St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: PSHE Year: 6 Term: Spring 1



Unit: Working Together



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
<pre>persevere - to continue steadfastly in a task or course of action or hold steadfastly to a belief</pre>	They should reflect on their own behaviours and how to do this.	The importance of reflection on a task and on their own behaviour.	Relationships Education: CF Caring Friendships
or commitment, esp. when met with opposition or difficulties; persist.	Everyone has strengths and skills and that everyone has the ability to develop new skills.	Their own strengths and the importance of developing new skills	RR Respectful Relationships
strength – something someone is particularly good at	The skills that people possess can impact a future career path.	How to develop new skills The skills that they possess now	Identify their own strengths and skills, those of others and know how these can complement each other.
skill - the power or ability to perform a task well, especially because of training or practice	Personal goals can help to motivate them.	can have a positive impact on their future	Talk about skills they would like to develop and hopes for the future.
develop – to bring out the potential of something	How to set and achieve personal goals.	What a goal is and the importance of setting these	Understand that the ability to learn is a valuable skill.
career – a job. The work someone chooses to do through life	The benefits of working as part of a group and to reflect on how they work with others.	The benefit of group work and the importance of working positively within a group.	Know some skills which might be useful in a range of jobs.

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reflect - to look back on The different roles they can take on They can take on different roles Communicate effectively, using something and consider its success in group work situations. when working within a group. listening, negotiation, debating and chairing skills. **collaborate** – to work together That ground rules can help people The importance of setting ground constructively to successfully work together. rules when working in a group Recognise influences on their decision making, including the Why good communication is goals - targets to hold for possible What good communication skills media. future achievements needed in a group setting Know how to persevere. **ground rules** - basic rules How to evaluate a group task and What evaluation is and how to use governing the behaviour in a given discuss strengths and next steps. this with regards to their behaviour Use evaluation and feedback to and contribution to group work situation inform future work. How to give positive and What positive and constructive **communication** - the sharing or constructive feedback feedback are and the importance of exchange of messages, information, or ideas. both of them evaluate - to reflect upon what has happened or a task carried out constructive feedback - to give people feedback that provides next steps that help them to move forward in a positive way **positive feedback** – feedback that highlights someone's strengths or what they did well

feedback - the giving back of opinions, corrections, or other comments from people who have been presented with something like

a product, process, or event.

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Subject: PSHE Year: 6 Term: Spring 2



Unit: Managing Risk



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
risk - a chance of getting hurt or losing something.	What risk taking is and explore the positive and negative aspects of risk taking.	The positive and negative aspects of risk taking.	Relationships Education: BS Being Safe
physical – of the body social – living in groups or	What physical, social and emotional risks are.	The benefits and consequences of taking physical, social and	Health Education:
emotional - having to do with the feelings, including how one feels	The situations where they have responsibility for their own safety	emotional risks. When and why they are responsible for their own safety.	MW Mental Wellbeing HP Health & Prevention
about oneself in relation to others positive – bringing something	and that of others. A range of strategies that they can		BFA Basic First Aid Describe some benefits and
good, or giving some kind of advantage	ways of getting help from known	What risk is and how they can reduce it.	consequences of taking risks, in familiar and unfamiliar contexts
negative - damaging or undesirable; bad.	and unknown adults in an emergency (even when getting attention is difficult).	Different ways that they can get help in an emergency.	Describe ways their levels of responsibility are changing Describe strategies for getting help
			from known and unknown

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strategy - a plan, method, or series of actions meant to perform a particular goal or effect.

responsibility - expected to take care of particular duties and jobs.

emergency - a serious situation or sudden crisis that calls for fast action.

accident- an event that happens by chance, especially a harmful one.

benefit - anything that does someone good or gives an advantage.

safety - the condition of being safe from danger.

How to identify new risky situations due to increasing independence and consider safety implications.

That there can be possible safety issues when cycling and what they are.

That there are benefits to being outside, but it is important to keep safe in the sun.

About different situations that could pose a risk to their safety, such as on public transport, near the railway and how to stay safe in these.

The basic procedures for first aid.

The number to dial to make an emergency call.

They have a growing responsibility for their own safety and that there are actions that they can take to prevent accidents at home and at school. What constitutes a risky situation and ways to identify these.

How to identify safety issues when cycling and develop understanding of how to stay safe on the roads.

How to identify some benefits of being outside and have strategies to keep themselves safer in the sun.

How to identify a wider range of situations where they might encounter risk e.g. on public transport, near the railway and have strategies to stay safer.

How to understand and practise basic procedures for first aid and making an emergency call.

How to understand their growing responsibility and possible actions to prevent a wider range of accidents at home and at school.

adults, even when this is difficult

Describe strategies for staying safer on the roads when using them independently, as a cyclist or pedestrian

Describe strategies to keep safer in the sun

Describe some first aid procedures to be used in familiar and unfamiliar situations.