



Subject: PSHE

Moorside Primary School, Lancaster EYFS & National Curriculum 2023 – 2024

| | Autumn Term 1 | Autumn Term 2 | | Spring Term 1 | | Spring Term 2 | Summer Term 1 | Summer Term 2 | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Reception | I wonder who it is | I wonder what is out there | | I wonder who lives there | | I wonder how things grow | I wonder how things change | I wonder how people help us | |
| Year 1 | Under the Sea | Seasonal Change | | Castles | | Wild Things | Explorers | Growing | |
| Year 2 | Coasts | People in the Past | | | | China | Plants and Habitats | | |
| Year 3 | Birds Stone Ag | | | Ве | | eneath Our Feet | Ancients | World Food | |
| Year 4 | British Invaders and Settlers | | Physical Science | | e British Invaders and Settlers | | Forests and Rainforests | | |
| Year 5 | Space | Space Vikin | | ngs | | ater | 20 th Century | | |
| Year 6 | World War I | | Survival | | | | Human Body | | |

PSHE Programme Builder

| 25HE | | | Programm | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| | A | utumn: Relationsh | ips | Spring | g: Living in the wid | er world | Summer: Health and Wellbeing | | | |
| | Families and friendships | Safe relationships | Respecting ourselves and others | Belonging to a community | Media literacy and digital resilience | Money and work | Physical health and Mental wellbeing | Growing and changing | Keeping safe | |
| Year 1 | Rales of different | Recognising privacy; | How behaviour | What rules are; | Using the internet | Strengths and | Keeping healthy; | Recognising what | How rules and age | |
| | people; families; | staying safe; seeking | affects others; being | caring for others | and digital devices; | interests; jobs in the | food and exercise, | makes them unique | restrictions help us; | |
| | feeling cared for | permission | polite and respectful | needs; looking after the environment | communicating online | community | hygiene routines; sun safety | and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong | keeping safe online | |
| Year 2 | Making friends; | Managing secrets; | Recognising things | Belonging to a | The internet in | What money is; | Why sleep is im- | Growing older; | Safety in different | |
| | feeling lonely and | resisting pressure | in common and | group; roles and | everyday life; online | needs and wants; | portant; medicines | naming body parts; | environments; risk | |
| | getting help | and getting help; | differences; playing | responsibilities; | content and infor- | looking after money | and keeping healthy; | moving class or year | and safety at home; | |
| | | recognising hurtful | and working coop- | being the same | mation | | keeping teeth | | emergencies | |
| | | behaviour | eratively; sharing | and different in the | | | healthy; managing | | | |
| | | | opinions | community | | | feelings and asking for help | | | |
| Year 3 | What makes a | Personal boundar- | Recognising re- | The value of rules | How the internet | Different jobs and | Health choices and | Personal strengths | Risks and hazards; | |
| | family; features of | ies; safely respond- | spectful behaviour; | and laws; rights, | is used; assessing | skills; job ste- | habits; what affects | and achievements; | safety in the local | |
| | family life | ing to others; the | the importance of | freedoms and re- | information online | reotypes; setting | feelings; expressing | managing and re- | environment and | |
| | | impact of hurtful behaviour | self-respect; courte- sy and being polite | sponsibilities | | personal goals | feelings | framing setbacks | unfamiliar places | |
| | Positive friendships, | Responding to | Respecting differ- | What makes a | How data is shared | Making decisions | Maintaining a bal- | Physical and emo- | Medicines and | |
| | including online | hurtful behaviour; | ences and similari- | community; shared | and used | about money; using | anced lifestyle; oral | tional changes in | household products; | |
| 4 | | managing confiden- | ties; discussing dif- | responsibilities | | and keeping money | hygiene and dental | puberty; external | drugs common to | |
| ear | | tiality; recognising | ference sensitively | | | safe | care | genitalia; personal | everyday life | |
| ٣ | | risks online | | | | | | hygiene routines; | | |
| | | | | | | | | support with pu- | | |
| | | | | | | | | berty | | |
| Year 5 | Managing friend- | Physical contact and | Responding respect- | Protecting the envi- | How information | Identifying job inter- | Healthy sleep | Personal identity; | Keeping safe in | |
| | ships and peer | feeling safe | fully to a wide range | ronment; compas- | online is targeted; | ests and aspirations; | habits; sun safety; | recognising individ- | different situations, | |
| | influence | | of people; recognis- | sion towards others | different media | what influences | medicines, vaccina- | uality and different | including responding | |
| | | | ing prejudice and | | types, their role and | career choices; | tions, immunisations | qualities; mental | in emergencies, first | |
| | | | discrimination | | impact | workplace stereo- | and allergies | wellbeing | aid and FGM | |
| | | | | | | types | | | | |
| Year 6 | Attraction to others; | Recognising and | Expressing opin- | Valuing diversity; | Evaluating media | Influences and | What affects mental | Human reproduc- | Keeping personal | |
| | romantic relation- | managing pressure; | ions and respecting | challenging discrim- | sources; sharing | attitudes to money; | health and ways | tion and birth; | information safe; | |
| | ships; civil partner- | consent in different | other points of view, | ination and stereo- | things online | money and financial | to take care of it; | increasing indepen- | regulations and | |
| | ship and marriage | situations | including discussing | types | | risks | managing change, | dence; managing | choices; drug use | |
| | | | topical issues | | | | loss and bereave- | transition | and the law; drug | |
| | | | | | | | ment; managing | | use and the media | |
| | | | | | | | time online | | | |

Do I know more? Do I remember more?

Rationale for the order in which knowledge is taught from year group to year group:

The programme builder takes a thematic approach to primary PSHE education, covering all three core themes of the Programme of Study (Health and Wellbeing; Relationships; and Living in the Wider World) over the school year, with three topics per half term. Where appropriate, links are made with the main topic for the class, but at other times, PSHE is taught as a discrete subject in its own right.

Rationale for the order in which knowledge is taught within each year group:

The Programme Builder builds in developmental progression by revisiting themes year on year, building on and extending prior learning.

How the curriculum has been designed to meet the needs of *Moorside learners*:

In developing Moorside's PSHE's curriculum, the following documents and records were analysed:

- LSIP Lancashire School Information Profile which provides local public health data on road traffic accidents, attendance at A&E, alcohol and drug use, social deprivation, family life, career and life chances in the area.
- Health Needs Assessment Survey a survey completed by our Y6 pupils which provides information about their experiences and knowledge.
- CPOMS (Child Protection Online Management System)— analysis of our cloud-based system where behaviour, friendship and home related safeguarding incidents are recorded.
- Teachers also RAG –rated typical cohorts for their year group against the non-statutory requirements to provide a basis on which to plan the curriculum.

To match the needs of specific cohorts more closely, on entry to the school, we build a picture of each child, class and cohort. A range of learning experiences are then established to enable children to develop the skills and knowledge to match their needs. Building on experiences in EYFS, the curriculum is sequenced within and between KS1 and KS2. We ensure our curriculum builds on prior learning by recording the key learning experiences as the children move through school so that the next year group are aware of the prior learning of each class and cohort. Different emphasis is placed upon the non-statutory elements as required by the cohort.

How teachers are expected to teach this subject:

Teaching methodology

The curriculum is taught through a range of teaching methods. Wherever possible, learning is through a theme or topic which has some meaning or context for the children. Methods may include looking at examples, demonstration, posing a problem or dilemma, discussion, formulation of questions, recording or presenting information in different media. We ensure learning starts from where pupils are by initial pre-teaching activities and discussions.

We build on pupils' prior learning by recording the learning experiences explored by each cohort and by using these as the basis the next time a topic is encountered.

We ensure that sessions, including those on risky behaviours, remain positive in tone by reminding the children to contribute in line with the Class Charter and that support is available should they need it. We plan and evidence cross-curricular learning by referring to the whole school curriculum plan, which shows coverage for all subjects and the links between them.

Resources from the PSHE Association and resources carrying the Association's Quality Mark support each module and quality assured resources are added to the Programme Builder as they are published.

How is this subject assessed? How do teachers make a judgement?

We assess pupils' learning through observation and discussion to establish their baseline and their endpoint to show individual progress. For older pupils, written work may also be produced and used to inform judgements. This is evidenced by the opinions, knowledge or attitudes children display at the start of areas of work, along with how these develop by the end of the work.

The quality of PSHE teaching and learning is monitored and evaluated through:

- Lesson observations
- Evaluation of work produced
- Discussion with pupils
- Evaluation of surveys with children and parents

The school has a designated governor for PSHE and a report is produced for Governors at least annually.

What is expected in terms of recording and evidencing:

Initial assessment at the beginning of the unit of work, evidencing of understanding through written work and discussion.

How do you know that end points are met?

Revisiting of the initial assessment of the children's understanding where they write about what they have learnt and what they now know.

How is ambition for all promoted within this subject?

We respect pupils' unique starting points by providing learning that is based on their level of development. We ensure that pupils with special educational needs receive access to PSHE Education through high quality teaching, access to alternative resources, general support and where necessary, dedicated support. We offer challenge to our more able pupils by presenting information in different ways, or by re-designing the learning activity e.g. the task may require children to access and information from different sources, make a judgement and apply their thinking.

How does the subject leader(s) evaluate impact to know how well the subject is taught?

We evaluate through gathering evidence through discussion with the children, looking at their interest, enthusiasm and engagement through the level of interaction (i.e. questions they ask) and the logical and rational explanations they give about their understanding of what they have learnt.