Caslon PHS Curriculum

Key Stage 1 Autumn Term

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| Week of Term | Focus | PHSE Objectives | RRSA link |
| *Health and Wellbeing* |
| 1 | My body, growth | 1, 8, 9, 10 | Article 24 Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must work to provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy.  |
| 2 | Hygiene | 1, 6 |
| 3 | Healthy eating | 1 |
| 4 | Physical activity | 1 | Article 31 Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities. |
| 5 | Rest | 1 |
| 6 | Dental hygiene | 1, 6 | Article 24 Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must work to provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Article 23 A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and independence, and to play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to provide support to disabled children.  |
| 7 | Germs and diseases | 2, 6, 7 |
| 8 | My needs – physical | 2, 9 |
| 9 | My needs – emotional | 2, 9 | Article 12 Every child has the right to have a say in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.Article 13 Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.Article 14 Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion |
| 10 | My needs - opportunities | 2, 9 | Article 28 Every child has the right to an education. Article 29 Education must develop every child’s personality, talents and abilities to the full. |
| 11 | Safety – household products | 6 | Article 18 Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their child and should always consider what is best for the child. Article 21 If a child is adopted, the ﬁrst concern must be what is best for the child. All children must be protected and kept safe, whether they are adopted in the country where they were born or in another country.Article 33 Governments must protect children from the use of illegal drugs. |
| 12 | Safety – medicines/drugs | 7 |
| 13 | Safety – e-safety | 7 | Article 17 Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them. |
| Significant Dates: |

Key Stage 1 Spring Term

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| Week of Term | Focus | PHSE Objectives | RRSA link |
| *Relationships* |
| 1 | Myself - strengths | 3 | Article 29 Education must develop every child’s personality, talents and abilities to the full.  |
| 2 | Myself - goals | 3 | Article 2 The Convention applies to everyone: whatever their race, religion or abilities, whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from.Article 28 Every child has the right to an education. Article 29 Education must develop every child’s personality, talents and abilities to the full. Article 13 Every child must be free to say what they think as long as they respect others’ rights to do so tooArticle 4 Governments must do all they can to make sure every child can enjoy their rights.  |
| 3 | Myself - dreams | 3, 9 |
| 4 | Families - differences | 3 | Article 14 Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right.Article 20 If a child cannot be looked after by their family, governments must make sure that they are looked after properly by people who respect the child’s religion, culture and language.Article 30 Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family, regardless of whether these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live. |
| 5 | Families - values | 3 | Article 7 Every child has the right to a legal name and nationality, as well as the right to know and, as far as possible, to be cared for by their parents.Article 9 Children must not be separated from their parents unless it is in their best interests (for example, if a parent is hurting a child). Children whose parents have separated have the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this might hurt the child.Article 18 Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their child and should always consider what is best for the child. Governments must support parents by giving them the help they need, especially if the child’s parents work. |
| 6 | Feelings - good | 4 | Article 12 Every child has the right to have a say in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.Article 13 Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.Article 14 Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. |
| 7 | Feelings - bad | 4 |
| 8 | Feelings - management | 4 |
| 9 | Conscience - choices | 4 |
| 10 | People who help us - police | 11 | Article 6 Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to make sure that children survive and develop to their full potential. |
| 11 | People who help us – Fire service | 11 |
| 12 | Bullying/Anti-bullying | 11 | Article 31 Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.Article 15 Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rightsArticle 23 A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and to play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to provide support to disabled children.  |
| Significant Dates: |

Key Stage 1 Summer Term

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| Week of Term | Focus | PHSE Objectives | RRSA link |
| *The Wider World* |
| 1 | Changes in my life | 5, 8 |  |
| 2 | Respecting Race/Culture | 5 | Article 29 Education must develop every child’s personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child’s respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.Article 14 Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights.  |
| 3 | Helping others with change | 5 |  |
| 4 | Strangers | 11 | Article 16 Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child’s private, family and home life. (Focus on sensible use of ‘privacy’, while still being open to talk about feelings/rights) |
| 5 | Keeping Secrets | 11 |
| 6 | My Safety - sunshine | 11 | Article 24 Every child has the right to the best possible health. Article 6 Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to make sure that children survive, are safe and develop to their full potential. |
| 7 | My Safety - Water | 11 |
| 8 | My Safety - Electrical | 11 |
| 9 | My Safety – Rail/Road | 11 |
| 10 | Money management | 3, 4 | Article 26 Governments must provide extra money for the children of families in need.Article 27 Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this. |
| 11 | Money management | 3, 4 |
| Significant Dates: |

Additional Resources and Websites

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| Rights Respecting Schools | <http://www.unicef.org.uk/>  |
| Healthy eating  | [www.foodafactoflife.org](http://www.foodafactoflife.org)  |
| Healthy eating – food and farming stories | <http://www.foodafactoflife.org.uk/section.aspx?t=92&siteId=15&sectionId=101>  |
| Bullying | [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)  |
| Abuse and Sexual exploitation | [www.barnados.org.uk](http://www.barnados.org.uk) |
| Dental hygiene | [www.heartyoursmile.co.uk](http://www.heartyoursmile.co.uk)  |
| Water | [www.wateraid.org](http://www.wateraid.org)  |
| Water safety | <http://www.watersafetykids.co.uk/>  |
| Hand washing | [www.carex.co.uk/kids-zone](http://www.carex.co.uk/kids-zone)  |
| Health and hygiene activities | <http://www.atozkidsstuff.com/health.html>  |
| Road Safety | [www.brake.org.uk](http://www.brake.org.uk)  |
| Road Safety – Green Cross Code | <http://think.direct.gov.uk/education/early-years-and-primary/>  |
| Electrical Safety | <http://www.switchedonkids.org.uk/electrical-safety-in-your-home>  |
| Railway Safety | <http://www.juniorcitizen.org.uk/kids/railsafety/>  |
| First Aid for Children | <http://www.redcross.org.uk/What-we-do/Teaching-resources/Teaching-packages/Microsite/Life-Live-it-first-aid-education-for-children>  |
| Money management | <http://pbskids.org/itsmylife/money/managing/> (American but some good ideas)<http://www.moneymatterstome.co.uk/resourcebank.htm>  |
| Environment | <http://www.timeforkids.com/photos-video/slideshow/plastic-plastic-everywhere/229016><http://ngkids.co.uk/>  |
| Safety for kids | <http://www.safety4kids.com.au/safety-zone_stranger-danger>  |
| Safety for kids | <http://www.mcgruff.org/>  |