recognise Identify Describe Observe Select Categorise Classify Sequence Compare and Contrast Recall Reason/Speculate	Recognise Identify Describe Observe Select Categorise Classify Sequence Compare and Contrast Recall Reason/Speculate Summarise	†	Summarise Synthesise Explain Demonstrate Empathise	Understanding	Reach Infor	med Conclusions ned Judgements

Science

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Teachers plan their Science medium term plans from the PLAN primary science resources. This provides the basis and direction that lessons should take as well as suggested resources, vocabulary and investigation ideas.

An overview of the planning can be found on the science section of the school's webpage as well as below.



Science Knowledge Matrices Y1-6 FV.pdf

Ongoing Science Objectives

During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

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Animals including humans (Y5/6)

Explain how humans change from birth to old.

Understand the circulatory system.

Explain and understand the importance of a_healthy balanced diet. Understand the dangers of drugs including tobacco and alcohol.

Describe the way in which nutrients and water are transported within animals.

Light (Y6)

Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen

because they give out or reflect light into the eye Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or

from light sources to objects and then to our eyes Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

Electricity

Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit

Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches

Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.

Earth and Space (Y5)

Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the

solar system

Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the $\mbox{\it Earth}$

Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies

Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

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The units taught are shown below.

(Christians:UC:Creation/fall)

U2.1: What does it mean if

Christians believe God is

Holy? (UC: God)

UKS2 (B)

(UC: Incarnation)

U2.11: Why do some

people believe in God and

some not?

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We use the Northumberland County Council Agreed Syllabus with Understanding Christianity. The units are taught on a two-year rolling cycle to ensure a broad coverage.

U2.7: Why do Hindu's want

to be good?



Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 F4: Being special: where do F2: Why is Christmas F1: Why is the word 'God' F3: Why is Easter special to F6: what times/stories F5: What places are we belong? special for Christians? so important to us? (UC: Christians? are special and why? special and why? **EFYS** (UC: Incarnation) (UC: salvation) 1.3: Why does Christmas 1.6: Who is Muslim and 1.2: Who do Christians say 1.7: Who is Jewish and 1.4: what is the 'Good 1.8: What makes some matter to Christians? made the world? how do they live? how do they live? News' Christians believe places sacred to KS1 (A) (UC: creation) (UC: Incarnation) Jesus brings? (Part one) (Part one) believers? (UC: Gospel) 1.5: Why does Easter 1.1: What do Christians 1.7: Who is Jewish and 1.10: What does it mean to 1.6: Who is Muslim and 1.9: How should we care believe God is like? matter to Christians? how do they live? belong to a faith how do they live? for the world and for KS1 (B) (UC: God) (Part two) community? (UC: Salvation) (Part two) others and why does it matter? L2.9: How do festivals and L2.1: What do Christians L2.3: What is the 'Trinity' L2.10; How do festivals and L2.4: What kind of world L2.11: How and why do and why is it important worship show what matters learn from the creation worship show what did Jesus want? people mark the LKS2 (A) story? for Christians? to Muslim people? matters to Jewish people? (Christians: UC: Gospel) significant events of life? (UC : Creation/fall) (UC: Incarnation/God) L2.2: What is it like for L2.7: What do Hindus L2.8: What does it mean to L2.5: Why do Christians call L2.6: For Christians. L2.12: How and why do someone to follow god? believe God is like? be a Hindu in Britain today? the day Jesus died 'Good when Jesus left, what people try to make the LKS2 (B) (Christians: UC: People of Friday?' was the impact of world a better place? God) (UC: Salvation) Pentecost? (UC: K of G) U2.2: Creation and Science: U2.8: What does it mean to U2.9: Why is the Torah so U2.4: Christians and U2.12: Who does faith U2.3: Why do Christians Conflicting or believe Jesus was the be a Muslim in Britain important to Jewish how to live: 'What help when life gets UKS2 (A) complementary? Messiah? today? people? would Jesus do?' hard?

(UC: Gospel)

U2.6: For Christians,

what kind of king is

Jesus?

(UC: Kingdom of god)

U2.10: What matters

most to Humanists and

Christians?

KEY: Christian Units – (using Understanding Christianity units)	Jewish Units
Hindu units	Multi-faith comparative Units
Muslim Units	Non- religious Worldviews Units

U2.5: What do Christians

believe Jesus did to 'save'

people? (UC: Salvation)



	The computing curriculum will	Networks and communication/e-Safety be updated in Autumn 2020 in line with new plans from NC	C and NACE
ٺ ا	All 3 areas will be ongoing throughout the year and have been placed in termly boxes to ensure coverage. Digital Citizenship Pledge	All 3 areas will be ongoing throughout the year and have been placed in termly boxes to ensure coverage.	All 3 areas will be ongoing throughout the year and have been placed in termly boxes to ensure coverage.
-Safety	Children to collaborate to outline common expectations in order to build a strong digital citizenship community. Each member of the class will sign a 'We the Digital Citizens Pledge'.	Strong Passwords Children will learn how to create secure passwords in order to protect their private information and accounts online.	Picture Perfect Children will learn how photos can be altered digitally. They will consider the creative upsides of photo alteration, as well as its power to distort our perceptions of what we see online.

Computin	As a school, we follow the Computing curriculum as researched and created by Northumberland County Council. This can be viewed by following this link: NCCE & School360 Curriculum Overview		
Design & Technology	Make WW2 Anderson Shelters To design and make an Anderson shelter considering construction techniques and suitable materials.	Light Boxes – making kaleidoscopes. Pyramids from clay	Create and test rockets (air pressure propelled) Constructing castles (mixed media)



Food & Nutriti	Use British Nutrition Foundation for Scheme of Work and Risk Assessments Rationing – the importance of a healthy diet during WW2.	Use British Nutrition Foundation for Scheme of Work and Risk Assessments	Use British Nutrition Foundation for Scheme of Work and Risk Assessments Prepare and cook a range of food using different techniques
Art & Design	Henry Moore - War Artist Sketches and paintings of natural disasters. (perspective focus via drawings of earthquakes scenes; paint brush techniques through tsunami paintings as well as landscape paintings) Sketches of WW2 items/ scenes. WW2 propaganda posters and images.	<u>Paul Klee – Hieroglyphics</u> Egypt in Ruins Recreate designing own symbols.	Peter Podmoore Cold Breeze, Dark Fire - paintings and sketches of Northumberland. Develop pastel and shade and tone work.
Music		music and each year group's skills and knowledge builds upon prio Hip-hop Reggae	r learning. Further information and resources can be found in Samba Funk

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Daily Mile - The aim of The Daily Mile is to improve the physical, social, emotional and mental health and wellbeing of our children - regardless of age, ability or personal circumstances. The Daily Mile is a social physical activity, with children running or jogging - at their own pace - in the fresh air with friends. (32 weeks).

Netball: 7 weeks We previously taught High 5 netball across the whole of KS 2. After working with our feeder Secondary School who requested that we deliver netball according to England Netball Rules. Planning in file in planning resources cupboard.

https://www.englandnetball.co.uk/support/support-fororganisations/teachers/primary/

Skills learnt:

Passing, throwing, defending, catching, positional play, attacking and shooting.

Football: Resources in yellow file -14 weeks. https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/ks2-football-planning-6119288

Skills learnt:

Passing skills: passing and running with the ball, passing and shooting, defending and marking, positions, goalkeeper training.

Hockey -7 weeks

Once again, in order to develop progression in PE from Primary to Secondary we do not continue Quicksticks Hockey in Y5 and 6 and follow rules and guidance from http://www.englandhockey.co.uk/page.asp?section= Planning in file in planning resources cupboard https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/year-6-hockey-scheme-6451060

Daily Mile - The aim of The Daily Mile is to improve the physical, social, emotional and mental health and wellbeing of our children - regardless of age, ability or personal circumstances. The Daily Mile is a social physical activity, with children running or jogging - at their own pace - in the fresh air with friends. (32 weeks).

Gymnastics - (4 weeks to include a mini individual competition for the final week) see Val Sabin Teaching Manual for Gymnastics

Skills learnt:

Time. Space. Weight. Flow. Balance/Weight bearing. Sequences. Demonstration. Review and Improve.

Cycling and Yoga (4 weeks) -See Cycle A for planning $\frac{1}{2}$ class while other half of the class complete $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

Games - Tag Rugby (7 weeks)-see most up to date planning from Callum Lawn, Newcastle Falcons schools' coach. (7 weeks to include a mini competition for the final week)

Daily Mile - The aim of The Daily Mile is to improve the physical, social, emotional and mental health and wellbeing of our children - regardless of age, ability or personal circumstances. The Daily Mile is a social physical activity, with children running or jogging - at their own pace - in the fresh air with friends (32 weeks).

Cricket -Chance to Shine programme
(7 weeks with mini festival for last lesson).

https://www.chancetoshine.org/teaching-resources
Skills learnt:

Not just cricket – Students will bat, bowl, throw, catch, run and jump, but through the Chance to Shine's partnership with Marylebone Cricket Club and the MCC Spirit of Cricket message, they'll also learn key life skills such as teamwork, communication, respect and inclusion.

A tool to teach the National Curriculum; NOT extra work! - Developed in partnership with the Youth Sport Trust, every 'Play' session plan focuses on fundamental movement skills, while 'Learn' activities use cricket to enliven and help teach core curriculum subjects.

Athletics/ Quadkids (8 weeks) - See planning files www.sasp.co.uk https://www.yourschoolgames.com/taking-part/our-sports/athletics/

Skills learnt:

Athletics is a collection of sporting events that involve competitive running, jumping, throwing, and walking. The most common type of athletics competition is track and







	https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/year-5-6-hockey-		field, but also includes road running and cross country
	planning-6424259 Skills learnt:		events.
	Using a stick safely, dribbling, passing, passing and running		British Cycling
	with the ball, passing and shooting.		Swim England Learn to Swim Programme at Willowburn Leisure Centre for Programme for children who have not reached the minimum expected standard by reachingUKS2. Skills learnt:
			To make sure our children can swim to the standard required by the national curriculum, we follow the Swim England School Swimming and Water Safety Charter - completing all eight Awards enabling the children to be competent and confident.
Forest School		To follow the FSC for Spring term.	
MFL	We use the Language Angels scheme (which covers a half of the year being French lessons and then switch	all MFL national curriculum points and more for Prima hing to Spanish at the start of Spring 2 half-term.	ary MFL from EYFS to Y6) across school with the first

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	French:	'I Am Able' (activities and interactions within	'I Am Able' (activities and interactions within
	Phonics	varied setting, e.g. school, in a town, etc.)	varied setting, e.g. school, in a town, etc.)
	'I Am Learning' (greetings & emotions)		
		Spanish:	
	'Animals'	Spanish phonics & greetings	
Ç	Talking about Puberty (Y5) Puberty (Y6) Growing and changing (Y5) Relationships (Y6)	Puberty and Hygiene (Y5) Building Good Relationships (Y5) Relationships (Y6) Parenthood (Y6)	Keeping Ourselves Safe Body Changes

There are 3
Core Themes
in the new
'HERE' aspects
of PSHE
CORE THEME
1:

CORE THEME

1:

Health and

Wellbeing
Healthy

Lifestyles
(physical

wellbeing)

Also link to

Thrive (BA

Thrive

Practitioner)

Link to

Science DT

and PE

From September 2020, the Health Education and Relationships Education (primary) and the secondary Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) (secondary) aspects of PSHE education will be compulsory in all schools.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education

KS 2 Learning opportunities in Health and Wellbeing – Pupils learn...

<u>Healthy Lifestyles (Physical Health and Wellbeing)</u> -Healthy Choices - Nutrition and Exercise

H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness

H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.

H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g.walking or cycling to school, daily active mile);

Healthy Lifestyles (Physical Health and Wellbeing) – Sleep Hygiene

H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn

Mental health -

https://youngminds.org.uk/resources/school-resources

H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing

Ourselves, growing and changing -

H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including

Healthy Lifestyles (Physical Health and Wellbeing) - Marvellous Medicines

H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can how allergies can be managed

Mental Health -

H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations

H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools

Ourselves, growing and changing -

H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to

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recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle

Mental health -

 $\mbox{H17.}$ to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity

H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most

difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult discuss feelings with a trusted adult

Ourselves, growing and changing

H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes)

H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex

Keeping Safe -

H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about

menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)

H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco - TITLE?????

H46. 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 H47. 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

H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines);

H49. about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping

H50. about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns

prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for

H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty

H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring

H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages

Keeping Safe -

H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk

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CORE THEME 2: Relationship s

<u>KS 2 Learning Opportunities in Relationships Pupils learn:</u> <u>Friendships</u>

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{R13}}.$ the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded

R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them

R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others

R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely

Managing hurtful behaviour and bullying -

R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support

R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it

Safe Relationships -

Families and close positive relationships -

Also Stonewall resources in cupboard outside Class3

R2. that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually: that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are different

R7. to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability

R8. to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty R9. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice Friendships -

Safe Relationships - cover in E Safety topic

Respecting self and others -

Families and close positive relationships

<u>Friendships -The 3 F's - FORGIVE, FORGET, FRESH START</u>

<u>R19</u>. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support

R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it

Safe Relationships

Respecting self and others -

R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect 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

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CORE
THEME 3:
Living in the
Wider
World

learn:

KS 1 Learning Opportunities in Living in the Wider World. Pupils

Shared responsibilities - Class Charter

Economic wellbeing: Money -

Media literacy and digital resilience - Link to E Safety Topic positively and negatively

Shared responsibilities - School Pets

- L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information
- L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images
- L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation

Economic wellbeing: Aspirations work and career - bring your 'parent' to school week (different jobs)

- L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid
- L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation
- $\boldsymbol{L31}.$ to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older
- L32. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)

Shared responsibilities -

- L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws
- L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone
- L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities

Communities

- L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities
- L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes
- L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced

Economic wellbeing: Money-

- L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants
- L21. different ways to keep track of money
- L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe
- L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations
- $\mbox{\bf L24.}$ to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions



		L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions
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