Wallace Fields Junior School

PSHE Updated Curriculum 2020-2021

As of April 2021, the government has made the PSHE curriculum statutory to teach and deliver. At WFJS, we already teach PSHE as a statutory subject and have very little change to input. However, we would love your feedback and support with the updated, modernised and fresh curriculum. Attached is an overview of the new curriculum and the year groups in which the new concepts will be taught. Some concepts are mentioned in all year groups. For clarity, Sex Education has been separated here, but in the curriculum, it will be in the 'Relationships' strand. Under new governmental guidance, children cannot be removed from PSHE lessons by parents and carers, but parents can still remove children from Sex Education lessons. Parents and carers will be notified when these lessons will taught and the materials and concepts will be explained in more detail. Most of these lessons take place in the Spring or Summer term. We would love your feedback on this curriculum before we put it forward for Governor approval. All of the material and learning objectives were taken from the PSHE Association and DfE guidance. If you would like to give any feedback on the new curriculum outlined below, please email Ms. Gough at egough@wallacefields-jun.surrey.sch.uk by 2.10.20. Thank you for your support and contributions.

Year Group	Relationships	Health: Physical and mental wellbeing	The Wider World (citizenship)	Sex Education (part of relationships but separated here for clarity) Each year group will send more specific information about this nearer to the time	Themes for all year groups.
Year 3	Importance of friendships How to support others How to seek support for friendships Healthy friendships How to deal with conflict in friendships Different family units single parents, same sex parents, stepparents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents etc. How families care for each other	Importance of being active How to keep safe How to assess risk how to make choices about health oral hygiene importance of good quality sleep Direct impact of physical health and mental health Body belongs to them	How they belong to different groups and communities, e.g. friendship, faith, clubs, classes/year groups • What is meant by a diverse community; how different groups make up the wider/local community around the school • How the community helps everyone to feel included and values the different	What is our personal identity e.g. who we are - faith, family, gender, culture, hobbies etc Recognise personal qualities - How to reframe failure - Name for the different body parts (list will be sent out prior to lessons but this is revision from KS1).	Emotions, how to cope with conflicting feelings, friendships, healthy relationships, managing stress, importance of health, online relationships, healthy eating, mental health and wellbeing, resilience, kindness, loss identity etc. -to evaluate how reliable different types of online content and media

	How to seek help if a		contributions that		are, e.g. videos, blogs,
	family does not feel		people make		news, reviews, adverts
	healthy or positive		· How to be		-body image (from Yr
			respectful towards		4 up)
			people who may live		- online relationships
			differently to them		and behaviour
Year 4	-how people's	-Personal qualities and	how people have a	- What is gender,	- how to manage
	behaviour affects	strengths and how	shared responsibility	what is your sex and	circumstances out of
	themselves and	these can change and	to help protect the	how it may not	our control
	others, including	grow	world around them ·	correspond with	- compassion
	online · -how to model	-Self-worth and	how everyday choices	biological sex?	-empathy
	being polite and	identity	can affect the	-how puberty can	-racism
	courteous in different	-How to set goals	environment	affect emotions and	-prejudice
	situations and	-Managing feelings	· how what people	feelings	-equality
	recognise the	-Coping with loss,	choose to buy or	· how personal	- homophobia and
	respectful behaviour	separation	spend money on can	hygiene routines	transphobia
	they should receive in	-How feelings change	affect others or the	change during puberty	-LGBTQ+ issues and
	return	over time	environment (e.g.	 how to ask for 	celebrations
	· about the	-What can trigger	Fairtrade, single use	advice and support	
	relationship between	different feelings	plastics, giving to	about growing and	Yr4 Up- not using 'gay'
	rights and	- how to reframe	charity)	changing and puberty	as an insult
	responsibilities	failure	 the skills and 	-Introduction to	
	 about the right to 	- increased	vocabulary to share	puberty and periods	
	privacy and how to	responsibilities age	their thoughts, ideas		
	recognise when a	may bring	and opinions in		
	confidence or secret		discussion about		
	should be kept		topical issues		
	• the rights that		· how to show care		
	children have and why		and concern for		
	it is important to		others (people and		
	protect these*		animals)		

	 that everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated against; how to respond how to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) 		how to carry out personal responsibilities in a caring and compassionate way		
Year 5	-about the different types of relationships people have in their lives • how friends and family communicate together; how the internet and social media can be used positively • how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face-to-face • how to recognise risk in relation to friendships and keeping safe • about the types of content (including	how to recognise and respect similarities and differences between people • that there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity • how individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity (including that gender identity) • about stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others	-that there is a broad range of different jobs	- For some people your gender does not correspond with biological sex what implications could this have on a person. How could we make the school better for this? - hygiene in puberty and how it relatesIdentify external and internal female and male reproductive organs and how the process of puberty and changes -where to get more information and help on changing bodies.	

	images) that is safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family • how to respond if a friendship is making them feel worried, unsafe or uncomfortable • how to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety	 how to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others when it is appropriate to use first aid that some drugs are legal why people choose to use or not use different drugs how people can prevent or reduce the risks that for some people, drug use can become a habit which is difficult to break how organisations support people with substance abuse how to ask for help 	-How to keep track of money -How can money impact on peoples mental and physical health -Stereotypes in the work be limited by them -Some jobs are paid more than others	- that you may be attracted to someone emotionally, sexually or romantically and that person may be of the same or different sex, gender etc - menstrual cycle	
Year 6	-to recognise that their behaviour can affect other people (circle times) - to recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, what is right and wrong	Bacteria and viruses and how they spread (Link to science) First aid and how to deal with an emergency situation	how the media, including online experiences, can affect people's wellbeing • that not everything should be shared online or social media	- about the process of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived (including same-sex couples/IVF etc)	

through discussions of	· how mental and	and that there are	- there are	
racism and	physical health are	rules about this,	medicines/devices to	
homophobia	linked	including the	prevent conception	
-to share their	· how positive	distribution of images	and how babies are	
opinions on things that	friendships support	 that mixed messages 	cared for.	
matter to them and	wellbeing	in the media exist	 how puberty relates 	
explain their views	 how to make choices 	 how text and images 	to reproduction	
that adults can choose	that support a	can be manipulated or	· about the	
to be part of a	healthy, balanced	invented; strategies	reproductive organs	
relationship or not,	lifestyle	to recognise this	and process - how	
including marriage or	· that habits can be	 to recognise unsafe 	babies are conceived	
civil partnership	healthy or unhealthy;	or suspicious content	and born and how they	
 that marriage 	 how legal and illegal 	online and what to do	need to be cared for	
should be wanted	drugs (legal and	about it	-changes recap	
equally by both people	illegal) can affect	 how information is 		
and that forcing	health and how to	ranked, selected,		
someone to marry	manage situations	targeted to meet the		
against their will is a	involving them	interests of		
crime	· that health	individuals and groups,		
· how growing up and	problems, including	and can be used to		
becoming more	mental health	influence them		
independent comes	problems, can build up	· how to make		
with increased	if they are not	decisions about the		
opportunities and	recognised	content they view		
responsibilities	· that anyone can	online or in the media		
 how friendships may 	experience mental ill-	and know if it is		
change as they grow	health	appropriate for their		
and how to manage	 that mental health 	age range		
this	difficulties can usually	 how to respond to 		
· how to manage	be resolved or	and if necessary,		
change, including	managed with the	report information		
	right strategies	viewed online which is		

moving	g to secondary • t	that FGM is illegal	upsetting, frightening	
school	l and	nd goes against	or untrue	
	hui	ıman rights and how	 to recognise the 	
	to	support someone	risks involved in	
			gambling	