# Cambrai Primary School PSHE incl. Relationships & Sex Education | Programme of Study

	Reception*	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Relationships	Who is in my family? Who do I look after? What can other people do to make me feel good?	What do I like about my friend? What does my friend like about me? What can other people do to make me feel good? Whyshouldn't I tease other people?  Also – See GC Unit for this year	Why are friends important? What can other people do to make me feel good? What can I do to help other people feel good? How have my relationships changed as I have grown up? Why are some parentsmarried and some not?  Also – See GC Unit for this year	Why dofriendships change? How can I be a good friend? What are the characteristics of a good friendship? Why can it be fun to have friends who are different tome? How do I know if I'm being bullied? What do I do if I'm being bullied? How can I makeup with someoneif we've fallen out?	How do I fix a friendship issue without fighting? What are some of the bad ways people can behave towards one another? What are the characteristics of a healthy family life? (times of difficulty, protection and care, time and sharing). Why are strong friendships welcoming of others? Can people of the same sex love one another? Is this ok? What are the differentkindsof families and partnerships? What do the words 'lesbian' and 'gay' mean? What is grooming (including online)? What is	What are the important relationships in my life now? What is love? How do we show love to one another? Why does calling someone 'gay' count as bullying? What should I do if someone is being bullied or abused? Can some relationships be harmful? Why are families important for having babies and bringing them up? What aspects of a relationship require 'permission' from the other person? What are relationship boundaries – and how are they different with different people (parents, friends, siblings, strangers etc.) What are the signs of grooming (including online)? What is the difference between discrimination and harassment? What are 'protected characteristics'?	What makes a relationship happy or unhappy? Why dorelationships change during adolescence? How can I cope with changing relationships with my family and friends? Why do people get married or have a civil partnership? What can I do about family and friendship break-up? What are the qualities I should look for in a partner? Should everyone have a boyfriend or girlfriend at myage? At what age is it legal to have sex / get married / or have a civilpartnership? What does it mean to be gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender? What is the difference between transvestite and trans-sexual? What is acceptable touching and behaviour amongst my peers? How can I report peer on peer abuse and how can i recognise it? What is the 'Equality Act' and why is it important?
	Key Vocabulary family mother/mum father/dad step family (if app) brother sister grandparents carer feelings care/caring love protect	Key Vocabulary friend friendship relationship feelings caring sharing kind/unkind qualities teasing respect trust	Key Vocabulary friend friendship relationship feelings caring kind/unkind qualities hurt respect marriage commitment changes similar different	Key Vocabulary friendship relationship feelings caring qualities hurt changes bullying characteristics differences respect disagreements communication help	Key Vocabulary partnership conflict resolution differences emotions healthy communication trust respect opinions partnerships lesbian gay grooming discrimination	Key Vocabulary love discrimination bullying harassment healthy/unhealthy relationships responsibilities permission trust mutual respect boundaries characteristics grooming protection disclosure	Key Vocabulary adolescence marriage civil partnership healthy relationships peers bisexual transgender attraction transvestite trans-sexual acceptable unacceptable boundaries consent

	<ul> <li>Whyaregirls'and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What do we call the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How has my body</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why are some</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why is my body</li> </ul>	What is puberty?	<ul> <li>What are wetdreams?</li> </ul>
	boys' bodies	different parts of girls'	changed since Iwas	children growing	changing?	Does everyone go through it? At what	Am I normal? What is normal for my
	different?	and boys' bodies?	a baby?	quickerthan others?	<ul> <li>Whyaresomegirlsin</li> </ul>	age?	age?IfIamalate-developer,willI
	Why and when do!	<ul> <li>How can I look after</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Whatisahealthy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is the</li> </ul>	my class taller than	<ul> <li>What body changes do boys and girls</li> </ul>	catch up?
	need to wash my	my new adult teeth?	diet?	difference between	the boys? How do	go through atpuberty?	Why do the media show so many
	hands?	How long will they	<ul> <li>How can I help stop</li> </ul>	prescription and non-	girls and boys grow	<ul> <li>What is the menstrual cycle?</li> </ul>	pictures of thin/muscley/perfect
	<ul> <li>How do I keep</li> </ul>	need to last me?	diseases spreading in	prescription	differently?	<ul> <li>Whyaresomegirls'tomboys'andsome</li> </ul>	celebrities?Shouldwealllooklikethis?
	myself safe in the	<ul> <li>How can I keep</li> </ul>	school (washing	medicines?	<ul> <li>Why are we all</li> </ul>	boys a bit'girly'? is it OK to call people	<ul> <li>People say our hormones are raging</li> </ul>
	sun?	myself healthy?	hands, using tissues	<ul> <li>What are the risks of</li> </ul>	different?Is it okto	these names?	during adolescence - what effect do
	<ul> <li>How can I look after</li> </ul>	(exercise, food,	etc)?	an inactive lifestyle	be different?	<ul> <li>Is my body normal? What is a 'normal'</li> </ul>	they have on the body?
<b>=</b>	my teeth?	sleep).	<ul> <li>Why are medicines</li> </ul>	(incl obesity)?	<ul> <li>What are similarities</li> </ul>	body?	<ul> <li>How do hormones affect boys and girls</li> </ul>
O		<ul> <li>Who does my</li> </ul>	locked away and	<ul> <li>Why is sleep so</li> </ul>	and differences	<ul> <li>How will my body change as I get</li> </ul>	differently?
<u>o</u>		body belong	why can't we take	important?	between boys and	older?	<ul> <li>What is the menstrual cycle and how</li> </ul>
		to\$	other people's		girls?	<ul> <li>Why are some drugs 'good' and some</li> </ul>	does it affect fertility?
<u> </u>		<ul> <li>How do we call</li> </ul>	medicines?		<ul> <li>Shouldboysandgirls</li> </ul>	drugs 'bad' for our immediate and	<ul> <li>Why do boys get erections?</li> </ul>
Ε		for emergency	<ul> <li>How often should I</li> </ul>		behave differently?	future health?	<ul> <li>How do we know when we may</li> </ul>
ਨ		help (999) – and	be exercising?			Why is immunisation and vaccination	becoming ill (early warnings)
and my health		when would we				so important?	<ul> <li>What are the basic concepts of first aid –</li> </ul>
O		call?				<ul> <li>What is our food made up of – and</li> </ul>	how can I help others confidently?
>						what are calories? (nutritional	<ul> <li>How does social media affect my body</li> </ul>
ठ						content)	image?
body	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	Key Vocabulary
7	Germs			Growing	Changes	Puberty	Wet dreams
¥	Washing	Vagina/vulva	Change	Prescription	Height	Physical/Emotional changes	Adolescence
<	Soap	Penis	Grown	Non-prescription	Growth	Menstrual cycle	Erection
	Sun cream	Private	Disease	Medicines	Behaviour	Hormones	Sperm
	Shade	Emergency	Healthy diet – food group	Inactive	Differences	Body changes	Semen
	Hat	Toothbrush	Medicines	Lifestyle	Similarities	Differences/similarities	Hormones
	Toothbrush	Healthy	Safe	Risk	Male	Drugs	Fertility
	Basic body parts	Consent	Washing	Obesity	Female	Immunisation	Menstrual cycle
			Germs	Sleep		Vaccination	Ovaries
						Calories	Confidentiality
						Nutrition	Social Media
						Food groups	Body image
							First aid
	How are other	How much have I	Where do babies	How do different	Why does having a	What are eggs and sperm?	What is 'Sex' and 'Sexual Intercourse'?
	children similar and	changed since Iwas	come from?	animals look after	baby need a male	Howmanyspermandeggsdomen	How does the sperm reach the egg?
	different tome?	a baby?	How has my body	their babiesbefore	and afemale?	and women produce?	Howdofamilieswithsame-sexparents
			changed since Iwas	and afterbirth?	What happens when	How does the babydevelop?  How is a baby barn?	make a baby?
			a baby?	How do different	people get older?	How is a baby born?  What do as a pay to be a pay to be a pay to be a pay.  What do as a pay to be a pay to be a pay.  What do as a pay to be a pay.  What do as a pay to be a pay.  What do as a pay to be a pay.	Does conception always happen or can     the appropriated?
S				animals have babies?		What does a new baby need to be     banny and be althor?	<ul><li>it be prevented?</li><li>How many sperm and eggs to men and</li></ul>
<u>o</u>				babiesę		happy and healthy?	women produce?
cycles	Karr Va a abrulami	Karr Va a abrulawi	Karr Va ambulam	Kara Va a a bulanna	Karr Va a abrulami	Var. Va a shulasi	
$\sim$	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary animals	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	<u>Key Vocabulary</u> sexual intercourse
4)	Similarities differences	baby changes	mother baby		male female	Egg – ovaries Sperm – testicles	sexual infercourse love
<u>≡</u>	differences			care		the state of the s	erection
		body	born	looking after	egg – ovaries	woman womb – uterus	
			birth	feeding	sperm – testicles	reproduction	sperm semen
			changes Foetus	life cycle	reproduction	umbilical cord	
			Baby		womb – uterus	birth	egg ovaries
			The state of the s		reproduction	life cycle	conception
			Child/toddle		life cycle	the state of the s	consent
			Teenager			healthy	
			Adult			needs	contraception fertility
			Elderly				remility IVF – surrogacy

e and looking after myself	Why do I have to be clear aboutknowing 'yes', 'no, '1'll ask' and '1'll tell'? I understand the rules of school and why they keep me safe. What are the rules for crossing the road?	See 'people who help me' What are the rules of food hygiene? How can I keep my food safe formy friends? What would I do if I was lost? What is a stranger? Why is playing with matches and fire so dangerous?	Which parts of my body are private? When is it OK to let someone touch me? How can I say 'no' if I don't want someone to touch me? Who should Itellif someone wants to touch my private parts? What is 'personal space' and how close is 'too close'? What is the firework code – and why is it so important? What is a secret?	What are good habitsforlooking after my growing body? What do I do if someone wants me to do something dangerous, wrong or makes me feel uncomfortable? What new things do we have to think about to keep us safe now we are in the juniors (road safety, online, personal responsibility)? What are the dangers of deep water? How can I keep myself safe around water?	When is it good or bad to keep secrets? What is the difference between a secret and surprise? Should we never takerisks? Andifwe do, how can we do this safely? How can we assess arisk? What can impact how much personal space someone needs? Am I ok to change my mind?	How can llook after my body during puberty? How do girls manage their periods? What is the difference between arisk, hazard and danger? What is peer pressure and how can l be strong against it? How do I report abuse, including online? What is cold water shock? Why is it so dangerous?	What do we mean that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences)? (begin to understand the concept of a 'balancedlifestyle.)     Does drinking alcohol and using drugs affect my decisions about behaviour?
Keeping safe	Key Vocabulary rules road safety Code of Conduct safety	Key Vocabulary helping trusted adults emergency services hygiene washing/clean/germs stranger matches fire	Key Vocabulary vagina/vulva penis appropriate touch underwear trust confiding personal space firework code safety secrets	Key Vocabulary habits personal hygiene diet exercise sleep dangers safety responsibility water safety	Key Vocabulary secrets surprises differences risk taking safety assessment personal space impact	Key Vocabulary puberty personal hygiene sanitary products menstrual cycle periods peer pressure reporting risk/hazard/danger water shock abuse	Key Vocabulary choices consequences impact concepts lifestyle alcohol decisions behaviour drugs
who me	Who can laskif I need to know something? Who can I go to if I am worried about something? Why should I ask an adult if I can use a computer, phone or tablet?	Who can lask if I need to know something?     Who can I go to if I am worried about something?     Why must an adult always supervise what I'm doing online?	Who can lask if I need to know something? Who can I go to if I am worried about something? Who can I talk to if I see something that worries me online?	Who can I talk to if I feel anxious or unhappy? What does it mean to trust someone? Can you trust everyone online? Why not? How can I report concerns about something I've seen online?	Where can I find information about growing up?     Where could I contact for advice about issues or concerns arising from being on line?	Who can I talk to for help and advice and where can I safely find extrainfo? How do I know if someone is trustworthy? Who can I talk to if I'm worried about someone's mental health? Can I ever be sure that who I am talking to online is 'real'. What is a digital persona? How can I talk to someone when I have worries about their behaviour online?	Who can I talk to for help and advice and where can I safely find extra info?     If I trust someone, do I trust them about everything?     What should I do if I think someone is being bullied or harmed online?
People wh help me	Key Vocabulary trusted adult asking worried permission child line NSPCC	Key Vocabulary trusted adult worried supervise permission online child line NSPCC	Key Vocabulary trusted adult worried supervise permission online child line NSPCC	Key Vocabulary anxious trusted adult trusted friend online concerns reporting child line NSPCC	Key Vocabulary information advice issues concerns reporting appropriate age restrictions security settings child line NSPCC	Key Vocabulary trustworthy advice mental health genuine digital persona disclosure appropriate behaviour age restrictions security settings responsibility child line NSPCC	Key Vocabulary trustworthy advice healthy/unhealthy bullying disclosure harm security settings responsibility child line NSPCC

eelings &Attitudes	What do I have to do for myself now I am at school?     Do I understands the school rules?  Key Vocabulary	How can I show that I am a 'good person' and not just well behaved?  Key Vocabulary	What makes me feel good?     What makes me feel bad?     Which changes could be good changes – and which changes can worry us? Why?  Key Vocabulary	How dolknow how other people are feeling?     What is respect – and how dolshow it – especially if they are very different to me?     Why should I be respected – and be respected by others?  Key Vocabulary	Whyaremyfeelings changing as I get older?     How do I feelabout growing up and changing?     How can I cope with strong feelings?     What is 'character' – and what is mine?     What are 'stereotypes' and why do people have them?      Key Vocabulary	at kinds of feelings come with puberty? at are sexualfeelings v can I cope with these different feelings t moodswings? v can I say 'no' to some one without hurting irfeelings? at should I doif my family or friends don't see gs the way I do? at do families from other cultures and gions think about growing up? I believe everything I see on the TV about fect bodies/ relationship/girls and boys to be ? I we change our character? How has my iracter been developed?  Key Vocabulary	Is it normal to be attracted or in love with someone of the same gender? Does this mean I am gay or lesbian?  What are the different ways that we can show people that we love them?  What should I do if I feel I am being pressured into doing something?  When is the 'right time' to have a baby?  Myreligion says that being gay or having sex before is marriage is wrong, what should I think?  What is the difference between sexual attraction and love?  What is discrimination and what does the law say about discriminating certain groups of people (sexual orientation, religion, age, race etc)  Key Vocabulary
Feelin	rules Code of Conduct independence responsibility	school virtues behaviour qualities respect	changes feelings worries pride expectations	respect self-respect feelings emotions differences acceptance	emotional character stereotypes self esteem differences acceptance puberty views opinions	mood swings puberty sexual feelings opinions views acceptance character self esteem body image religions relationships boundaries attraction	attraction gender gay/lesbian pressure grooming religion choices healthy/unhealthy relationships differences discrimination sexual orientations race equality judgement mutual respect
Mental Wellbeing	How am I feeling?     Do I know why?     Can I identify my     feelings using picture     cues?     Do I know I can     speak to adults     about my feelings     and emotions?     Can I use 'Feelings     books' to recognise     my feelings?	How can we keep our mind healthy as well as our bodies?     Can I identify my feelings and emotions using picture cues?     Do I know what loneliness is?     Do I know what cyber bullying is?     Do I know where I can get help in school?	Why is it normal to feel a range of emotions? How can we talk about our emotions – and why is it important? Can I identify other people's feelings and emotions using picture cues? Do I know how to seek advice if I am being cyber bullied? Do I know that staff in school have special training to help with mental well-being? (This includes issues arising on-line).	What is a scale of emotion? How do my emotions affect my behaviours? What are MY self-care techniques? How do I know when I need them? What are the benefits of being outdoors in promoting good mental health? Do I understand that cyber bullying has a negative and often long lasting impact on mental well-being? Do I know the role of a mental health first aider?	Why is mental wellbeing an important part of daily life, in the same way as physical health? How can exercise impact positively on mental health? What are the benefits of physical exercise in promoting good mental health? What is isolation and loneliness? Do I have any strategies to help with cyber bullying? Do I know that some illnesses can't be seen? (mental health issues)	v can we talk about our emotions – and why is portant in working out their root cause? y is isolation and loneliness so damaging to our ntal health? n I understand the contributions of anisations and wider agencies to help mote mental health and well-being? (Agencern etc.) I understand how social media can be both itive and negative on my well-being? I know the signs and symptoms of a mental alth illness?	<ul> <li>How common are mental health problems – how do people cope?</li> <li>Can I understand the contributions of organisations and wider agencies to help promote mental health and well-being within our community? (Foodbank etc.)</li> <li>What can I do to support myself and others with isolation and loneliness?</li> <li>Can I understand why organisations and celebrifies have rejected the use of social media platforms and its impact?</li> <li>Do I know where to go to for support and guidance about mental health illnesses?</li> </ul>

	VV 1 1	V V	WV	WV	V V 1 - 1	VV	V V
	Key Vocabulary feelings emotions recognising my feelings	Key Vocabulary mind body healthy feelings emotions loneliness cyber bullying	Key Vocabulary Emotions Important feelings advice cyber bullying trusted adult mental health	Key Vocabulary emotional scale self-care techniques benefits promoting cyber bullying negative impact role responsibility	Key Vocabulary mental well being physical health physical exercise isolation loneliness Strategies hidden illnesses	Key Vocabulary emotions root cause mental health organisations agencies social media positive and negative impact signs symptoms	Key Vocabulary coping strategies organisations wider agencies community isolation loneliness rejected support guidance
Livingin OurWorld*	Do some families celebrate different things and occasions to mine? Why? What are my responsibilities as a child in school (sharing, taking turns, manners etc). How dolknow!'m part of 'Team Cambrai'?	What harms our local area? (litter, dog mess, speedingetc). Why do we need rules? What would it be like without them? How do we know what is right and wrong? Where do our rules come from?	What do we like to spend our money on — and how can we keep it safe? Why is saving a good idea?	Why does a country with lots of different cultures and customs an interesting and lively place to live? What is ademocracy and how do we know we are part of one?  Also – See GC Unit for this year	Does everyoneearn the same amount of money—and is this fair?     Why is money so important to our lives?     What is a community?     Why does the world need charity?     What are our 'fundamental British values'?     How is democracy linked to our government formation?  Also – See GC Unit for this year	Why do I need an initial understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT). What does the government have to spend our moneyon? Why aren't all countries a democracy? Why are the 'fundamental British values' so important'? Do all countries have these? Why not? What is a voluntary or community group? Why do they exist? What are the levels of democracy in our country – local, regional, national?  Also – See GC Unit for this year	How and why do some people borrow money and is it a good idea? What is 'interest'? What is the difference between 'value' and cost'? Why does the UK give so much in overseas aid? What does this say about the UK? How and why does the media promote its own sense of reality? Why and how are there rules and laws that protect us and others are made and enforced, why are different rules needed in different situations and how can we take part in making and changing rules? What is a pressure group? Do they always fight for good?  Also – See GC Unit for this year
Livir	Key Vocabulary family celebrate different occasions responsibilities team	Key Vocabulary harm rules right wrong behaviour actions	Key Vocabulary  Money Payment  Wages Saving  Bank account  Safe Spend	Key Vocabulary  Culture  Customs  Democracy	Key Vocabulary  Money Earn Wages Employment Community Charity British values Democracy	Key Vocabulary Interest Loan Debt Tax Government British Values Importance Voluntary Community	Key Vocabulary Borrow Save Interest Media Rules and laws Enforced Protect Pressure
		Me!	My family!	Where I live!	The Big City!	Our Country	Global Community!
	Global Citizenship Units** → Key Ideas	What makes us 'us'?     Does everyone have     the same     background as you?     In what ways are we     all different? Where     have our families     'come from?'      What are the fun     things that we like     doing? Do we all like     the same things?	family? What are the different kinds of family? Is everyone within a family always 'the same' as everyone else within the family?	What is a community? What is your community? Who lives in your community?      Why are we allowed to go where we like in our community and the UK? What is liberty?      What facilities are	What is our capital city?  How has the city	How is Great Britain divided up? What are some of the key islands within the British Isles? What kind of country is Great Britain? How has our culture and heritage been affected by the history of Great Britain? What does it mean to be British? Why is Great Britain seen as a good county to live in?	<ul> <li>Can children understand that importing and exporting must happen in order for us to have all of the things that we need?</li> <li>Do children understand that oil must be bought in from other countries if the country doesn't have any? Why is oil important?</li> <li>Discuss why lots of the items that we buy often come from Asian countries – 'Made in Taiwan' / 'Made in China'.</li> </ul>

Does it matter if we don't all like the same thing? Why is good for us to like different things? What would happe if we all liked the same things?
Where does the money come from pay for the fun thing we like doing?
What kinds of jobs of we know about?

- Why are all jobs important?
- What do adults spend money on? Do they always have a choice?
- What do you spend your money on? Do you always have a choice?
- Who pays for the library / park / sports centres to be built? What happens if someone spoils them • or steals from them?

they be different? What could we learn and enjoy from families of different cultures (e.a. foods. festivals, stories). How are all families similar - regardless of culture or faith?

When does a family need to work together to achieve something? Do some families find life easier than others? Why? What can be done about it?

- What things do you need as an individual? What things do you want? What is the difference? Would evervone in vour class choose the same items?
- What kinds of things do families need to pay for? How might a family of a different reliaion or culture spend their money differently? What would be the same?
- How do families pay for their needs? How do we decide which 'wants' to buy?
- Which kinds of jobs do people in our families do? Do they all work the same hours and in the same ways?
- Can you share out some pretend money for your family - deciding between needs and wants appropriately? Can you pay the needs first (taxes, food, bills etc)

- available in your community? What businesses are available in your community - other than the shops!? What reliaious buildings are within your community? Who visits these?
- Which times does the community come together? What is the benefit of everyone joining in2
- How has the community developed over time? Who has ioined the community and what have they brought to it?
- Who pays for the facilities that are free to use? Who decides what to be built and who has to look after them?
- What happens if your community cannot provide a service? F.a. supermarket or bank?
- How is the community represented? Who speaks for the community and how are they chosen?
  - Can you plan a new community? Can you take account of limited space and the facilities that are most needed? Can you work democratically to decide what to include? Can you iustify your choices?
- Which members of the community are paid for? E.a. Police Officer, Fireman, Teacher. Can you identify public sector workers? How are these people paid for? Can you decide

Which facilities and building will only usually be found in a citv\$

Why wouldn't a small town or a village usually have a cathedral or a university?

- Children identify their strenaths - and think of some jobs that they would maybe be good at based on these Why is it important to value other people's skills and points of view?
- Can children match a range of skills to a selection of jobs?
- Can children write a iob advert for a chosen job?
- Can children identify which kinds of shops / services will be located in different parts of the city? (E.a. shops for families near homes)
- Can children understand why some cities have certain zones within them, e.a. 'Chinatown' within Newcastle Upon Tyne. Why might this have developed and what would be built there?
- Can children identify a good place for a new supermarket within the city? Can they think about where people live, where will be busy at night and transport links?
- Can children explain why cities may have larger or more police stations? Are people who live in cities more likely to be a criminal? What is a criminal and why do we have laws to protect us from them?

What are key British values of liberty. tolerance and respect and how do they relate to you?

What would the UK be like if our liberty was taken? Has this happened in any other countries?

- Who does Great Britain 'belong to'? What does 'British' mean? Is everyone who lives here 'British'? Why are they entitled to the same British values?
- Talk to the children about a ready meal. How many different businesses have been involved in its production? (E.a. printers, farmers, chefs, loaistics etc. etc)
- Does it matter where the businesses are? Which businesses could be anywhere in the country and any distance away from their customer? (Internet / post / phone based companies).
- Discuss the idea of a farmer who grows wheat. Which logistics company will he use? A company based close by, or the cheapest one? Would they charge to come to him? Would they still be better off?
- How do businesses ensure they are getting a good deal from each other? Why is fairness an important British value?
- What would happen if one business in the supply chain did not deliver their promise?
- How do businesses become bankrupt?
- Which businesses may get some funding from the government? Why?

### Whv2

- Talk about our favourite foods where do they originate from? Do any of the ingredients not grow here? How can we get them? How do they get here?
- Why are some countries rich and some countries poor? Is this fair?
- Why do some countries help other countries financially? Do they have to?
- Why do some people move from one country to another? Do people ever choose to leave Great Britain to live somewhere else?
- What happens when a country cannot sell enough of its products / resources in order to buy the things that its population needs?
- Use coloured cards with mixed up pieces across aroups to look at the idea of tradina. Must swap one each time until one country has all of the coloured cards it needs. Repeat, with some countries having more pieces in the first place - to represent that some countries start with more natural resources than others.
- What is fair trade?
- Why aren't all items from poor countries 'fair trade'?

			how you will spend your 'wages' after giving some to the 'council' to pay for the public sector workers?			
	Pay, jobs, work, facilities, money, bank, tax, pocket money, choice, council, government, difference, respect, culture.	Family, extended, goals, achieve, needs, wants, luxuries, job, full time, part time, shifts, pay, taxes, bills, faith, culture, diversity, respect, heritage, charity.	Community, facilities, services, businesses, faith buildings, wages, taxes, council, public sector, private sector, town planning, democracy, liberty.	University, cathedral, Durham, Newcastle, York, London, demand, skills, apply, services, residential, transport, criminal, culture, identity	Great Britain, British Isles, Isle of Wight, Isle of Mann, supply chain, demand, deal, quote, logistics, value for money, bankrupt, government funding, liberty, values, tolerance, respect, immigration, emigration, heritage.	Import, export, economies, weak / strong, developed countries, natural resources, population, governments, corruption, human rights, working conditions, cheap products, immigration, emigration, charity

Note: It is key that you discuss online safety as well as in person safety when discussing points in each sections.

### For example:

Relationships

Talk about how to repair friendships in person and online.

Talk about what is a healthy relationship online and in person.

\*This work directly contributes to working towards the following early Learning Goals:

### Personal, Social and Emotional Development

# ELG: Self-Regulation

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly;
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate;
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

# **ELG: Managing Self**

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly;
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

# **ELG: Building Relationships**

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others;
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.