

PSHE Scheme of Work Perranporth C P School



			Year 1 Autumn T	erm		
		AUTUMN 1st Half		Autumn 2 nd Half		
Theme		The Toybox			Perranporth My Home	
British Key Question	What toys have British children played with in the last 100 years?			What does it mean to have a home in Britain? Is it more than a house/flat? (what do children recognise as 'home' – explore the different types of homes, family set ups)		
Enhancements	Visiting Perranporth/Truro Museum			Visits into Perranporth tov	vn and Perranporth Beach	
Books	Dogger (Shirley Hughes) Nuffle Bunny (Mo Willems) Old Bear stories (Jane Hissey			Beegu (Alexis Deacon) Peace at Last Pumpkin soup Santa is coming to Perranporth		
Addressing Stereotypes	Should there be girl toys and boy toys? Or can we enjoy whichever toys we like?			Does everyone in Cornwall enjoy pasties? (explore the history of pasties and why many Cornish people enjoy eating them)		
British Values	Democracy – Children sharing their views on toys they like and explaining why Rule of Law – What rules should we have in caring for our toys? Individual Liberty – Is it okay to like toys that your friends might not? Mutual Respect and Tolerance – Children to understand and respect the differing opinions of others.			Democracy – What's your favourite part of Perranporth? (children express their views) Rule of Law – What are the safety rules on Perranporth Beach? Why are they there? Individual Liberty – What do you like or dislike about living in Perranporth? Mutual Respect and Tolerance – How does Perranporth change when the tourists arrive? Children to understand and respect the differing opinions of others.		
Area of Learning	Being Happy Part 1	Understand Difficult Feelings Part 1	A Problem Shared is a Problem Halved Part 1	Road Safety Part 1	Braving the Weather Part 1	Communication Part 1
Area of PSHE/SRE	Health and Well-Being	Health and Well-Being	Health and Well-Being	Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	Relationships
PSHE (All NC subject content covered)	Pupils should be taught: • to describe when they felt happy. • to understand what makes them happy. • Pupils recognise the feeling of happiness and can describe how happiness makes them feel.	 to understand anger and difficult feelings. about controlling our anger. 	sharing a problem. • to find the best ways to help with problems	Pupils should be taught: • how to be safe near roads. • to find the safest places to cross the road and how to do this. • to understand the most common road signs	Pupils should be taught: to understand how the weather can affect us. to understand that the weather can sometimes cause danger. to know how to protect ourselves from the weather	important to have good

	To learn why happiness is important.To understand how we can feel						
	happier						
Key questions /	Phase 1 and 2 – Being Happy key of	questions:		Phase 1 and 2 – Road Safety key questions:			
knowledge and	How would you show that you feel happy?			How can you keep safe near roads?			
understanding to	What gives us the feeling of being happy?			Where are the safest places to cross the road?			
be explained	What does being happy mean?			Where is the safest place to cross the road?			
Key Knowledge	What can we do to make us happy?	?		Choose the safest place to cross here.			
and facts to be	Why is it important to be happy?			What is the safest thing to do befo	-		
recalled recalled	Which of these ways of thinking wi	ll help us to feel happy?		Which road signs might you see on			
	Phase 2 and 4 - Understanding Dif	figult Eaglings kay questions:		Which road signs might you see ne	ear your school?		
	Phase 3 and 4 – Understanding Dif	incuit reelings key questions:		Phase 3 and 4 – Braving the Weat	her key questions:		
	What is anger?			Thuse 5 and 4 Braving the weat	ner key questions.		
	How can we control our anger?			What is extreme weather?			
	What can we do to control our ang	er?		How can the weather sometimes b	oe dangerous?		
	Why do we need to control our ang	ger?		What is the weather sometimes ca	illed?		
	When might you see or feel anger?			What do we mean by 'extreme' weather?			
	What does anger look like?			When it rains heavily some rivers become full and burst their banks. What do we call it when the land			
	What is a 'trigger'?			gets covered by the water?			
	What might anger look like?			Phase 5 and 6 – Communication key questions:			
	What might cause you to feel angry?			Phase 5 and 6 – Communication k	ey questions:		
	Phase 5 and 6 – A Problem Shared is a Problem Halved key questions:						
		, 4		Why is it good to be able to comm	unicate?		
	What do we mean by 'a problem shared is a problem halved'?			How can you communicate to someone who doesn't speak your language?			
	Why do people sometimes not sha	-		How might you feel if you learned a new language and you could communicate with others? Why is communication important? How can you use communication to keep someone calm? What can you say if you're feeling uncomfortable with what someone is doing or saying to you?			
	Why do people sometimes not like	to talk about their problems?					
	What things might you worry abou	<mark>t?</mark>					
	Who might you share a problem wi						
	Who might you talk with to 'share'	-		How can you use communication to calm someone? How can you communicate to others without speaking? How can you communicate that you are not banay or comfortable with what someone says or asks you			
	Who else may be able to help with	•					
	What could you do if an adult wasn't listening to you about your problem?			How can you communicate that you are not happy or comfortable with what someone says or asks you to do?			
	emotion, happy, achievement	Angry, trigger, control	Problem, worry, share	Dangerous, lollipop person, traffic	flood, high tide, storm	Communication, facial expression,	
Ve sebule:				lights, zebra crossing		body language	
Vocabulary							
Outdoor Learning				Snow play (weather den	endent)		
Outdoor Learning				Snow play (weather dependent)			

			Year 1 Spring	g Term			
		Spring 1st Half		Spring 2 nd Half			
Theme		Animal Magic			Perranporth and Beyond	b	
British Key Question	What are Britain's endangered animals? What can we do to help endangered animals in Britain?			Why do people enjoy visiting P	Perranporth and other places in Co	ornwall?	
Enhancements	Animal experiences/ education visits to an animal sanctuary (possibly Cornish Seal Sanctuary).				Visit the Lost Church and locate the Cornish cross in the sand dunes. Walk around Perranporth – discussing the features within their immediate locality.		
Books	Peter Rabbit, Beatrix Potter Elmer, David McKee The tiger who came to tea, Judith Kerr Hairy McClary That's not my lion How to hide a lion			We are going on a bear hunt The Train Ride (June Crebbin) St PIran story			
Addressing Stereotypes	Female vets and zoo keepers.			Is Perranporth a multicultural town or is everybody Cornish?			
British Values			Democracy – Can everyone use the beach? Rule of Law – Should we allow visitors to come to Cornwall? Individual Liberty – Would you like to live on the coast or in the countryside? Mutual Respect and Tolerance - Children to understand and value the differing opinions of others.				
Area of Learning	First Aid and CPR Part 1	Food Safety and What Not to Eat Part 1	Signalling & Sign Language Part 1	Being Mindful Part 1	Trust Part 1	Respecting Others Part 1	
Area of PSHE/SRE	Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	Relationships	Health and Well-Being	Relationships	Relationships	
PSHE (All NC subject content covered)	Pupils should be taught: • to know what to do when we see someone who is injured. • to know what to do when a person isn't breathing. • to know how we might give First Aid or CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation).	Pupils should be taught: to understand which foods can be dangerous if we eat them. to know what to do if someone has eaten unsafe foods.	Pupils should be taught: • to understand how you can communicate without using words. • that there are different ways of sending messages.	Pupils should be taught: • what it means to be mindful. • why being mindful is good for us. • to know what self-assessment is. • to know why self-assessment is important	Pupils should be taught: • to understand the importance of trusting someone. • to know who we can trust. • to understand how important it is to be trusted.	Pupils should be taught: to know what respect is. to know why respect is important. how to respect others.	

Key questions /	Phase 1 and 2 – First Aid and CP	R key questions:		Phase 1 and 2 – Being Mindful key questions:			
knowledge and	What is First Aid?			What does being mindful mean?	1		
_				Why is it good to be mindful?			
understanding to	What should you check for before helping anyone or giving First Aid?			Which of these can help you to be mindful?			
be explained	What does 'ABC' stand for when we talk about First Aid?			How can being mindful help you?			
Key Knowledge	What do you do if a person has s	topped breathing?		What is self-assessment?			
and facts to be	What is the Recovery Position?			How can self-assessment help you?	How can self-assessment help you?		
recalled				How can self-assessment help you to	o do better?		
- Common	Phase 3 and 4 – Food Safety key questions:						
				Phase 3 and 4 – Trust key questions	:		
				What is trust?			
	Which foods in the fridge should			What do you do if you don't trust so	meone?		
	Where should you store frozen food that you buy?			Who could you trust?	orte di altra di caractelli di 2		
				Who could you talk to if you are worried about something?			
	,			When might you break someone's trust and talk to others about something?			
	What should you do if someone has drunk something that is making them ill? What should you do if someone has swallowed medicine or tablets that they should not have taken?			Phase 5 and 6 – Respecting Others key questions:			
				What is respect?			
				Who should you respect? How do we respect others?			
				Why should you be respect others?			
	Phase 5 and 6 – Signalling and Si	ign Language kev questions:		Who should you respect?			
	Can you name some ways of sign		e <mark>?</mark>	The should you respect			
	How can you signal or communic	cate with others more quickly no	owadays?				
	How might we send quick messa	ges today?					
	Which signal is SOS in Morse Code?						
	Who might use signals or signs every day to communicate?			1			
	Injured, emergency	Use by date, fridge, rotten,	communicate, sign language,	Mindfulness, concentrate, relax,	Trust, worried, secret	Respect, race, religion, disability,	
Vocabulary	, ,	mouldy	morse code	stress		gender, sexual orientation	
Tocasaiai y	position, CPR						
Outdoor Learning	Visit to Paradise Park o	r Newguay Zoo		Lost church, Geevor tin mine			
					2		

			Year 1 Summ	er Term		
		Summer 1st Half		Summer 2 nd Half		
Theme	Fire, Fi	re! - The Great Fire of	London		Rio de Vida	
British Key Question	How can the British community work together to prevent disasters?			Where do British people	go on holiday?	
Enhancements	Visit from local firefighters			Samba band visit		
Books	Toby and the Great Fire of London (Margaret Nash and Jane Cope) Cops and robbers, (Janet and Alan Allberg)			Charlie's magical carnival	• •	
Addressing Stereotypes	Role of woman in today's firefighting community.			Can women play football? Do you need to be rich to be successful? (discuss Brazilian footballers who came from the streets to make it big – Robinho, Neymar, Dante)		
British Values	Democracy – Can you start a fire wherever you like? Rule of Law – Are you allowed to burn anything? Individual Liberty –How do you like to keep warm? Mutual Respect and Tolerance – Children to understand and value the differing opinions of others.			Democracy – Do you enjoys carnivals and festivals? Rule of Law –Are you allowed to travel to any country? Individual Liberty – Would you like to be in a carnival? Mutual Respect and Tolerance – Children to understand and value the differing opinions of others.		
Area of Learning	Water Safety Part 1	Safety Symbols Part 1	Emergency Services Part 1	Getting your Sleep	Hygiene and Me Part 1	My Body Belongs to Me Part 1
Area of PSHE/SRE	Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	Health and Well-Being	Health and Well-Being	SRE
PSHE (All NC subject content covered)	Pupils should be taught: to understand how you can be safe in water. to understand what to do if we get into difficulty in the water	Pupils should be taught: to understand the importance of safety symbols. to explore the use of safety symbols in different situations	services. • know how the 3 main emergency services can help us.	 how sleep helps our mind and body. 	routines and habits	Pupils should be taught: • to identify, name, draw and label parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • about who to speak to if we are worried about our health. • about who we can trust. • about who to speak to if we are feeling unhappy or uncomfortable. • about self-respect and being respectful to others.

						• to identify, name and locate the		
						nipples, anus, vulva, vagina, penis and testicles.		
						• the correct scientific names for		
						parts of the body.		
						• that these named parts are part of		
						our own body which belongs to us.		
						To know that they have a right to		
						say 'no' if they do not want their		
						body to be touched.		
	Phase 1 and 2 – Water Safety ke	ey questions:		Phase 1 and 2 – Getting your sleep k	ey questions:			
				Miles de la constanta de la confessa				
	How can you be safe in water?			What do we need sleep for?	arcan naad?			
	How do you know it is safe to sv			How much sleep does the average pe				
	What should you do before you	•		How many hours sleep do you get ea	=			
	Between which flags should you			Do you feel any different if you have				
	What are some of the dangers t	hat you could face in water?		How can sleep help us in school and				
				How does getting our sleep keep us f				
	Phase 3 and 4 – Safety Symbols	key questions:		Why can getting our sleep help us in				
				How does sleep make you better in s	•			
	Do you know what safety symbo	ols are?		How can sleep help us stay fit and healthy?				
Var. arrastiana /	Do you know why we have safety symbols on some things we use?			Phase 2 and 4 – Hygiana and Ma key guestions:				
Key questions /	Why do we need safety symbols			Phase 3 and 4 – Hygiene and Me key questions:				
knowledge and	What does the "Lion Mark" safety symbol mean? Where might you see the "Lion Mark" safety symbol? Phase 5 and 6 – Emergency Services key questions:			Why must we use soap or anti-bacterial gel as well as water to wash away dirt?				
understanding to				How many times in one day should we wash our hands? How often should we brush our teeth, visit the dentist or floss our teeth?				
be explained					What can cause cavities in your teeth?			
Key Knowledge					What might happen if you don't wash your face, teeth and body regularly and properly?			
and facts to be				what might happen if you don't was	ir your race, teetir and body regular	y and property:		
recalled	Do you know the name of the 3	main emergency services?						
	What do the emergency service	s do?		Phase 5 and 6 – My Body Belongs to Me key questions:				
	What are the 3 main emergency	y services called?						
	Which emergency service is nee	ded to put out a fire?		Why is it important to keep your body clean?				
	Which emergency service could	you call if you're on your own at	t home with an adult who feels	What can you do if you don't want anyone to touch or look at your body?				
	very ill or has had an accident?			Who would you speak to if you were not feeling well?				
				Who would you speak to if you were feeling uncomfortable, hurt or afraid?				
				When is it okay to touch other people?				
				Who might need to look at or touch your body?				
				What are the 'private parts'?				
				Why are parts of our body called 'private parts'?				
				Which 'private parts' do both boys and girls have?				
	1		T	What can we say and do if we don't	want anybody to look at or touch ou	ir 'private parts'?		
				I .	l			
	Dangerous, lifeguard, flags,	Safety, symbol, unsafe	Emergency, fire brigade, police	Sleep, rest, recovery	Healthy, clean, germs	Private parts, nipples, anus,		
Vocabulary	Dangerous, lifeguard, flags, supervision	Safety, symbol, unsafe	Emergency, fire brigade, police ambulance	Sleep, rest, recovery	Healthy, clean, germs	Private parts, nipples, anus, vagina, vulva, penis, testicles,		
		Safety, symbol, unsafe		Sleep, rest, recovery	Healthy, clean, germs			