



Tonwell St Mary's School Curriculum Overview of Intent for PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education)

Overall aims:

PSHE is one of the most important subjects for us to develop our school aims for each child, which include:

Curiosity

Be interested in developing a love and independence for learning and be ready to try new things.

Courage

Be brave enough to make mistakes, have a go at challenges and try again.

Compassion

Be kind showing respect and care to all.

We aim to equip our children with a sound understanding of risk and with the knowledge and skills necessary to make safe and informed decisions in their day-today and future lives.

Our unique context:

The Programme of Study sets out learning opportunities for each key stage, in three core themes: Health and Wellbeing (blue), Relationships (pink), and Living in the Wider World (green). As a school, we choose to use the PSHE Association for guidance and resources for our curriculum and use contextual knowledge to adapt lessons to suit the needs of our children. We choose to include relationships and sex education and have a specific policy, written in consultation with parents, outlining how this is taught. In EYFS, the focus is on the aspects of self-confidence and self-awareness, managing feelings and behaviour and making relationships. These aspects are included in activities on a daily basis.

During key stages 1 and 2, PSHE education offers both explicit and implicit learning opportunities and experiences which reflect pupils' increasing independence and physical and social awareness, as they move through the primary phase. It builds on the skills that pupils started to acquire during EYFS to develop effective relationships, assume greater personal responsibility and manage personal safety, including online. PSHE education helps pupils to manage the physical and emotional changes at puberty, introduces them to a wider world and enables them to make an active contribution to their communities.

All children in the school are involved in PSHE focus days and weeks, which highlight the importance of certain areas of the PSHE curriculum and raise awareness in our whole school community.

	Autumn Term		Autumn Term Spring Term		Summer	Term
PSHE	Growth Mindset	Anti-bullying Week	Safer Internet Day	Sports/Comi	Visit to Place of	Chauncy
focus	Wow Day	Children in Need	Feeling Good Week	c relief	Worship	Community
days/wee		fundraising	(healthy body and	fundraising	Road	Day
ks			minds)		safety/cycling	





EYFS	NSPCC Assemblies/Identifyin g trusted adults School Council elections Black History Month - Specific objectives are found	in the school	Y6 Crucial Crew ol Relationships and Sex Edu	Young (Assem	blies	proficiency/scoo ter ability First Aid ed in Staff/PSHE Cu	Local or Global Charity fundraising KS2 Summer fair - Young Entrepreneur
Years A & B	Range 4	Rang	ge 5		Range	e 6	
	 Builds relationships with special people bushow anxiety in the presence of strangers Is becoming more able to separate from the close carers and explore new situations with suppand encouragement from another familiar adult Shows some understanding that other people was perspectives, ideas and needs that are different theirs, e.g. may turn a book to face you so y see it Shows empathy and concern for people was special to them by partially matching others feelings with their own, e.g. may offer a child they know they like Is beginning to be able to cooperate in favourable situations, such as with familiar people and environments and when free from anxiety. Seeks out others to share experiences with may choose to play with a familiar friend or who has similar interest Expresses the self-aware emotions of price embarrassment as well as a wide range of of feeling Can feel overwhelmed by intense emotion resulting in an emotional collapse when 	childr Use guide their s Sho needs favou anoth Prac comp help in ho are la toy ls bo differ more relatio a child e and her s, Sho	social relationships and interaction own increasing consideration of other and gradually more impulse continuable conditions, e.g. giving up a treer who wants it extices skills of assertion, negotiation romise and looks to a supportive an resolving conflict with peers by playing alone, alongside and wang others to play and attempting the similar ences between themselves and of detailed ways and identifies them on to social groups and to their peensitive to others' messages of ap	deas viours to ns her people's crol in coy to on and adult for vith others, co join arities and thers in aself in eers preciation being s and begin ording to em through	about s with cle with ot Devel Childre points others' Is income a wants a Wants Return Retur	esents and recreates whose adults, in their play a chers elops particular friendship, which help them to un of view and to challenge thinking reasingly flexible and comble to understand other and behaviours reasingly socially skilled to resolve conflicts with cating and finding a companselves, sometimes with must be their wants and need their wants and need to children may have had not relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on their understandingent and stable relationships in their life on t	cheir relationships and relationships and relationships are derstand different of their own and operative as they people's needs, and will take other children by romise; sometimes a support of a familiar adult to pport and practical support and able to so to make many ife. This may have ag of what makes a nip to different and communicates





frightened, frustrated,	angry,	anxious	or
overstimulated			

- Is becoming able to think about their feelings as their brain starts to develop the connections that help them manage their emotions
- Seeks comfort from familiar adults when needed and distracts themselves with a comfort object when upset
- Responds to the feelings of others, showing concern and offering comfort
- May recognise that some actions can hurt or harm others and begins to stop themselves from doing something they should not do, in favourable conditions
- Participates more in collective cooperation as their experience of routines and understanding of some boundaries grows
- Knows their own name, their preferences and interests and is becoming aware of their unique abilities
- Is developing an understanding of and interest in

differences of gender, ethnicity and ability

- Shows a sense of autonomy through asserting their ideas and preferences and making choices and decisions
- Experiments with their own and other people's views of who they are through their play, through trying out different behaviours, and the way they talk about themselves
- Is gradually learning that actions have consequences but not always the consequences the child hopes for

trying new things or new social situations and being able to express their needs and ask adults for help

- Expresses a wide range of feelings in their interactions with others and through their behaviour and play, including excitement and anxiety, guilt and self-doubt
- May exhibit increased fearfulness of things like the

dark or monsters etc and possibly have nightmares

- Talks about how others might be feeling and responds according to their understanding of the other person's needs and wants
- Is more able to recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings
- Understands that expectations vary depending on different events, social situations and changes in routine, and becomes more able to adapt their behaviour in favourable conditions

- Is more aware of their relationships to particular social groups and sensitive to prejudice and discrimination
- Shows confidence in speaking to others about their own needs, wants, interests and opinions in familiar group
- Can describe their competencies, what they can do well and are getting better at; describing themselves in positive but realistic terms
- Has a clear idea about what they want to do in their play and how they want to go about it
- Shows confidence in choosing resources and perseverance in carrying out a chosen activity
- Understands their own and other people's feelings,

offering empathy and comfort

- Talks about their own and others' feelings and behaviour and its consequences
- Attempts to repair a relationship or situation where they have caused upset and understands how their actions impact other people
- Is more able to manage their feelings and tolerate situations in which their wishes cannot be met

KS1	Year
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Whatisthesame and differentabout us?	o us? What helps us stay healthy?	What can we do with	Who helps to keep us safe?	How can we look after each other and the
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	like, dislike, special, different strengths, unique, similar, different to others, the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia, private,	family, love, care, different, special, common features of a family, same, different, unhappy, worried, trusted adult, important, charity, local, national, global	healthy bodies, healthy minds, parent, dentist, doctor, medicines, vaccination, immunisation, hygiene, germs from being brushing teeth, brushing hair, hand washing	money, earn, borrow, choices, spending, saving, needs and wants, bank account	community, keep safe, unsafe, jobs, accident, emergency services, dial 999 and what to say, road safety, A602, Ware Road	kind, unkind, polite, courteous, co- operative, responsibility, local, global, environment
KS1 Year B	Whatmakesa good friend?	What is bullying?	What jobs do people do?	What helps us to stay safe?	Whathelpsus growand stay healthy?	Howdowe recogniseour feelings?
	friends, friendship, relationship, lonely, friendly, a good friend, resolve, argument, special, same, different	Bully, bullying, report, trusted adult, safe, unsafe, physical contact, name-calling, hurtful teasing, excluding, resilience, independence, acceptable, unacceptable, cyber bullying, charity, local, national, global	jobs, earn money, community, strengths, interests, internet, digital devices, names of different jobs done by people they know and wider community, independence	rules, keeping safe, road, fire, cycle, water safety, medicines, household products, online safety, risky, environment, secret, trustworthy	healthy bodies, healthy minds, physical activity, rest, dental health, screen- time, sun safety, the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia, private	recognise, describe, words to describe feelings, resilience, experiences, loss, change, bereavement, trust, trusted adult
KS1	1 .		ion Programme of Study an	d the school Rel	ı ationships and Sex E	ducation Policy
Years A &	(saved in Staff/PSHE C	urriculum and online at:				





How can we

manage risk in

Howcan

makea

ourchoices

Howwillwe

growand

B revisited objective s

KS2 Voor

https://www.pshe-

What strengths, skills and

interests do we have?

association.org.uk/system/files/PSHE%20Association%20Programme%20of%20Study%20for%20PSHE%20Education%20%28Kassociation.

ey%20stages%201-5%29%2C%20Jan%202020_0.pdf

https://www.tonwell.herts.sch.uk/page-school-policies-60/

How do we treat each

other with respect?

Knowledge organisers to support teaching are found at:

https://goodnessandmercy.co.uk/teaching-resources/

A A	How can we be a good friend?	What keeps us safe?	What are families like?	What makes a community?	Whyshould we eat well and look after our teeth?	Why should we keep active and sleep well?
	friendship, relationship, wellbeing, support, excluded, lonely, strategies to include them, good friendships, qualities, difficulties, argument, resolve, reconcile, trusted adult, forgiveness	Hazards, harm, reduce risk, seatbelt, safe, unsafe, hygiene, medicines, allergies, asthma, accident, first aid, dial 999	family, family structure, single parent, same sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents, love, care, relationship, unique	groups, community, friendship, faith, clubs, diverse community, wider/local community, values, contribute, respectful, different	healthy diet, balanced diet, nutrition, oral hygiene, dental care	physical activity, choices, influence, health, wellbeing, routines
KS2 Year						

How can we manage our

feelings?



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				0.1011.601	to others and the	places?
					environment?	
	personal qualities, unique, individuality, different, self-worth, achievement, Growth Mindset, resilience, set- backs, learn from mistakes, marvellous mistakes, attributes, strengths, interests, personal goals, trusted adult	polite, courteous, relationship, respectful behaviour, rights, responsibilities, privacy, confidence or secret, discrimination, aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact)	vocabulary for different feelings, intensity, expressing feelings, resilience, loss, grief, change, advice, support, wellbeing	puberty, menstruation, menstrual wellbeing, erections, wet dreams, emotions, personal hygiene	responsibility, environment, Fairtrade, single use plastics, giving to charity, topical issues, caring, independence, compassion, global, local, national	manage risk, safe, unsafe, environment, digital devices peer pressure, influences, personal information, anti-social, law, legal, illegal
KS2 Year C	What makes up a person's identity?	What decisions can people make with money?	Howcanwehelpinan accident oremergency?	How can friends communicate safely?	How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?	What jobs would we like?
	similarities, differences, unique, identify, individuality, gender, stereotypes, influence, challenge, resilience, Growth Mindset, marvellous mistakes, trusted adult	spending, saving, tracking, current accounts, savings, store card, credit cards, loans, 'value for money', risks, bank, building society	accident, emergency, dial 999, wellbeing, first aid, head injury, emergency services	relationship, communicatio n, internet, social media, images, consent, personal information, pressure, inappropriate contact,	drugs, smoking, vaping, nicotine, alcohol, caffeine, medicines, law, legal, illegal, risk, wellbeing, trusted adult	job, career, voluntary, community, qualifications, collage, apprenticeship , university, stereotype, local, national, global





				personal safety		
KS2 Year D	How can we keep healthy as we grow? mental health, physical health, wellbeing, friendships, relationship, balanced lifestyle, unique habit, Growth Mindset, marvellous mistake, resilience, independence, legal and illegal drugs, trusted adult, FGM		How can the media influence	e people?	What will change as we independent? How do	
			trustworthy, safe, unsafe, b content, age restriction, de	ecision, peer pressure, reliability, ustworthy, safe, unsafe, blog, online ontent, age restriction, debate, ewpoint, local, national, global		relationship, romantic, intimate, attracted, gender, ethnicity, faith, couples, privacy, sexual intercourse, conception, contraception, marriage, civil partnership, forced marriage, illegal, crime, puberty, reproductive organs, independence
KS2 Years A, B, C & D revisited objective s	(saved in Staff/PSHE Curr https://www.pshe-	riculum and online at: n/files/PSHE%20Associat 0%2C%20Jan%202020_0 cs.sch.uk/page-school-po support teaching are four	licies-60/ nd at:		·	ŕ



