



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
WHOLE SCHOOL CURRICULUM DRIVERS	WORLD WELLNESS Black History Friendships		WELLNESS Staying Safe	WORK Aspirations	WORLD Conservation and Sustainability	WELLNESS Healthy Lifestyles
HBHM THEMES	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Relationships	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Changing Me
HBHM WEEKLY LESSONS	0	Discovery Education / Jigsa	•	erance and inclusion) reso	urces used to plan lesson	S
INTERNET SAFETY Project Evolve	Privacy and Security	YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TEAM Cyber Safety / Inappropriate Pictures Y5 and Y6  Online Bullying	SAFER INTERNET DAY A whole school project — 1 day.	Managing Online Information	Health, Well-being and Lifestyle	Self-Image and Identity
DRUGS AND ALOCOHOL		YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TEAM Drugs workshop Y5 and Y6				
CSE: CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION/ ABUSE		LOUDMOUTH THEATRE Helping Hands Y5 YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TEAM Cyber Safety / Inappropriate Pictures Y5 and Y6	NSPCC Speak Out Stay Safe Whole School Assembly/workshop NSPCC PANTS Whole School Assembly			





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HBHM THEMES	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Relationships	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Changing Me
CONSENT		YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TEAM Cyber Safety / Inappropriate Pictures Y5 and Y6	NSPCC PANTS Whole School Assembly			ASSEMBLIES KS1 and KS2
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		EXPECT RESPECT Bespoke, stand-alone single year group lessons. LOUDMOUTH THEATRE Helping Hands Y5				
CCE: Knife Crime		YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TEAM Knife Crime / Gangs / CCE workshop Y5 and Y6				LOUDMOUTH THEATRE Mikey's Story Y5 and Y6
FIRST AID					HALF DAY WORKSHOP Y5	
HATE CRIME		YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TEAM Hate Crime workshop Y5 and Y6				





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HBHM THEMES	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Relationships	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Changing Me
BRITISH VALUES	DEMOCRACY Whole School Assembly Whole School British Values Week	TOLERANCE Whole School Assembly	MUTUAL RESPECT Whole School Assembly	INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY Whole School Assembly	RULE OF LAW Whole School Assembly	
ANTI-BULLYING		WHOLE SCHOOL  1 WEEK PROJECT  LOUDMOUTH THEATRE  Bully 4 You				
		KS2				
FINANCIAL AWARENESS				WHOLE SCHOOL 1 DAY PROJECT		
HEALTHY LIFESTYLES			WHOLE SCHOOL Children's Mental Health Week Hobbies Day		WHOLE SCHOOL Outdoor Learning Week	Y5 and Y6 Bike ability WHOLE SCHOOL Sports Day French Olympics Day
SEX EDUCTAION						Bespoke, stand-alone single year group lessons. *Year 2 and above* LOUDMOUTH THEATRE My Mate Fancies You Y5 and Y6





	ELSA
	Play Therapist
NURTURE	Counselling
	Group Family Interventions
	Emotional Interventions
	Nurture groups
	Healthy Eating – children/parent workshops
	SMARTER Code
	SMARTER behaviour trackers
	SMARTER bookmarks
	Children's Safeguarding Board
	Happy Helpers
	OPAL – playtimes
	SMART council
	Calm Brain
Whole School Culture	Classroom Worry Boxes
	Colour Monsters (regulating emotions) / displays in each classroom
	Mini Medics After-School Club
	Headteacher award (half-termly)
	Pupil of the Year
	Platinum award (half-termly)
	Houses/house point competition
	Star of the Week
	SMARTER cup
	British Values
	Stay Safe
	Mirror, Mirror on the wall what will I be when I am tall?
	We are Holmer Lake
Displays	Holmer Lake Does
	Smarter Council
	Smarter Code Champions
	Smarter Code
	Children's Safeguarding Board





The golden threads of our Healthy Bodies, Healthy Minds curriculum are:								
oo respect	responsibility	relationships	staying safe	( ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	healthy			
Showing respect is considering the feelings and rights of others.	Being responsible or showing responsibility is having a duty to do something or look after something.	Relatonshps are the way in which peop le are connected or related	Staying protected from dangers at home, school or online.	Feelings	Being healthy is bing free from ilness, either mentally and physically.			





Term	Healthy Bodies Healthy Minds Lesson themes	EYFS Area of Learning Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Statutory Curriculum Relationships Education	Statutory Curriculum Health Education
Autumn 1	Being Me in My World  (responsibility) (emotions)	Self-Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships	Caring Friendships Respectful Relationships Online Relationships Being Safe	Mental wellbeing Internet Safety and Harms
Autumn 2	Celebrating Difference	Managing Self Building Relationships	Families and People Who Care for Me Caring Friendships Respectful Relationships Online Relationships Being Safe	Mental wellbeing Internet Safety and Harms
Spring 1	Dreams and Goals  emotions  elocitonships	Self-Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships	Respectful Relationships Being Safe	Mental wellbeing Internet Safety and Harms
Spring 2	Relationships  relationships  respect  stoying sofe	Managing Self Building Relationships	Families and People Who Care for Me Caring Friendships Respectful Relationships Online Relationships Being Safe	Mental wellbeing Internet Safety and Harms Physical Health and Fitness
Summer 1	Healthy Me	Self-Regulation Managing Self	Caring Friendships Respectful Relationships Online Relationships Being Safe	Physical Health and Fitness Mental wellbeing Healthy Eating Health and Prevention Internet Safety and Harms
Summer 2	Changing Me  Property of the control	Self-Regulation Building Relationships	Families and People Who Care for Me Caring Friendships Respectful Relationships Being Safe	Mental wellbeing Changing adolescent body Internet Safety and Harms





## **EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE**

### **Personal, Social and Emotional Development**

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive 9 relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

## **Early Learning Goals**

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





## **RELATIONSHIPS Education Statutory 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.

#### **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.

## 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.
- practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- the conventions of courtesy and manners.
- the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- 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.
- what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.





• the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults

#### 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

#### **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.





## **HEALTH Education Statutory 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.

### **INTERNET SAFETY AND HARMS**

### Pupils should know

- that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- 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 their 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.
- why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.
- 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.
- where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

### 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 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).

## 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.

#### **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.

#### 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.





# 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

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	some of the
	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	behaviour or	on the basis of	conflicts which	violence, even in	behaviour affects	views of
	range of different	good and bad	gender or size.	need urgent	other people's	others and how	males and
	toys	secrets and be		resolution and	arguments. Have	they can play a role	female
		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 problems at home	own reactions.
						that they find	reactions.
						difficult to share	
						with others.	



