**Blyton cum Laughton PSHE Curriculum Long Term Overview**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| History | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| Reception |  | **Express feelings:** Aware of own feelings, can *talk about feelings using words like ‘happy’, ‘sad’, ‘angry’.* *Begin to understand how others might be feeling.* Know they can rely on their teachers, friends, and ‘buddy’ for support if they are worried. School transition. | **Express feelings:** Can show concern for others and show awareness of how their actions may impact on others.Talk with others to solve conflicts.Can identify how they are feeling on the zone of regulation board.*Beginning to express their feelings and consider the perspectives of others.* | **Express feelings:** Can show pride in achievements by showing work to others.*Understand how to use the ‘take 5’ breathing exercise to help with big feelings.* | **Express feelings:** Can make choices and communicate what they need.Can name people in school they can turn to if they help or are worried. | **Express feelings:** Initiate an apology where appropriate. Beginning to know that children think and respond in different ways to them. | **Express feelings:** Understands some strategies to deal with anger and frustration.Able to identify and moderate own feelings.Can negotiate with others to solve problems and take steps to resolve conflict and think about the perspectives of others. |
|  | **Manage behaviour:** Can inhibit own actions, welcome distractions when upset. Understand behavioural expectations of the setting. *Increasingly follow rules understanding why they are important.* | **Manage behaviour:** Begin to take turns and share resources. Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met. | **Manage behaviour:**  Understand behavioural expectations of the setting. | **Manage behaviour:** Understand why listening is important and attend to other people both familiar and unfamiliar. | **Manage behaviour:**  Can follow instructions, requests, and ideas in a range of situations. | **Manage behaviour:** Engage in challenges and take responsibility for their own learning. Plan, adapt, persist, and review own progress. |
|  | **Self-awareness:** Know what they like and do not like.Understands there are rules in the classroom to follow and expectations for behaviour. | **Self-awareness:** Can talk about what they are doing and why. | **Self-awareness:**Take pride in themselves, work, and achievements. Can explain right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. | **Self-awareness:**Happy to stand up in assembly or in front of the class and share achievements with others. | **Self-awareness:**Can talk about their own abilities positively. | **Self-awareness:**See themselves as a unique and valued individual, talk about self, abilities, and interests in positive terms. |
|  | **Independence:** Can independently organise themselves in the morning e.g., bookbag in tray, coat on peg, water bottle on trolley, name card on board. Can manage their own personal hygiene e.g., toileting. Can follow 1 step instructions. | **Independence:** Can independently choose areas they would like to play in or resources they would like to use. Can say when they help.With some support can get dressed and undressed for PE sessions.Can follow instructions with 2 parts. | **Independence:**  Can independently manage their own needs; eating, drinking, accessing snack when hungry and communicate own needs in relation to being thirsty, hungry, tired, using the toilet.  Can talk about healthy and unhealthy foods. | **Independence:** Can get dressed and undressed for nature school/ PE club sessions. Begin to show persistence when faced with challenges. | **Independence:** Confident to try new activities and say why they like some activities more than others. Show resilience and perseverance, a belief that with more effort or with a different approach success will occur.  Understands rules linked to road safety. Can follow directions with 3 parts. | **Independence:**  Can seek out a challenge and enjoy the process. Understands what it means to keep healthy, has knowledge of food  groups including healthy foods and knows exercise keeps the body healthy. |
|  | **Collaboration:** Interested in others play and starting to join in. Knows we work together to keep the class rules and earn positive rewards. | **Collaboration:**Begin to share and take turns. | **Collaboration:** Consider the listener and takes turns to listen and speak in different contexts.  Can identify kindness and considerate behaviour of others.  | **Collaboration:**Knows it is important to work together to look after our classroom resources and our school grounds.Can keep play going by co-operating, listening, speaking, and explaining.Can reflect on the work of others and self-evaluate their own work | **Collaboration:**Know it is important for all of us to keep safe when using and transporting tools, equipment, and resources. | **Collaboration:**Can take account of the ideas of others about how to organise and activity. Can show sensitivity to others’ needs and  feelings. |
|  | **Social skills:** *Build constructive and respectful relationships*. Engage in positive interactions with adults and peers. *Play with one or more children, extending and elaborating play ideas.* | **Social skills:** *Continue to build constructive and respectful relationships.* Seek familiar adults and peers to engage in conversations and ask for help. | **Social skills:** Seek others to share activities and experiences.. | **Social skills:** Friendship - Use language to negotiate, play and organise. Knowing what makes a good friend. | **Social skills:** Can be considerate to the needs of others, beginning to respect a different point of view and work together in collaboration. | **Social skills:** Can resolve conflict and able to compromise. Take responsibility for their own actions. Show awareness of how their actions may impact on others, know that other children think and respond in different ways to them. |
|  | **Express feelings:** Aware of own feelings, can *talk about feelings using words like ‘happy’, ‘sad’, ‘angry’.* *Begin to understand how others might be feeling.* Know they can rely on their teachers, friends, and ‘buddy’ for support if they are worried. School transition. | **Express feelings:** Can show concern for others and show awareness of how their actions may impact on others.Talk with others to solve conflicts.Can identify how they are feeling on the zone of regulation board.*Beginning to express their feelings and consider the perspectives of others.* | **Express feelings:** Can show pride in achievements by showing work to others.*Understand how to use the ‘take 5’ breathing exercise to help with big feelings.* | **Express feelings:** Can make choices and communicate what they need.Can name people in school they can turn to if they help or are worried. | **Express feelings:** Initiate an apology where appropriate. Beginning to know that children think and respond in different ways to them. | **Express feelings:** Understands some strategies to deal with anger and frustration.Able to identify and moderate own feelings.Can negotiate with others to solve problems and take steps to resolve conflict and think about the perspectives of others. |
| Ivy Year 1&2 | Cycle 1 | **Health & Wellbeing****H1.** what constitutes, and how to maintain, a healthy lifestyle including the benefits of physical activity, rest, healthy eating and dental health **H2.** to recognise what they like and dislike, how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health, to recognise that choices can have good and not so good consequences**Relationships****R1.** to communicate their feelings to others, to recognise how others show feelings and how to respond**R2.** to recognise that their behaviour can affect other people**R3.** the difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and the importance of not keeping any secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid**Living in the Wider World****L1.** how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and school | **Health & Wellbeing****H3.** to think about themselves, to learn from their experiences, to recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals **H4.** about good and not so good feelings, a vocabulary to describe their feelings to others and to develop simple strategies for managing feelings **H5.** about change and loss and the associated feelings (including moving home, losing toys, pets or friends) **Relationships****R4.** to recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, what is right and wrong **R5.** to share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views through discussions with one other person and the whole class **Living in the Wider World****L3.** that people and other living things have rights and that everyone has responsibilities to protect those rights (including protecting others’ bodies and feelings; being able to take turns, share and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed) | **Health & Wellbeing****H6.** the importance of, and how to, maintain personal hygiene**H7.** how some diseases are spread and can be controlled; the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others; to develop simple skills to help prevent diseases spreading **H8.** about the process of growing from young to old and how people’s needs change **Relationships****R6.** to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation) **R7.** to offer constructive support and feedback to others **Living in the Wider World** **L4.** that they belong to different groups and communities such as family and school **L5.** what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and develop strategies and skills needed to care for these (including conserving energy)  |
| Cycle 2 | **Living in the Wider World****L6.** that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concepts of spending and saving **L7.** about the role money plays in their lives including how to keep it safe, choices about spending or saving money and what influences those choices **L8.** ways in which they are all unique; understand that there has never been and will never be another ‘them’ **L9.** ways in which we are the same as all other people; what we have in common with everyone else**L10.** about the ‘special people’ who work in their community and who are responsible for looking after them and protecting them; how people contact those special people when they need their help, including dialling 999 in an emergency. Consider a) how people helped during the Coronavirus outbreak b) how people have helped others in the past.  | **Relationships** **R8.** to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people **R9.** to identify their special people (family, friends, carers), what makes them special and how special people should care for one another **R10.** to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them) **R11.** that people’s bodies and feelings can be hurt (including what makes them feel comfortable and uncomfortable)**R12.** to recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say **R13.** to recognise different types of teasing and bullying, to understand that these are wrong and unacceptable **R14.** strategies to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help  | **Health & Wellbeing****H12.** rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe including responsible ICT use and online safety, road safety, cycle safety and safety in the environment, rail, water and fire safety **H13.** about people who look after them, their family networks, who to go to if they are worried and how to attract their attention **Health & Wellbeing****H9.** about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring**H10.** the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) and the bodily similarities and differences between boys and girls**H11.** that household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly**H14.** about the ways that pupils can help the people who look after them to more easily protect them**H15.** to recognise that they share a responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe, when to say, ‘yes’, ‘no’, ‘I’ll ask’ and ‘I’ll tell’ including knowing that they do not need to keep secrets |
| WillowYear 3&4 | Cycle 1 | **Health & Wellbeing****H1.** what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health (consider how experiencing nature can help) **H2.** how to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) and to begin to understand the concept of a ‘balanced lifestyle’ **H3.** to recognise opportunities and develop the skills to make their own choices about food, understanding what might influence their choices and the benefits of eating a balanced diet**H4.** to recognise how images in the media (and online) do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves **H5.** to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths and areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals (link to key female figures who have used their knowledge to inspire others)  | **Health & Wellbeing** **H6.** to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others**H7.** to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these**H8.** about change, including transitions (between key stages and schools), loss, separation, divorce and bereavement **H9.** to differentiate between the terms, ‘risk’, ‘danger’ and ‘hazard’ **Focus on water danger including rivers.** **H10.** 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 to use this as an opportunity to build resilience**H11.** to recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe  | **Relationships****R1.** to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others **R2.** to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships **R3.** to recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support **R4.** to recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families **R5.** that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the commitment made 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 **R6.** 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 | **Relationships****R7.** that their actions affect themselves and others **R8.** to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond **(NSPCC PANTS)** **R9.** the concept of ‘keeping something confidential or secret’, when they should or should not agree to this and when it is right to ‘break a confidence’ or ‘share a secret’ **R10.** 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 to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others’ points of view **R11.** to work collaboratively towards shared goals  | **Living in the Wider World****L1.** to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people **L2.** why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules**L3.** to understand that there are basic human rights shared by all peoples and all societies and that children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child **L4.** that these universal rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy both over national law and family and community practices  | **Living in the Wider World****L6.** to realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities; to develop strategies for getting support for themselves or for others at risk **L7.** that they have different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment; to continue to develop the skills to exercise these responsibilities |
| Cycle 2 | **Health & Wellbeing****H1.** what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health **H2.** how to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) and to begin to understand the concept of a ‘balanced lifestyle’ **H4.** to recognise how images in the media (and online) do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves **H5.** to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths and areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals  | **Health & Wellbeing** **H3.** to recognise opportunities and develop the skills to make their own choices about food, understanding what might influence their choices and the benefits of eating a balanced diet **H6.** to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others**H7.** to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these**H9.** to differentiate between the terms, ‘risk’, ‘danger’ and ‘hazard’ **H10.** 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 to use this as an opportunity to build resilience**H11.** to recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe  | **Living in the Wider World****L1.** to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people **(Use BBC Newsround)** **L2.** why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules**L3.** to understand that there are basic human rights shared by all peoples and all societies and that children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child **L4.** that these universal rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy both over national law and family and community practices | **Relationships****R1.** to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others **R2.** to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships **R3.** to recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need help**R4.** to recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families **R5.** that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the commitment made 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 **R6.** 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 | **Relationships****R7.** that their actions affect themselves and others **R8.** to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond (NSPCC: PANTS)**R9.** the concept of ‘keeping something confidential or secret’, when they should or should not agree to this and when it is right to ‘break a confidence’ or ‘share a secret’ **R10.** 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 to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others’ points of view **R11.** to work collaboratively towards shared goals  | **Living in the Wider World****L6.** to realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities; to develop strategies for getting support for themselves or for others at risk **L7.** that they have different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment; to continue to develop the skills to exercise these responsibilities**Health & Wellbeing** **H8.** about change, including transitions (between key stages and schools), loss, separation, divorce and bereavement  |
| FigYear 4&5 | Cycle 1 | **Health & Wellbeing****H12.** that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread (link to Covid19/The Plague from 1347 and The Great Fire of London)**H13.** how pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media**H14.** 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 | **Health & Wellbeing****H15.** school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help **H16.** what is meant by the term ‘habit’ and why habits can be hard to change  | **Relationships****R12.** to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves **R13.** that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see ‘protected characteristics’ in the Equality Act 2010)  | **Relationships****R14.** to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, ‘trolling’, how to respond and ask for help) **R15.** to recognise and manage ‘dares’ **Health & Wellbeing****H21.** strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including road safety (including cycle safety- **the Bikeability programme**), and safety in the environment (including rail, water and fire safety)  | **Living in the Wider World****L8.** to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others’ points of view, making decisions and explaining choices **L9.** what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally**L10.** to recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing  | **Living in the Wider World****L11.** to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom **L12.** to consider the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs  |
| Cycle 2 | **Relationships****R12.** to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves **R13.** that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see ‘protected characteristics’ in the Equality Act 2010) | **Health & Wellbeing****Link to Victorian medicine****H12.** that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread **H13.** how pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media **H14.** 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 | **Living in the Wider World****L11.** to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom – Notting Hill Carnival **L12.** to consider the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs  | **Health & Wellbeing****H15.** school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help **H16.** what is meant by the term ‘habit’ and why habits can be hard to change **H21.** strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including road safety (including cycle safety- the Bikeability programme), and safety in the environment (including rail, water and fire safety)  | **Living in the Wider World****L8.** to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others’ points of view, making decisions and explaining choices **L9.** what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally**L10.** to recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing  | **Relationships****R14.** to realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, ‘trolling’, how to respond and ask for help) **R15.** to recognise and manage ‘dares’  |
| CloverYear 5&6 | Cycle 1 | **Health & Wellbeing****H17.** which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and ‘energy drinks’) can damage their immediate and future health and safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others**Living in the Wider World****L13.** about the role money plays in their own and others’ lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer **L14.** to develop an initial understanding of the concepts of ‘interest’, ‘loan’, ‘debt’, and ‘tax’ (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT) **L15.** 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  | **Living in the Wider World****L16.** what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills (link to Industry Week)**Health & Wellbeing****H22.** strategies for keeping safe online; the importance of protecting personal information, including passwords, addresses and the distribution of images of themselves and others **H23.** about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe **H24.** the responsible use of mobile phones: safe keeping (looking after it) and safe user habits (time limits, use of passcode, turning it off at night etc.) **H25.** how to manage requests for images of themselves or others; what is and is not appropriate to ask for or share; who to talk to if they feel uncomfortable or are concerned by such a request. | **Relationships****R16.** to recognise and challenge stereotypes **R17.** about the difference between, and the terms associated with, sex, gender identity and sexual orientation**R18.** how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (including prejudice-based bullying both in person, online and through social media)  | **Relationships****R19.** 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 **R20.** 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 **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  | **Living in the Wider World****L17.** to explore and critique how the media present information**L18.** to critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important to do so; understand how information contained in social media can misrepresent or mislead; the importance of being careful what they forward to others | **Health & Wellbeing****H18.** how their body will, and their emotions may, change as they approach and move through puberty**H19.** about human reproduction **H20.** 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 have fears for themselves or their peers**Living in the Wider World****L5.** to know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human rights, such as female genital mutilation (FGM)  |
|  | Cycle 2 | **Health & Wellbeing****H17.** which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and ‘energy drinks’) can damage their immediate and future health and safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others**Living in the Wider World****L13.** about the role money plays in their own and others’ lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer **L14.** to develop an initial understanding of the concepts of ‘interest’, ‘loan’, ‘debt’, and ‘tax’ (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT) **L15.** 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  | **Health & Wellbeing****H22.** strategies for keeping safe online; the importance of protecting personal information, including passwords, addresses and the distribution of images of themselves and others **H23.** about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe **H24.** the responsible use of mobile phones: safe keeping (looking after it) and safe user habits (time limits, use of passcode, turning it off at night etc.) **H25.** how to manage requests for images of themselves or others; what is and is not appropriate to ask for or share; who to talk to if they feel uncomfortable or are concerned by such a request.**Living in the Wider World****L16.** what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills **(Industry Week)**  | **Relationships****R16.** to recognise and challenge stereotypes **R17.** about the difference between, and the terms associated with, sex, gender identity and sexual orientation**R18.** how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms (including prejudice-based bullying both in person, online and through social media)  | **Relationships****R19.** 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 **R20.** 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 **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 | **Living in the Wider World****L17.** to explore and critique how the media present information**L18.** to critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important to do so; understand how information contained in social media can misrepresent or mislead; the importance of being careful what they forward to others | **Health & Wellbeing****H18.** how their body will, and their emotions may, change as they approach and move through puberty**H19.** about human reproduction **H20.** 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 have fears for themselves or their peers**Living in the Wider World****L5.** to know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human rights, such as female genital mutilation (FGM)  |