

## Limehurst Primary School Whole School Overview

Cycle A

## PSHE

At Limehurst primary school, PSHE is recognised as an important subject for all children's learning and development. As part of a broad and balanced curriculum, we acknowledge the significance of children learning about safe relationships, health education and the wider world. In modern day Britain, PSHE has never been as important as it is now, in a world that is ever changing and a society that is constantly adapting. In 2020, the government changed the statutory requirements of PSHE, making it compulsory for all children of primary school age to be educated on 'Relationships' and 'Health education'. When learning about relationships, the government requirement is that all children be taught, 'the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.' In health education, the government requirement is that all children be taught, 'the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.' Our curriculum covers all of the statutory areas and more, building on prior knowledge each year to ensure that the children leave Limehurst primary school with a secure understanding of their personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE).

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
EYFS	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm, and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life. At Limehurst we strongly believe that developing children's PSED is at the heart of everything we do. PSED is taught in the most part through modelling and interactions with the children, building positive relationships with the children. We also use circle times to . The following objectives are covered over the course of the EYFS							
	Nursery			Reception				
	<ul> <li>Seek out one or more childred Develop friendships with othe Develop friendships with othe Sense of Self</li> <li>Access the resources and performation Show a high level of interest Develop their sense of respective Show more confidence in new Increasingly follow rules, under Do not always need an adule Is able to adapt their behaviore Help find a solution to proble Talk with others to solve correct Talks about how others migh person's needs and wants.</li> <li>Is increasingly able to recoge that some actions and words Be able to independently methors brushing teeth, using the toit Understands Emotions</li> <li>Becoming more able to man</li> </ul>	rovision independently. t in an activity of their choosing. possibility as a member of the class. we social situations. derstanding why they are important. t to remind them of a rule. our according to different scenarios. ems. offlicts, seeking out adult support if necessant to be feeling and responds according to the nise the impact of their choices and behaves s can hurt others' feelings. eet their own care needs and understand we let, washing and drying their hands thorous hage their emotions in an age appropriate lings in their interactions with others and the s can the source of their choices and the source and the source of the source of the source of the source according to the source of the source of the source of the source according the source of	ary. heir understanding of the other viour/ actions on others and know why it is important, e.g. ughly. way. through their behaviour and play	<ul> <li>Attempts to repair a relation actions impact on other peo</li> <li>Seeks ways to manage con</li> <li>Is more able to manage the</li> <li>Is increasingly able to unde</li> <li><u>Sense of Self</u></li> <li>Recognises their own self-w</li> <li>Is aware of behavioural exp</li> <li><u>Understands Emotions</u></li> <li>Shows resilience and perse</li> </ul>	ther children which helps them to unders ship or situation where they have caused	d upset and understand how their naring, negotiation and compromise. In their wishes cannot be met. Dehaviours.		
Year 1/2	<ul> <li>The roles of these different people.</li> <li>What are families and how are they different.</li> <li>How to be a good friend.</li> <li>How can we meet and make new friends?</li> <li>Strategies for positive playing e.g. joining in, sharing etc</li> <li>How can we recognise when we or somebody else is feelings lonely or unhappy and how can we help or ask for help from</li> <li>Different people have different.</li> <li>How can we care for other</li> <li>Caring for the environment</li> <li>What roles do we play in d faith groups etc.</li> <li>How can we help or ask for help from</li> <li>Rights and responsibilities</li> </ul>			why? E.g. school, home etc ent needs. beople, animals and living things? ferent groups? E.g. class, teams, feel included in different groups? In school and wider community. qual, but how are we also the same	<ul> <li>keeping us safe in these situat</li> <li>Staying safe at home – electric products etc.</li> <li>How to respond if there is an a</li> </ul>	yday situations, e.g. road, water, environments. unsafe and who is responsible for tions. cal appliances, fire safety, household		

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Whole	School	Overview
vvnole	301001	

Year 3/4	<ul> <li><u>Relationships – What makes a family and Positive friendships</u></li> <li>To recognise that there are different types of families, including single parents, same-sex, blended, foster and adoptive.</li> <li>That families provide support, stability and love.</li> <li>About different ways that people can support and care for each other.</li> <li>What to do if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe.</li> <li>About the features of a positive friendship such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests.</li> <li>Strategies to build positive friendships.</li> <li>How to seek support with friendships if they feel lonely or excluded.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Living in the wider world – Rights, freedoms and responsibilities</li> <li>The reason for rules and laws in the wider community.</li> <li>The importance of being a law abiding citizen and what happens when rules are broken.</li> <li>What human rights are and how they protect us.</li> <li>To identify basic human rights including the rights of children.</li> <li>That with every right there is responsibility – the right to an education, the responsibility to learn.</li> </ul>	Health and wellbeing and Medicines and h How to ident How to pred crossing the Fire safety ir The importar How to keep places, inclu The importar products saf Recognise w That drugs a alcohol and wellbeing. The effects r medicines ha and how to a
Year 5/6	<ul> <li><u>Relationships – Managing friendships and peer influence and Expressing opinions</u></li> <li>What makes healthy friendships?</li> <li>Strategies to help people feel included.</li> <li>What is peer influence and how can it make people feel/behave?</li> <li>Strategies to manage peer influence and the need for peer approval: exit strategies, assertive communication.</li> <li>That friendships change over time and the benefits of having new and different types of friends.</li> <li>How to discuss issues respectfully.</li> <li>Listening and respect other points of view.</li> <li>How to constructively challenge points of view in discussions online and in person.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Living in the wider world - Protecting the environment and valuing diversity</li> <li>The importance of protecting the environment and how everyday actions can support or damage it.</li> <li>How to show compassion for the environment, animals and other living things.</li> <li>What prejudice means.</li> <li>Differentiate between prejudice and discrimination.</li> <li>Recognise and respond to and challenge discrimination.</li> <li>Recognise stereotypes in different contexts and the influence they have on attitudes and understanding of different groups.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Health and wellbeing</u></li> <li><u>Identify when</u> emergency.</li> <li>Differentiate and dangero</li> <li>How to deal</li> <li>How to respondent of the law drugs.</li> <li>Recognise wanicotine, alco</li> <li>Organisation use.</li> <li>About mixed they Influence</li> </ul>

ing – Risks and hazards in familiar and unfamiliar places d household products

entify typical hazards at home and in school.

edict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g. he road, running in the playground, in the kitchen.

- / in the home including the need for fire alarms.
- tance of following safety rules from adults.
- ep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar cluding rail, road, water and firework safety.
- rtance of taking medicines correctly and using household safely.
- what is meant by the term drug.
- s are common in everyday life e.g. cigarettes, vaping,
- nd medicines and that they can affect our health and

ts related to different drugs and that all drugs, including shave side effects.

g some drugs can become a habit that is difficult to break o ask for advice or help.

ing - Keeping safe in different situations and Drug use

- hen situations are becoming risky, unsafe or an sy.
- ate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a new sport) erous behaviour.
- eal with common injuries and basic first aid.
- spond in an emergency, including when and how to fferent emergency services.
- risks and effects of drugs.
- laws relating to drugs common to everyday life and illegal

e why people choose to use or not use drugs, including alcohol and medicines as well as illegal drugs. ions that can help people and support concerning drug

ence the media.