## **Uplands Junior Academy Subject Overview**

## Personal, Social, Health and Economic education

## Intent:

At Uplands, PSHE education enables children to develop effective relationships, assume greater personal responsibility and manage personal safety, including online. At Uplands, we have considered current issues and challenges that face children and young people growing up in Leicester and we aim, through PSHE education, to help pupils to manage the physical and emotional changes at puberty, introduce them to a wider world and enable them to make an active contribution to their communities. Our curriculum is based on the programme of study devised by the PSHE Association and is taught through three core themes: **Health and wellbeing**; **Relationships**; and **Living in the Wider World**.

British Values (the rule of law; democracy; mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs, individual liberty) and protected characteristics (age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion and belief; sex; sexual orientation) are taught through assemblies and are revisited in class at every opportunity.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Wider or enrichment activities: Doctor visit	Wider or enrichment activities: Dentist visit	Wider or enrichment activities: Cycling training First Aid with IW	Wider or enrichment activities: Warning Zone Residential Mock 'job interviews' with SLT
	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>
	<u>Healthy lifestyles (physical</u> <u>wellbeing)</u>	<u>Healthy lifestyles (physical</u> <u>wellbeing)</u>	<u>Healthy lifestyles (physical</u> wellbeing)	<u>Healthy lifestyles (physical</u> wellbeing)
Autumn 1	<ul> <li>H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn</li> <li>H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.</li> <li>Links to science: Animals</li> </ul>	H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking) Links to science: Animals including humans Spring 1	<ul> <li>H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisation; how allergies can be managed</li> <li>H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it</li> <li>Key Vocabulary: diseases, allergies, infection, vaccination, immunisation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle</li> <li>H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle</li> <li>Links to science: Animals including humans Spring 1</li> </ul>
	including humans Autumn 2	Key Vocabulary: support, decay.	<u>Mental health</u>	H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe

Key Vocabulary: wellbeing, sleep, routine, behaviour, balanced, choice, nutrition, obesity.Mental healthH15. that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental healthH16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeingKey Vocabulary: mental health, community, hobby, strategies.	Mental health H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings H19. a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways; H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult Key Vocabulary: feelings, expressing, ill, trust.	<ul> <li>H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity</li> <li>H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations</li> <li>H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others</li> <li>Key Vocabulary: intensity, conflict, appropriately, proportionately.</li> </ul>	from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online Key Vocabulary: hygiene, exposure, cancer <u>Mental health</u> H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including transition to new schools Key Vocabulary: change, loss, death, bereavement, grief.
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	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>
	Keeping safe	Keeping safe	Keeping safe	Keeping safe
7	<ul> <li>H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say</li> <li>H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote</li> </ul>	H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about Links to PE: swimming water safety Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul> <li>H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe</li> <li>H43. about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries</li> </ul>	H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact
Autumn 2	personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming	H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines); Key Vocabulary:	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco H46. about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-	H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they
	H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)	Nicotine, tobacco, alcohol, medicine.	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break	know might be at risk <sup>3</sup> Drugs, alcohol and tobacco H49. about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping
	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco		Key Vocabulary: Vaping, habits, cigarettes.	H50. about the organisations that can support people concerning
	H47. to recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of			alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or

	legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others Key Vocabulary: legal, illegal, drugs.			other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns Key Vocabulary: Media.
	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>
Spring 1	<ul> <li>Families and close positive relationships</li> <li>R6. that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another</li> <li>R8. to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty</li> </ul>	Families and close positive relationshipsR1. to recognise that there are different types of relationships (friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)R5. that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship ( marriage), living together, but may also live apart	Families and close positive relationshipsR3. about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelongR4. that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others	Families and close positive relationshipsR2. that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are differentR7. to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-
	<u>Friendships</u>	<u>Friendships</u>	R9. how to recognise if family relationships are making them	parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types
	R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships;	R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new	feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice	can give family members love, security and stability

	how positive friendships support wellbeing	friends and the benefits of having different types of friends	<u>Friendships</u>	<u>Friendships</u>
	R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them Key Vocabulary: commitment, inclusive, characteristics.	R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely Key Vocabulary: marriage, disputes, reconcile.	R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or	<ul> <li>R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face</li> <li>R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others</li> </ul>
			excluded R18. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary Key Vocabulary: mutual, generosity, experiences.	Key Vocabulary: emotionally, romantically, sexual orientation, blended, security, stability.
	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>	Unit: <u>Relationships</u>
Spring2	Managing hurtful behaviour and bullying	Managing hurtful behaviour and bullying	Managing hurtful behaviour and bullying	Managing hurtful behaviour and bullying

	R20. strategies to respond to	R21. about discrimination: what it	How to challenge a friend if you
R19. about the impact of	hurtful behaviour experienced or	means and how to challenge it.	see them hurting or bullying
bullying, including offline and	witnessed, offline and online		others.
online, and the consequences	(including teasing, name-calling,	Understanding protected	
of hurtful behaviour	bullying, trolling, harassment or	characteristics and how this	Revisit protected characteristics.
	the deliberate excluding of	applies to school.	Understand misogyny and how
	others); how to report concerns		this may be displayed in school.
Safe relationships	and get support	Safe relationships	Links to History: Did war change
			life for women in Britain?
R22. about privacy and	Understanding the impact of	R27. about keeping something	Autumn 1.
personal boundaries; what is	racist bullying in school.	confidential or secret, when this	
appropriate in friendships and		should (e.g. a birthday surprise	Safe relationships
wider relationships (including	Safe relationships	that others will find out about) or	
online);		should not be agreed to, and	R25. recognise different types of
onine),	R23. about why someone may	when it is right to break a	physical contact; what is
R24. how to respond safely and	behave differently online,	confidence or share a secret	acceptable and unacceptable;
appropriately to adults they	including pretending to be		strategies to respond to
may encounter (in all contexts	someone they are not; strategies	R28. how to recognise pressure	unwanted physical contact
including online) whom they do	for recognising risks, harmful	from others to do something	
not know	content and contact; how to	unsafe or that makes them feel	R26. about seeking and giving
Hot know	report concerns	uncomfortable and strategies for	permission (consent) in differen
		managing this	situations
Respecting self and others	R29. where to get advice and		
Respecting sen and others	report concerns if worried about	Extremism and radicalisation	Extremism and radicalisation
D21 to recording the	their own or someone else's	Understand the terms extremism	Revisit the terms extremism and
R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and	personal safety (including online)	and radicalisation. Understand	radicalisation and how to
how this can affect their		some of the ways in which people	recognise and prevent these
		can become radicalised. Know	things happening. Understand th
thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone,	<b>Respecting self and others</b>	what to do if worried about that it	impact of radicalisation and
including them, should expect		may be happening to self or	extremism on individuals and
to be treated politely and with	R32. about respecting the	others.	communities.
respect by others (including	differences and similarities		
respect by others (including	between people and recognising	Respecting self and others	Street gangs

	<ul> <li>when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships</li> <li>Key Vocabulary: bullying, consequence, boundaries, traditions.</li> </ul>	what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background Key Vocabulary: teasing, trolling, harassment, background.	R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own Key Vocabulary: discrimination, confidentiality, anonymous, courteous, extremism, radicalisation.	Understand the term criminal exploitation. Know what street gangs are, why people join them and the risks to self and others. Understand the law regarding carrying knives and the impact that knife crime has on families. <b>Respecting self and others</b> R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with <b>Key Vocabulary: consent, constructive, permission, criminal exploitation, misogyny.</b>
	Unit: <u>Living in the wider</u> <u>world</u>	Unit: <u>Living in the wider world</u>	Unit: <u>Living in the wider world</u>	Unit: <u>Living in the wider world</u>
Summer 1	Shared responsibilities L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences	Shared responsibilities L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the	Shared responsibilities	Shared responsibilities L4. the importance of having compassion towards others;

of not adhering to rules and	environment in school and at	L3. about the relationship	shared responsibilities we all have
laws	home; how everyday choices can	between rights and	for caring for other people and
L2. to recognise there are	affect the environment (e.g.	responsibilities	living things; how to show care
human rights, that are there to	reducing, reusing, recycling; food		and concern for others
protect everyone	choices)	<u>Communities</u>	
		L8. about diversity: what it means;	
<u>Communities</u>	<u>Communities</u>	the benefits of living in a diverse	<u>Communities</u>
		community; about valuing	
L6. about the different groups	L7. to value the different	diversity within communities	L9. about stereotypes; how they
that make up their community;	contributions that people and		can negatively influence
what living in a community	groups make to the community	Media literacy and digital	behaviours and attitudes towards
means		<u>resilience</u>	others; strategies for challenging
	Media literacy and digital		stereotypes
Media literacy and digital	<u>resilience</u>	L12. how to assess the reliability	Links to geography: Why do some
<u>resilience</u>		of sources of information online;	people think Africa is a country?
	L13. about some of the different	and how to make safe, reliable	Summer 2
L11. recognise ways in which	ways information and data is	choices from search results	
the internet and social media	shared and used online, including	L14. about how information on	L10. about prejudice; how to
can be used both positively and	for commercial purposes	the internet is ranked, selected	recognise behaviours/actions
negatively		and targeted at specific	which discriminate against others;
		individuals and groups; that	ways of responding to it if
	Key Vocabulary: diversity,	connected devices can share	witnessed or experienced
Key Vocabulary: rules, laws,	commercial, data.	information	
community.			Media literacy and digital
-		L15. recognise things appropriate	resilience
		to share and things that should	
		not be shared on social media;	L16. about how text and images in
		rules surrounding distribution of	the media and on social media can
		images	be manipulated or invented;
			strategies to evaluate the

			Key Vocabulary: distribution, reliable.	reliability of sources and identify misinformation
				Key Vocabulary: compassion, sterotypes, discrimination, manipulation, misinformation.
	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>	Unit: <u>Health and wellbeing</u>
	<u>Ourselves, growing and</u> <u>changing</u>	Ourselves, growing and changing	Ourselves, growing and changing	<u>Ourselves, growing and</u> <u>changing</u>
	H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities	H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies,	H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of	H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex
<b>e</b> 1	H35. about the new opportunities and	likes/dislikes)	puberty relates to human reproduction	H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of
Summer 2	responsibilities that increasing independence may bring	H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these	H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen	puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene.
Sur	H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages	contribute to a sense of self-worth H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures,	when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing,	A basic understanding of contraception can be taught at primary level. This may include basic information about common
	Key Vocabulary: individuality, independence, responsibility,	including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking	erections and wet dreams)	forms of contraception (for example, condoms and the
	transition. Unit: <u>Living in the wider</u>	Key Vocabulary: identity, ethnicity, gender, faith, culture, self-worth	H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty Links to science: Animals	contraceptive pill) and how these can prevent a baby being made. Schools will need to decide whether this is appropriate for
	world		including humans Summer 1	their community and cohorts and

		Unit: Living in the wider world		consider how to approach this as
<u>Econ</u>	nomic wellbeing: money		Key Vocabulary: biology, puberty,	part of Sex Education.
		Economic wellbeing: money	menstruation, erection, wet	
L17. a	about the different ways		dream, period, genitalia.	H33. about the processes of
to pa	ay for things and the	L18. to recognise that people have		reproduction and birth as part of
choic	ces people have about this	different attitudes towards saving		the human life cycle; how babies
		and spending money; what	Unit: <u>Living in the wider world</u>	are conceived and born (and that
	different ways to keep	influences people's decisions;		there are ways to prevent a baby
track	c of money	what makes something 'good	Economic wellbeing: money	being made); how babies need to
		value for money'		be cared for.
	nomic wellbeing:		L19. that people's spending	Key Vocabulary: reproduction,
<u>aspir</u>	rations, work and career	L20. to recognise that people	decisions can affect others and	genitalia, birth, contraception.
		make spending decisions based on	the environment (e.g. buying	genitalia, birtil, contraception.
	to recognise positive	priorities, needs and wants	single-use plastics, or giving to	
•	s about themselves and	For a sector weather the states	charity)	Unit: Living in the wider world
	achievements; set goals to	Economic wellbeing:	L24. to identify the ways that	
outco	achieve personal	aspirations, work and career	money can impact on people's	Economic wellbeing: money
Outco	omes	129 about what might influence	feelings and emotions	
126 1	that there is a broad range	L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or		L22. about risks associated with
	fferent jobs/careers that	career (e.g. personal interests and	Economic wellbeing:	money (e.g. money can be won,
	le can have; that people	values, family connections to	aspirations, work and career	lost or stolen) and ways of
	have more than one	certain trades or businesses,	dispirations, work and career	keeping money safe
	er/type of job during their	strengths and qualities)	L27. about stereotypes in the	
life			workplace and that a person's	L23. about the risks involved in
		L31. to identify the kind of job	career aspirations should not be	gambling; different ways money
		that they might like to do when	limited by them	can be won or lost through
Key V	Vocabulary: achievements,	they are older		gambling-related activities and
goals	5		L29. that some jobs are paid more	their impact on health, wellbeing
		Key Vocabulary: influence,	than others and money is one	and future aspirations
		priorities, career, trade	factor which may influence a	
			person's job or career choice; that	Economic wellbeing:
				aspirations, work and career

	people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid	L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork,
	Key Vocabulary: charity,	communication and negotiation
	aspirations, voluntary,	
	stereotypes.	L32. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university
		Key Vocabulary: risks, gambling, aspirations, apprenticeship, college, university, negotiation, teamwork.