

This is only guidance, as long as all objectives/lessons are covered it is down to the teacher to decide the order. There are certain lessons that may be more appropriate to a current situation i.e. if someone in your class was to lose a family member then 'Harold loses Geoffrey' or with the current climate 'catch it, bin it, kill it.'

Certain vocabulary is repeated due to the nature of the subject/issue.

| KS1 PSHE Year B (Y2) | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| TERM | UNIT | LESSON | SKILLS | VOCABULARY | |
| AUTUMN 1 | Me and My Relationships | Our ideal classroom (1) | Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom; Make and undertake pledges based on those actions. | British Values Caring Rules and Laws | |
| | | Our ideal classroom (2) | Take part in creating and agreeing classroom rules. | British Values Caring Rules and Laws Safety | |
| | | How are you feeling today? | Use a range of words to describe feelings; Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings; Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings. | Feelings Positive relationships Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) | |
| | | Bullying or teasing? | Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the two; Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying. | Bullying Safeguarding | |
| | | Don't do that! Types of bullying | Understand and describe strategies for dealing with bullying: Rehearse and demonstrate some of these strategies. Explain the difference between bullying and isolated unkind behaviour; Recognise that that there are different types of bullying and unkind | Bullying Safeguarding Support networks | |
| | | Being a good friend | behaviour; Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour are both unacceptable ways of behaving. Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship; Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other. | Bullying Safeguarding Support networks | |

| | | Let's all be happy! | Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness); Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour. | Friendship Positive relationships Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Relationships |
|----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | Feelings Support networks Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) |
| AUTUMN 2 | Valuing Difference | What makes us who we are? | Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people; Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people. | British Values Building self -esteem Diversity Respect Tolerance Great get together Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) |
| | | How do we make others feel? | Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people. | Conflict Resolution Feelings Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) |
| | | My special people | Identify people who are special to them; Explain some of the ways those people are special to them. | Positive relationships Support networks Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) |
| | | When someone is feeling left out | Explain how it feels to be part of a group; Explain how it feels to be left out from a group; Identify groups they are part of; Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out. | British Values Caring Community Diversity Feelings Respect Tolerance |
| | | An act of kindness | Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness; Explain how these impact on other people's feelings; Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. | British Values Caring Respect Tolerance |
| | | Solve the problem | Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships. | Conflict Resolution Respect Teamwork Tolerance |
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| SPRING 1 | Keeping Myself Safe | Harold's picnic | Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. | Drugs Medicines Safeguarding Safety |
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| | | How safe would you feel? What should Harold say? I don't like that! | Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe; Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help. Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe. Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation; Identify the types of touch they like and do not like; Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable. | Safeguarding Support networks Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Medicines Safeguarding Support networks Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Appropriate touch Safeguarding Support networks Consent Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) |
| | | Fun or not? | Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting; Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them; Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable. Identify safe secrets (including surprises) and unsafe secrets; Recognise the importance of telling someone they trust about a secret which makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable. | Appropriate touch Positive relationships Consent Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Privacy Safeguarding Secrets Support networks Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) |
| | | Should I tell? | | |

| | | Some secrets should never be kept | Identify how inappropriate touch can make someone feel; Understand that there are unsafe secrets and secrets that are nice surprises; Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop. | Consent Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Privacy Body parts (including genitalia) Relationships |
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| SPRING 2 | Rights and Responsibilities | Getting on with others | Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom. | British Values Caring Cooperation Respect Rules and Laws |
| | | | | Caring Feelings |
| | | When I feel like erupting | Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour. | |
| | | Feeling safe | Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe; Know how to ask for help. | Safeguarding Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Relationships |
| | | How can we look after our environment? | Identify what they like about the school environment; Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair); Make suggestions for improving the school environment; Recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment. | Caring Community Environment Outdoor education Pupil voice |
| | | Harold saves for something special | Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money; Know that money can be saved for a use at a future time; Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things. | Money Saving Responsibility |
| | | Harold goes camping | Recognise that money can be spent on items which are essential or non-essential; Know that money can be saved for a future time and understand the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this. | Money Responsibility |



| SUMMER 1 | Being My Best | You can do it! | Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process; Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing; Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset strategies to their own learning. | chievement Aspirations Building self -esteem Growth Mindset Resilience |
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| | | My day | Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them; Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things; Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health. | |
| | | Harold's postcard - helping us to keep | Explain how germs can be spread; Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing; Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses. | Hygiene Illness Viruses |
| | | clean and healthy | Explain the importance of good dental hygiene; Describe simple dental hygiene routines. | Tryglene Taness viruses |
| | | Harold's bathroom | Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen; Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health | |
| | | My body needs | Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain); Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. | Dental hygiene Hygiene |
| | | What does my body do? | | Science |
| | | | | Body parts Physical activity Science |



| SUMMER 2 | Growing and Changing | A helping hand | Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others. | Cooperation Teamwork |
|----------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Sam moves away Haven't you grown! | Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable | Feelings Resilience Dealing with Loss Growing up Change Relationships |
| | | naven e you grown. | of at these different stages. Identify which parts of the human body are private; | Education (formerly SRE or RSE) National Curriculum Science - Relationships elements |
| | | My body, your body | Explain that a person's genitals help them to make babies when they are grown up; Understand that humans mostly have the same body parts but that they can look different from person to person. | Appropriate touch Body Image Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Privacy Body parts (including genitalia) Relationships Life Cycles National Curriculum Science - Relationships elements |
| | | Respecting privacy | Explain what privacy means; Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission; Give examples of different types of private information. | Consent Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE) Privacy Body parts (including genitalia) Relationships |
| | | Basic first aid | Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Health Education) Basic first-aid 1. How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Health Education) Basic first-aid 2. Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. | |