

## PSHE Scheme of Work Perranporth C P School



			Yea	r 3 Autumn T	erm				
		AUTUM	N 1 <sup>st</sup> Half		Autumn 2 <sup>nd</sup> Half				
Theme	Through the Ages (The Stone Age)				Tremors				
British Key Question	How has modern Brit	ain been shaped by our	Prehistoric ancestors?		Why live in Natural Disaster Hotspots? Would you?				
Enhancements	Trip: Visit to a local hi Walk: Minions/Hurle Visitor Kresen Kernov		Iron Age Hill Fort, near	St Columb Major?	Trip: Launch at beach to search for rocks – have some rocks selectively hidden on location – this can be adapted for in school launch on field/in environmental area.				
Books	Stone Age Boy- Sato	shi Kitamura			The Firework Maker's	Daughter, Philip Pullm	an (novel study)		
Addressing Stereotypes	Satoshi Kitamura- loo	king at race, ethnicity a	and diversity		Lila wants to become unsuitable job for girl	a firework-maker, like s.	her father Lalchand, wl	no thinks this is an	
British Values	Rule of Law – differen	Democracy – Explore the differences in democracy through time – what's changed? Rule of Law – difference between Stone Age and now – what laws have changed? Individual Liberty – difference between then and now – why the change? Mutual Respect & Tolerance – difference between then and now – why the change?				Democracy – Should I stay or go when a tremor strikes? Rule of Law – Why are evacuations enforced? Individual Liberty – Should evacuations be enforced even when people want to stay? Mutual Respect & Tolerance – Is respecting authority a must?			
Area of Learning	Relationships with Others	Helping Others get Help Part 1	Growth Mindset Part 1	Mindfulness Part 1	Self-image Part 1	Anxiety Part 1	Anger, Difficult Feelings and Bohaviour Part 1	Stress Part 1	
Area of PSHE/SRE	Relationships	Relationships	Health and Well- Being	Health and Well- Being	Health and Well- Being	Health and Well- Being	Health and Well- Being	Health and Well- Being	
PSHE (All NC subject content covered)	Pupils should be taught:  about what a relationship is.  to understand that there are different types of relationships.  to know how relationships can help us.  about how you can have the best relationships with other people	Pupils should be taught:  how to tell that somebody needs our help.  that we can help someone find help for themselves.  how we can help somebody who doesn't think that they need help	Pupils should be taught:  • to understand the meaning of growth mindset. about why growth mindset is important.  • to understand why you should build a growth mindset	Pupils should be taught:  • about what mindfulness is.  • about why mindfulness is good for us.  • about self-assessment.  • about how self- assessment can help us	Pupils should be taught:  about what is meant by self-image.  about why self-image is so important.  about why it is important to accept ourselves for who we are.	and how to know when	Pupils should be taught:  about what anger is.  about how to control anger.  to recognise what anger looks like.  about when we might feel angry	Pupils should be taught:  about what stress is.  about what causes stress.  about how adults can be affected by stress.  to look at the ways that we can deal with stress	

Key questions /	Phase 1 and 2 – Relations	hins with others key ques	stions:		Phase 1 and 2 – Self Imag	ge key questions:		
	What is a relationship?				What is self-image?			
knowledge and	How can relationships help you?				Why is self-image important?			
understanding to	Which of these are called relationships?				Who has the perfect self-image?			
be explained	How can relationships help us?				Why should you accept yourself for who you are?			
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	What do you need to build a good relationship?				How can you accept who			
and facts to be	What is loyalty?				Why accept yourself for v	•		
	What kinds of things are important in a good relationship?				How can you learn to acc	•		
<mark>recalled</mark>	What is respect?	P			Can you change who you			
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	Phase 3 and 4 -Helping O	thers get Help key question	ons:		Phase 3 and 4 – Anxiety key questions:			
	How can you tell that som	•			What is anxiety?	, ,		
	What can you do to help t	hem?			How does anxiety feel?			
	What can you do if someo	ne doesn't think that they	need help?		How might you be feeling	g if you are anxious?		
	What can you do if they sa	y they do not want help?	·		What makes people feel	anxious?		
	What can you do if someb	ody does not want your h	elp but they need it?		What can you do to feel I	ess anxious?		
	What do you do if a friend				What can you do if you fe	eel anxious?		
	Why might people not wa	nt to talk to a trusted adu	It about their problem?		Who can you talk to if yo	u are feeling anxious?		
	Phase 5 and 6 – Growth N	lindset key questions:			Phase 5 and 6 – Anger, Difficult Feelings and Behaviour key questions:			
	What is growth mindset?				What is anger?			
	Why is growth mindset im	<mark>portant?</mark>			How can you control your anger?			
	Who is growth mindset go	ood for?			How can having rules help us with anger?			
	How can you build a grow				What does anger look like			
	What can having a growth	mindset do for you?			When might you see or feel anger?			
					Which situations here might make you angry?			
	Phase 7 and 8- Mindfulne	ss key questions:			If you are feeling angry, who could you talk to about it?  Phase 7 and 8- Stress key questions:  What is stress?  What might stress look like in adults?			
	What is mindfulness?							
	Why is mindfulness good f	•						
	Which things can help with							
	How can mindfulness help	you?						
	What is self-assessment?	د برمید مامم			Which things might cause			
	How can self-assessment I Why is self-assessment im				How might stress affect adults?			
	How can self-assessment I		1		How can you reduce stre			
	now can sen-assessment i	neip you to achieve more:			What if you feel an adult	•	vorried about them?	
					What can you do to cope with stress?			
			T	T	What could you do if someone seems to be suffering with stress?			
	Positive, family,	Emotions, support,	Problem solving,	Mindfulness, health,	Positive, achievement,	Worry, emotions,	Feelings, anger, explode,	
Vocabulary	commitment, respect,	confidence,	growth mindset,	positive, negative,	strength, personality	nervous	heart-rate	mindfulness
	loyalty	reassurance	aspirations, resilience	improvement				
Outdoor Learning								
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			Year 3 Spring	g Term		
		Spring 1 <sup>st</sup> Half		Spring 2 <sup>nd</sup> Half		
Theme		Predators		Cornwall Charity - Shelterbox		
British Key Question	Are (Britain's) predators	under threat?		What is charity and what can we do to help?		
Enhancements	Visit from animal expert	– national marine aquariu	m, Falmouth	Visit from a ShelterBox/RNLI representative Beach and town safety audit		
Books	Mouse, Bird, Snake, Wol	f – David Almond		The Dragon in the Library Lo Piran.	ouie Stowell and Cornish myth	ns and legends, including St
Addressing Stereotypes	1	ve Backshall – where are t eat work of Jane Goodall.	he female natural	, ,	ne? – Explore the need for cha the people of Perranporth nee	arity and aid abroad as well as ed? Foodbanks etc
British Values	Democracy – Is the lion the king of the jungle or should other animals have a say? Rule of Law – Should we test on animals? Individual liberty – Are zoos fair? Mutual Respect and Tolerance – Are dangerous dogs or owners to blame?			Democracy – Charity – should we give to the UK or elsewhere, who decides?  Rule of Law – Do we have a responsibility to share with others?  Individual Liberty – would you live near a natural disaster?  Mutual Respect & Tolerance - Give to the UK or elsewhere, who decides?		
Area of Learning	Self-worth Part 1	Staying Safe Online Part 1	Screen Time Part 1	Problem Solving & Time Management Part 1	Vaccinations and Diseases	Sun Safety Part 1
Area of PSHE/SRE	Health and Well-Being	Living in the Wider World	Health and Well-Being	Health and Well-Being	SRE and Drugs Awareness	Living in the Wider World
PSHE (All NC subject content covered)	<ul> <li>about the difference between self-worth that is too low or too high.</li> </ul>	, -	Pupils should be taught:      about what screen time is.     that too much screen time is bad for us.     about how too much screen time can affect us.     about how too much screen time can affect our relationships.	Pupils should be taught:  • about what problem-solving is.  • to understand what time management is.  • how to be a good problem solver	Pupils should be taught:  • how to make informed decisions about health.  • how to recognise early signs of physical illness.  • that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunization.  • safety rules for medicines, including what medicines and vaccinations are and how they help to keep people healthy.  • about risks and effects of drugs	Pupils should be taught:  To learn about the benefits of sun exposure.  To know how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke.  To understand the risks of overexposure to the sun.  How to reduce the risk of eye damage and skin cancers caused by the sun.

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Key questions /	Phase 1 and 2 – Self Worth key	questions:		Phase 1 and 2 – Problem Solving and Time Management key questions:				
knowledge and	What is self-worth?			What is problem solving?				
understanding to	How can you have a healthy self-worth? What is self-worth or self-esteem?			What is time management?				
be explained				Why is it important to be able to solve problems yourself?				
Key Knowledge	Why should you not compare yourself to others? Which expectations boost your self-worth?			What are the 4 basic steps to use to help you problem solve?  How can time management help you with problem solving?				
	Can your self-worth be too high			Which of these are steps that will help you to solve problems well? (list a)				
and facts to be	What might it look like if your self-worth is too high?			Which of these are steps that will help you to solve problems well? (list b)				
<mark>recalled</mark>	What is low self-worth?	en-worth is too night:		Which of these skills would you nee		')		
	what is low sell-worth?			which of these skills would you nee	ed to manage your time well?			
	Phase 3 and 4 – Staying Safe O	nline key questions:		Phase 3 and 4 – Vaccinations and I	Diseases key questions:			
	Why do we need to be safe onli	· · ·			t have got an infection, like a cold, or	flu?		
	How can we stay safe online?				iseases for which you might already ha			
		passwords safe and to ourselve	s?	What makes up our natural immun	, , ,			
		nink before you write or post any		What are the body's other defense	•			
	1 .	ou see online makes you uncom		What can happen if someone has an over-active immune system?				
	What is social media?			How can a fever help the immune system?				
	What are the age restrictions or	n social media platforms?						
	What are the most popular soci	ial media apps?		Phase 5 and 6 – Sun Safety key questions:				
	What age do you have to be to	use Facebook, Instagram, Twitte	er and Snapchat?	What is the important vitamin that sunlight helps to produce?				
	Who should you speak to when you are online?			What is the hottest time of the day and when are UV levels highest?				
				How often should you apply sunscreen?				
	Phase 5 and 6 – Screen Time ke	ey questions:		Who is responsible for taking care of my skin while I am at school?  Why does the sunshine make me feel better?  Do you need to protect yourself in winter sun too?  What can sunglasses do to protect your eyes?  Which type of skin has the most melanin? Light or dark?  If melanin helps to protect skin, is it healthy to sunbathe and get a tan?				
	What is screen time?							
	Is screen time bad for us?							
		much screen time we get each d	lay?					
	Why can too much screen time  How can too much screen time							
	How can too much screen time							
		ou experience if you have too mu	ich screen time?	7. 7	kin make a difference to you in the sur	1?		
	How much screen time is a heal		acii serecii tiirie.	Why should everyone protect their	skin against the sun?			
	Self-esteem, jealous,	Website, online, password,	Consequence, balanced	Challenge, time-management,	Infection, disease, immune system	Vitamin, protection, melanin,		
	lonely, boastful	permission, strangers, risk,	lifestyle, moderation,	dilemma, choice, respect	,	sunbathe, suntan		
Vocabulary	,,	cyber-bullying	relationship	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		
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Outdoor Learning			1		•			
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	Year 3 Summer Term									
		Summer 1 <sup>st</sup> Half		Summer 2 <sup>nd</sup> Half						
Theme	Gods	s and Mortals (The Gr	eeks)		Rainforest					
British Key Question	What impact did the Ancie	nt Greeks have on modern de	emocracy?	What could we all be doing to protect the rainforest?						
Enhancements	Athens Vs Sparta Battle as a Sports Day inspired Olympi			Eden Project visit						
Books	Leo and the Gorgon's Curse Selection of Ancient Greek	Joe Todd Stanton Myths and Legends – Pandor	a, Theseus, Trojan Horse.	The Great Kapok Tree & Harley Hitch and the Iron Forest						
Addressing Stereotypes	Universal suffrage/right to v Comparing the rights of me Athens/Sparta/Modern Brit	n/women in		Are children too young to help stop climate change?						
British Values	Democracy – Were there equal rights for all?  Rule of Law – Were slaves covered by the same laws as everyone else?  Individual Liberty – Could a Spartan become a philosopher?  Mutual Respect & Tolerance – What if a Spartan refuse to fight?			Democracy – How can people help to save the rainforest (Green Party?) Rule of Law – Should laws protect endangered places and animals? Individual Liberty – What can I do to changed the future of our planet? Mutual Respect & Tolerance – Why might people damage the rainforest?						
Area of Learning	Exercise Part 1	British Values - Democracy & Law Part 1	British Values - Culture and Liberty Part 1	Who can we Trust	My Body, Your Body Part 1	Personal Hygiene Part 1				
Area of PSHE/SRE	Health and Well-Being	Relationships	Relationships	Relationships	SRE and Drugs Awareness	Health and Well-Being				
PSHE (All NC subject content covered)	Pupils should be taught:  ■ about what exercise is.  ■ about what exercising involves.  ■ about how exercise has an impact on us and our health.	Pupils should be taught:  • to equip young people with an understanding of the rule of law and the reasons why laws are needed.  • to introduce the concept of rights and personal responsibility.  • to explore rights and responsibilities in the classroom.  • to equip young people with an understanding of the rule of law and the reasons why laws are needed.  • to introduce the concept of rights and personal responsibility.	Pupils should be taught:  • to have opportunities to understand what individual liberty is – to think about the freedom to choose.  • to appreciate and respect our own culture and the cultures of other people.	Pupils should be taught:  • to know who we can trust.  • why it is important to trust someone.  • how we gain trust of others.  • the importance of being trusted	Pupils should be taught: -about the skeleton and its functionsabout what we can do to keep our bones healthyabout what happens to our body as we get older.	Pupils should be taught:  -To learn that personal hygiene can have positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle.  -That personal hygiene is showing self-respect and that developing routines is good self-care.  -About how a lack of good personal hygiene can lead to the spread of germs including bacteria and viruses;  -About how bacteria and viruses are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing to stop that from happening;  -That personal hygiene can contribute to stable, caring relationships and that this is				

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		<ul> <li>to explore rights and responsibilities in the classroom</li> </ul>				important for their own safety, and good mental health.		
		responsibilities in the classroom				good mental health.		
	Phase 1 and 2 – Exercise key qu	estions:		Phase 1 and 2 – Who Can We Trust? key questions:				
	What is exercise?			Who can we trust?	• •			
	How much exercise should we d	lo each day?		Why is it important to trust the right	people?			
	What is considered exercise?			Who can you talk to if you need advi	ce or you are worried about someth	ing?		
	What are the benefits of regular	r exercise?		How can we show the people we car				
	How does exercise make us feel	?		Who are the 'special people' you can trust and why?				
	What is a benefit of regular exer	rcise?		How do we gain the trust of other people?				
	What does regular exercise do f	or our bodies?		Who are the most important people that want to be able to trust you?				
	How might you feel when you fi	rst start exercising?		How can you show that you can be trusted?				
		_		Why is it important to have people to				
	Phase 3 and 4 – British Values-	Democracy and Law key question	ns:					
	What is meant by the idea of go	vernment?		Phase 3 and 4 – My Body, Your Body key questions:				
	What are different types of gove	ernment?		What does your skeleton do?				
Key questions /	What is a campaign?			How can we keep our bones healthy?				
• •	What is the best democratic wa	y to campaign?		How many bones does the human body have?				
knowledge and	Why is it important to vote?			What does the skeleton do?				
understanding to								
be explained	Phase 5 and 6 – British Values-	Culture and Liberty key question	ns:	Which parts of our body are called th	<mark>ne 'private par</mark> ts'?			
Key Knowledge	What do you think are the only	freedoms not subject to any rest	riction at all?	How does our body shape change as				
and facts to be		ns or restrictions linked to your f		What are the 'private parts' for girls?				
	If you know someone is unfairly	restricting the freedom of some	one else, what can you do?	What are the 'private parts' for boys	<mark>?</mark>			
<mark>recalled</mark>	What is a moral code? What is o	• •		Why do the chest and nipples grow f	or girls when they get older?			
	What is Freedom of Speech or F	•			_			
		ure, how might you be different t		Phase 5 and 6 – Personal Hygiene ke				
	· · ·	people sometimes seem differer	t?	Why must we use soap or anti-bacte	•	y dirt?		
	what can you do to learn about	and understand other cultures?		How many times in one day should we wash our hands?				
				How often should we brush teeth/ visit a dentist/ floss?				
				What can cause cavities in your teeth?				
				What to do when making a sandwich?				
				What might happen if you don't wash your face and body regularly and properly?				
				How often should we change our underwear?				
				Why is it even more important for teenagers to keep strict hygiene routines?				
				How can being clean give you confidence?				
				What can you do to avoid BO?				
			F	What can you do to avoid smelly fee	1			
Vocabulary	Habit, exercise, positive, mental	Government, vote, democracy	Freedom, choice, restrictions,	Trust, advice, worried	Private, penis, testicles, nipples,	Soap, dentist, hygiene, routines		
v ocabalal y	well-being		culture, respect, differences		vagina, anus, offspring			
Outdoor Learning								
Cataco. Learning								