

# **RELATIONSHIPS AND HEALTH EDUCATION – Subject Overview**

Term	Healthy Bodies Healthy Minds Lesson themes	Statutory Curriculum Relationships Education	Statutory Curriculum Health Education	
Autumn 1	Healthy and Happy Friendships	Caring Friendships Respectful Relationships Being Safe		
Autumn 2	E Safety / Anti Bullying Week	Online Relationships Being Safe	Internet Safety and Harms	
Spring 1	Similarities and Differences	Respectful Relationships	Mental wellbeing	
Spring 2	Caring and Responsibility	Families and People Who Care for Me Being Safe Respectful Relationships	Mental wellbeing	
Summer 1	Families and Committed Relationships	Families and People Who Care for Me Respectful Relationships Being Safe		
Summer 2	Healthy Lifestyles Coping with Change		Physical Health and Fitness Mental wellbeing Healthy Eating Health and Prevention	



# **RELATIONSHIPS Education Curriculum - FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHO CARE FOR ME**

Pupils should know

• that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.

• the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.

• that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.

that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.

• that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.

• how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

### HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching

Summer 1: Families and Committed Relationships

### **CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities**

### WHOLE SCHOOL

### **One Love display**

The school's positive behaviour code -the SMARTER Code, features: "Respect and care for each other".



# **RELATIONSHIPS Education Curriculum - CARING FRIENDSHIPS** Pupils should know • how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. • the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. • that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. • that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. • how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. **HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching** Autumn 1: Healthy and Happy Friendships **CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities** WHOLE SCHOOL The school's positive behaviour code -the SMARTER Code, features: "Respect and care for each other". Anti Bullying –whole school writing focus – letter writing (November) Autumn 1 - Whole School Focus – FREINDSHIP



RELATIONSHIPS Education Curriculum – RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIPS
Pupils should know
• the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different
choices or have different preferences or beliefs.
<ul> <li>practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.</li> </ul>
• the conventions of courtesy and manners.
<ul> <li>the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.</li> </ul>
• that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.
• about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get
help.
<ul> <li>what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults</li> </ul>
HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching
Autumn 1: Healthy and Happy Friendships
Spring 1 – Similarities and Differences
Spring 2 – Caring and Responsibilities
Summer 1 – Families and Committed Relationships
CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities
WHOLE SCHOOL
The school's positive behaviour code –the SMART Code, features: "Respect and care for each other".
Anti Bullying –whole school writing focus – letter writing (November)
The EXPECT RESPECT Education Toolkit lessons are taught in year groups (SPRING TERM)
This resource covers issues associated with Domestic Violence (gender stereotyping / resolving conflicts / controlling relationships) in an age appropriate way which is

accessible for children. (see appendix A)



# RELATIONSHIPS Education Curriculum – ONLINE RELATIONSHIPS Pupils should know • that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. • that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. • the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • how information and data is shared and used online HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching Autumn 2 - E Safety Please see Computing Curriculum Please see Computing Curriculum MHOLE SCHOOL Autumn 2 - Whole School Focus – E-SAFETY



### **RELATIONSHIPS Education Curriculum – BEING SAFE**

Pupils should know

- what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
- about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.
- how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

### HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching

Autumn 2 - E Safety Spring 2 – Caring and Responsibilities Summer 1: Families and Committed Relationships

### **CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities**

### WHOLE SCHOOL

School parliament members are the school's safeguarding champions as part of their role. NSPCC Pants Assembly - <u>PANTS website</u> The school's positive behaviour code –the SMART Code, features: "Act Safely".

Autumn 2 - Whole School Focus – E-SAFETY



### **HEALTH Education Curriculum – MENTAL WELL BEING**

Pupils should know

• that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.

• that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.

- how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.

• simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.

- that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
- it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

### HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching

### **CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities**

### WHOLE SCHOOL

The school's Inclusion Team plays a strong part in supporting children to express their emotions and to know how to alter their frame of mind.

Every year, the school holds a "Healthy Lifestyles Week". Along with physical wellbeing, the week also encourages healthy mind-set and positive mental health and emphasises the importance of this for our day to day wellbeing.

"My Money week" is a whole school focus in the Summer Term that explores financial awareness (links to the impact of debt in an age appropriate way)

The school's positive behaviour code –the SMART Code, features: "Tell someone your worries".

CalmBrain Programme is used on a daily basis in each classroom

Use of colour monsters to allow children to express their emotions.



HEALTH Education Curriculum – INTERNET SAFETY AND HARMS							
Pupils should know							
<ul> <li>that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.</li> </ul>							
• about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on the own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.							
• how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.							
<ul> <li>why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.</li> </ul>							
• that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.							
• how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.							
<ul> <li>where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.</li> </ul>							
HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching							
Autumn 2 - E Safety							
CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities							
WHOLE SCHOOL							
Please see Computing Curriculum for more information.							
Every year the school takes part in Safer Internet Day to raise awareness of how to stay safe online							

Autumn 2 - Whole School Focus – E-SAFETY



### **HEALTH Education Curriculum – PHYSICAL HEALTH AND FITNESS**

Pupils should know

• the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.

• the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.

• the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).

• how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching

Summer 2 – Healthy Lifestyles

**CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities** 

ADD SCIENCE

### WHOLE SCHOOL

Children have 2hrs of PE every week.

Summer 2 Whole School Focus – HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

The aim of the week is to raise awareness regarding the importance of keeping healthy physically and mentally. Children take part in assemblies by a range of visitors who emphasise the link between healthy body and healthy mind and describe the impact that health awareness has had on their lives.



### **HEALTH Education Curriculum – HEALTHY EATING**

Pupils should know

• what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).

• the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.

• the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).

### HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching

Summer 2 – Healthy Lifestyles

### **CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities**

Add Science and DT

WHOLE SCHOOL

Summer 2 Whole School Focus – HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

The aim of the week is to raise awareness regarding the importance of keeping healthy physically and mentally. Children take part in assemblies by a range of visitors who emphasise the link between healthy body and healthy mind and describe the impact that health awareness has had on their lives.



HEALTH Education Curriculum – DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Pupils should know

• the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching

Not applicable

Taught to Y6 via the STAR PROJECT

**CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities** 

WHOLE SCHOOL



### **HEALTH Education Curriculum – HEALTH AND PREVENTION**

Pupils should know

- how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.
- about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
- the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.

### **HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching**

### **CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities**

WHOLE SCHOOL

# **RELATIONSHIPS AND HEALTH EDUCATION – Subject Overview**



# **HEALTH Education Curriculum – BASIC FIRST AID**

Pupils should know:

• how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.

• concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching

**CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities** 

WHOLE SCHOOL



## **HEALTH Education Curriculum – CHANGING ADOLESCENT BODY**

Pupils should know:

• key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.

• about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

HEALTHY BODIES, HEALTHY MINDS – discreet teaching						
N/A						
CROSS CURRICULAR opportunities						
WHOLE SCHOOL						
See Sex Education – subject overview						



### APPENDIX A

### EXPECT RESPECT PROGRAMME – taught in year groups as part of the RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION CURRICULUM – Respectful Relationships

The **EXPECT RESPECT Education Toolkit lessons** are taught in year groups as part of the Class Assembly programme. This resource covers issues associated with Domestic Violence (gender stereotyping / resolving conflicts / controlling relationships) in an age appropriate way which is accessible for children.

	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
LESSON THEME	Looking at and	Friends, secrets	Gender, careers	Resolving	Examining	Secrets and	Court Room
	challenging	and people that	and assumptions	conflict and	violence, excuses	Stories –	Game –
	Gender	help us		where to get	and	controlling	gender
	expectations			help	responsibilities	relationships	stereotypes.
	using toys						
OUTCOMES	Talk about how	Think about how	Discuss which	Discuss feelings	Discuss feelings	Discuss their	Think about
	some toys are seen	behaviour affects	careers are carried	about arguments.	about violence and	feelings about	the impact of
	as boys or boys and	others and how	out by men or	Think about how	know that it is	secrets and	gender
	whether this is fair	others behaviour	women. Begin to	their behaviour	illegal.	friendship. Know	steroptypes.
	or not.	affects them.	understand that	affects others and	Think about how	that some secrets	Think about
	Begin to accept that	Begin to be able	one can question	how others	their behaviour	are unhealthy and it	
	although boys and	to distinguish	some of the	behaviour affects	affects others and	is OK to ask for	assumptions
	girls re not the	firnedly and	underlying	them. Begin to	how they can play a	help. Think about	underlying
	same they can still	unfriendly	assumptions made	distinguish	role in helping stop	how their	stereo typical
	play with a whole range of different	behaviour or good and bad	on the basis of gender or size.	conflicts which need urgent	violence, even in other people's	behaviour affects others and how	views of males and
	toys	secrets and be	gender of size.	resolution and	arguments. Have	they can play a role	female
	1093	assertive enough		those which can	some idea as to how	in helping others	behaviour
		to say no to		wait.	to avoid violent	even if this can	and how
		unreasonable			reactions and begin	sometimes means	these
		demands			to take	telling a secret.	stereotypes
					responsibility for	Understand that	affect them
					their own actions.	sometimes children	and their
						are experiencing	own
						problems at home	reactions.
						that they find	
						difficult to share	
						with others.	