## Caslon PSHE and RSE Curriculum

## <u>Year 3</u>

## Highlighted lessons to be taught Summer 2021

<u>Order</u>	<u>Essential</u>	<u>Objectives</u>	<u>Content</u>
<u>of</u>	skills and		
<u>Delivery</u>	<u>attributes</u>		
1	Self- organisation  Team working  Empathy and compassion  Values and beliefs	For pupils to learn why and how rules and laws that protect themselves and others are made and enforced; why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules (L2).  To understand 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) (L3).	How are we responsible for keeping rules?  School rules (reasons behind them), develop class charters, jobs and responsibilities of teachers/pupils. How can pupils help teachers and make a valuable contribution?  Creating a positive classroom ethos.  Rules and laws to keep people safe.  What happens if rules and laws are broken.  Our responsibilities to ourselves and others. Why do we all have to take responsibility? Respecting wants/ needs of others. Do we all have the same needs? How to take turns and be fair in our class. Taking responsibility for our own things and respecting belongings or others.
	Identify risk	The second of th	Resources - UNCRC Rights of the Child
<u>2</u>	Links between values and beliefs, decisions and actions	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 (L3).  To learn that these universal rights are there to protect	What are children's rights? That everyone has human rights. The UNCRC Rights of the Child Rights are there to protect everyone. How do these relate to our daily lives? Why do children have special human rights?
		everyone and have primacy both over national law and family and community practices (L4).	
3	Skills for employability: Active listening Teamworking, negotiation, leadership, presentation skills	To work collaboratively towards shared goals (R11).  To develop strategies to solve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves (R12).	How can we work towards shared goals? What shared goals mean in a class or group. Examples of good co-operation when working with others. Essential attributes that are needed to work collaboratively. What about when we experience conflict - how might conflict arise? What can we do to bring resolution? Strategies. Does everyone have to agree?
4	Values and belief,	To understand what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health (H1).	What can I do to maintain a healthy lifestyle?  Different ways to maintain healthy lifestyle, making choices regarding good health.  What choices can we make each day?

	decision and actions  Managing influence  Resilience	For pupils to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people(L1).  To understand 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' (H2).	More and less healthy choices?  Consequences of choices on their health/future health.  Debate and discuss issues concerning health and wellbeing.
	Making decisions Skills for employability.	Education for a Connected World: Health, wellbeing and lifestyle:  I can identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the home when using technology.  I can give some simple examples of these rules.	Project Evolve resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/health-well-being-and-lifestyle/
5	Self- regulation  Resilience  Making decisions	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 (H3).	How can I eat healthily?  What makes up a balanced diet. Healthy eating plate.  Opportunities to make choices around foods.  What influences choices about foods (role of advertising?)  What does the body need regularly to maintain good health?
6	Self- organisation Identifying and management of risk	To understand that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread (H12).	How can I care for my body? Hygiene routines. That germs can cause illnesses. Preventing the spread of bacteria and viruses. Impact on their own health and that of others. Suggested resources: Project Evolve: Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle
7	Healthy self-concept  Values and beliefs, decisions and actions.  Formulating questions	To recognise how images in the media (and online) do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves(H4).  To explore and critique how the media present information (L17)  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 be misrepresented or mislead; the importance of being careful what you forward to others (L18).	Why are images modified in the media? That images in the media do not necessarily reflect reality. Understand that images in the media can be changed, adapted, altered. False images can be used to influence our thinking about products/places. Recognise why images might be changed? When might this become an issue for people.

	Managing influence	Education for a Connected World: Self-image and identity:  I can explain how my online identity can be different to my offline identity.  I can explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and can suggest reasons why they might do this.  I am aware that a person's online activity, history or profile (their 'digital personality') will affect the type of information returned to them in a search or on a social media feed, and how this may be intended to influence their beliefs, actions and choices.	Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/self-image-and-identity/
8	Self improvement Resilience Self- regulation Healthy self- concept	For pupils to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths, areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals (H5).	Can is recognise my achievements and set personal targets?  To recognise their achievements to date.  What happens when we make mistakes?  Consider our thoughts an responses to mistakes and set backs.  Reflect on how to tackle mistake/improve myself.  Set goals for the future and milestones to achieve them.  What would I like to achieve by the end of year?  Recommended texts:  Little by Little, Amber Stewart  Michael, Tony Bradman
9	Resilience Self- regulation Empathy and compassion	For pupils 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 (H6).  For pupils to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these (H7).	When do we experience strong feelings? What things cause us to feel strongly? What extremes of emotion exist and when have we experienced these? Wider range of feelings, both good and not so good. Conflicting feelings at the same time. How we can describe our feelings to others. Intensity of feelings. Strategies for managing our emotions in a healthy/safe way. Suggested resources: Project Evolve: Online Reputation
10	Empathy and compassion  Respect for others  Skills for employability	To be able 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 try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge, their points of view (R10).  Education for a Connected World: Online relationships:	How can we show respect to others?  How to listen and respond respectfully to others.  Being confident to raise their own concerns.  What does good listening look like?  How we can express our own views constructively.  Responding sensitively to avoid hurting the feelings of others.  Considering why people may have different opinions.

		I can explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices.  I can explain why things one person finds funny or sad online may not always be seen in the same way by others.  I can give examples of how to be respectful to others online and describe how to recognise healthy and unhealthy online behaviours.	Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/online-relationships/
11	Empathy and compassion.  Decision making	To be able to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others (R1).  Education for a Connected World: Privacy and Security: I can describe strategies for keeping personal information private, depending on context. I can explain that internet use is never fully private and is monitored, e.g. adult supervision.	How do we manage strong feelings?  Explore range of feelings/emotions building on those from KS1.  How do our bodies and faces display our emotions/feelings?  How do we behave when we experience different feelings?  How can we respond to the feelings of others?  Who might we talk to? Coping strategies.  Any feeling is okay but it is not always ok to act on them.  Importance of personal boundaries and individual right to privacy. How can we keep our privacy in different contexts?  Suggested resources:  Film clips/images to create 'distance'.  Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/privacy-and-security/
12	Resilience  Healthy self- concept  Empathy and compassion  Building healthy relationships	To recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships (R2)  To recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families (R4).  Education for a Connected World: Online Bullying:  I can describe how bullying may change as we grow older and recognise when it is taking place online  I can describe a range of different bullying types and behaviours and assess when these are occurring (e.g. homophobia, racism, gender discrimination, sexism, ableism, exclusion of others from online forms of communication. setting up fake profiles of another person).	LINK TO ANTI-BULLYING WEEK (switch weeks as needed)  What makes a positive and happy friendship?  Positive relationships, friendships and how to maintain these.  How do we make friends?  Showing care and value for others.  Those relationships which are important to us.  Peaceful resolutions to conflict/disagreement.  When things go wrong, what can we do?  Suggested resource:  I'm not Invited, Dian Cain Bluthenthal  Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/online-bullying/
13	Resilience Self- regulation	To learn about change, including transitions (between key stages and schools), loss, separation, divorce and bereavement (H8).	How do changes in life affect us? Types of changes that happen in life and feelings associated with this. Importance of sharing feelings and not keeping them in. Show empathy towards others. Consider a range of difficult changes that can happen in life. Identify that though changes happen, the feelings of the people involved towards the child do not necessarily change.

	Empathy and Compassion		Recommended texts:  I will always love you  Redonne Penting Gift, Seel Symfon
14	Identifying unhelpful	To learn that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural,	How do we treat all individuals equally?  Factors which make us the same/different to others.
	thinkg traps	ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, sexual	Everyone is equal and valued.
		orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in	We are all part of the human family despite our differences/preferences.
	Healthy self-	the Equality Act 2010) (R13).	Appreciate different regional, religious and ethnic identifies.
	concept		What is meant by stereotypes. Challenge stereotypes.
		To recognise and challenge stereotypes (R16).	Why stereotyping can lead to problems.
	Valuing and		Recommended texts:
	respecting	Education for a Connected World: Managing Online	The story of Ferdinand, Munro Leaf
	diversity	Information	The Paperbag Princess, Robert Munsch
		I can explain why lots of people sharing the same opinions or	Prince Cinders, Babette Cole
		beliefs online do not make those opinions or beliefs true.	Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-
		I know / understand that we can encounter a range of things	three/managing-online-information/
		online including things we like and don't like as well as things	
15	Resilience	which are real or make believe / a joke.	What is peer pressure?
15	Resilience	How pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people	Understanding feelings of negative pressure and how to manage this.
	Managing	they know and the media (H13).	When might pupils feel under pressure from others?
	influence	They know and the media (113).	That they can put pressure on themselves. What might this be like?
	m, racinco	To recognise when they need help and to develop the skills to	Dares.
	Identification	ask for help; to use basic techniques for resisting pressure	Ultimatums.
	of risk	to do something dangerous, unhealthy, that makes them	How to ask for help and how to resist pressures. Saying 'no'.
	-	uncomfortable or anxious or that they think is wrong (H14)	, , ,
	Values and	, , ,	
	beliefs,	Education for a Connected World: Online relationships:	Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-
	decision and	I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why	three/online-relationships/
	actions	this might be different from knowing someone offline.	
		I can explain why someone may change their mind about	
		trusting anyone with something if they feel nervous,	
		uncomfortable or worried.	
		I can describe actions someone could take if they experience	
		or are targeted by illegal online behaviour.	
16	Chilla f	To be able to linter and request account that a mile account	Ham and many afficiations with advance
10	Skills for employability	To be able to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to	How can we work effectively with others?  How to listen and respond respectfully to a range of people/opinions/views.
	empioyability	recognise and care about other people's feelings and try to	How to share their own view-points constructively.
	Empathy and	see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge, their	Working together in groups effectively and including everyone.
	•	points of view (R10).	Skills of negotiation.
	compassion	points of view (R10).	Skills of negotiation.

	Respect for others' beliefs and values	Education for a Connected World: Online Relationships I can explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices. I can explain how content shared online may feel unimportant to one person but may be important to other people's thoughts feelings and beliefs.  Online reputation: I can explain and give examples of how what anyone writes online can also affect their school, family or social group, or future opportunities.	Team work.  Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/online-relationships/  And  https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/online-reputation/
17	Resilience Healthy self- image  Getting help Analysis	For pupils to understand how their body will, and their emotions may, change as they approach and move through puberty (H18)	How will I change as I grow older?  Growth and change in the human life cycle.  Changes that happen in puberty.  Becoming an 'adolescent and going through 'puberty'.  Physical changes that will occur to the body externally e.g.  Boys - growth of hair, increase in sweating, change of voice, growth spurt.  Girls - breasts begin to develop, increase in sweating, growth spurts.  Explore how changes in hormones can affect feelings without there always being a clear reason.
18	Build and maintain healthy relationships  Empathy and compassion  Accessing help.	To judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond (R8).	When is it okay to touch someone else?  Identify when we like someone to sit beside us, to hold our hand, to cuddle us or kiss us.  Who would we feel comfortable with doing the things above?  Explain that everyone has a right to have their 'body space' respected and that they should respect others body space recognise physical contact that is aggressive or hurtful is not acceptable.  Explain why it is wrong to make anyone feel uncomfortable or confused by being too close to them or touching them in ways they don't like.  Difference between acceptable and unacceptable physical contact.
19	Resilience  Identifying risk  Values, beliefs, decisions and actions	To learn what is meant by the term 'habit' and why habits can be hard to change (H16)  Education for a Connected World: Health, wellbeing and lifestyle:  I can explain how using technology can be a distraction from other things, in both a positive and negative way. I can identify times or situations when someone may need to limit	What is a habit? What is meant by a habit? How we form habits. Habits can be hard to change. Healthy habits vs unhealthy habits. How we can change/stop bad habits. Habits regarding use of devices. Impact of habits on our lives -good and bad.

20	Makina	the amount of time they use technology e.g. I can suggest strategies to help with limiting this time.  To learn which, why and how, commonly available substances	Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/health-well-being-and-lifestyle/  Can I identify risks and consequences of developing bad habits?
20	Making decisions	and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety; that	About drugs that are common in everyday life (medicines, caffeine, alcohol and tobacco, energy drinks, e-cigarettes, shisha/e-shisha).
	Identifying	some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give	What is meant by a 'drug'.
	risks	to others (H17)	Why might people take them?
			Risks associated with drugs.
	Formulating		That they can be harmful.
	questions		How/where to seek support if they are worried about someone else and drugs.  Suggested resources:
	Getting help		FRANK. Alcohol Education Trust, Drink Aware, ASH
	berring help		TRAINE ACOUNT Education Trust, Drink Aware, ASA
21	Making	For pupils to learn about the role money plays in their own	How can we make good choices with our money?
	decisions	and others' lives, including how to manage their money and	Role of money and management of money.
		about being a critical consumer (L13).	Ways we get money. How we pay for things.
	Self-		Keeping financial records and a budget.
	organisation	To develop an initial understanding of the concepts of	Choosing what to buy.
		'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax' (e.g. contribution to society	Getting a good deal.
	Values,	through the payment of VAT) (L14).	How might different families need or choose to spend their money differently?
	beliefs,		What is a 'loan' and 'interest'? Feelings a person might have when borrowing money.
	decisions and		<u>Suggested resources:</u>
	actions		Natwest Moneysense
22	Values	To understand that resources can be allocated in different	Lloyds Bank - Moneysmart Kids
22	Values, beliefs,	ways and that these economic choices affect individuals,	What can we do to care for our environment?  Sustainability of the environment across the world.
	decisions and	communities and the sustainability of the environment across	Identify earth's resources and how they are used.
	actions	the world (L15).	What does school and home already do to help the environment?
	derions	The world (£13).	What can be done in school to help environmental sustainability.
	Enterprise	To learn what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop	Explore specifically 'deforestation' and it's impact.
	actions	enterprise skills (L16).	How can children make responsible choices linked to this?
		ama processima (ess).	Enterprise – having an idea, developing it and gaining something.
23	Resilience	To differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger', and	Can I identify hazards and risks in my home?
		'hazard' (H9).	Managing risk in familiar situations. Keeping safe.
	Making		Examples of risk/hazard/danger.
	decisions	To recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations	Risk in scenarios e.g. crossing roads, near water, household bleach.
		and decide how to manage them responsibly (including	Dangers - will hurt you.
	Getting help	sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and use	Hazards - have potential to hurt you.
		this an opportunity to build resilience (H10).	Preventable accidents.
	Risk		Who is responsible for keeping us safe? Who can help us?
	assessment		

24	Resilience  Making decisions  Getting help  Risk	To recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe (H11).  To recognise people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe (H23).  Education for a Connected World: Privacy and Security I can explain that passwords are used to protect information, accounts and devices. I can recognise more detailed examples of information that is personal to someone (e.g where someone lives and goes to school, family names). I can explain why it is important to always ask a trusted adult before sharing any personal information online, belonging to myself or others  To differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger', and 'hazard' (H9).  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 use this an opportunity to build resilience (H10).	Project Evolve Resources: https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resources/years/year-three/privacy-and-security/  Can I identify hazards and risks when out and about?  Dangers/hazards/risk identification.  Include roads, railways, water, building sites, around fire/fireworks.  Advice and guidance from professionals: RNLI, WMFS  Who is responsible for keeping us safe? Who can help us?  Suggested resources:  RNLI, WMFS  Bikeability Programme
	assessment	To recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe (H11).  To develop strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including road safety (including cycle safety-the Bike Ability programme), and safety in the environment (including rail, water and fire safety) (H21).  To recognise people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe (H23).	
25	Making decisions	To understand school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help (H15).	Can I understand how to respond in an emergency situation? Basic First Aid Calling 999 in an emergency and what to say.

Getting he and suppor	Adherence to school rules for safety reasons.  Identifying safe/unsafe situations.
Assessing risk.	