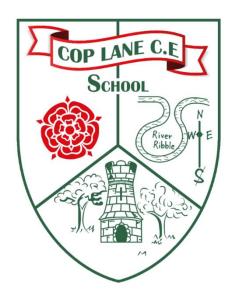
# Cop Lane C.E. Primary School



# PSHE Policy (including sex and relationships) – Autumn 2024

This policy is embedded in our school's mission statement and distinctive Christian vision:

A welcoming Christian community, committed to one another, giving our very best at all times.

Our church school is a welcoming and caring Christian family where everyone is valued and supported so that they can flourish. We aim to instill a lifelong love of learning and nurture everyone's individual talents. Through Jesus Christ, our aspirations, hopes and dreams can be achieved.

'I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me.'
Philippians 4.13

	The school workforce	Governors	Children & young people	Families
Consultation has taken place	date: 16.03.20	date: 23.06.20	date: 03.02.20	date: 02.09.20
Date formally approved by Governors:	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2020			
Date policy became effective:	November 2020 Review Date: Autumn 20			utumn 2025
Person(s) responsible for implementation & monitoring	Mr Ian. P. Ashmore/ Mrs S. Hodgson			
	SMSC	Safeguarding	Online safety	Food & Drink
Links to other relevant policies	Confidentiality	Anti-bullying	SEND inclusion	Equalities
	Visitor	Behaviour		

#### **Christian View of Relationships**

#### 'You shall love your neighbour as yourself.' Matthew 22v.39

The greatest commandment Jesus taught was to love God and your neighbour. Within this commandment is the foundation of the Christian view if relationships. At Cop Lane Church of England Primary School, our relationship education seeks to live out this command and explore how we can 'love our neighbour' through what we say and do. Our school focuses on the importance of relationships and the qualities and character needed to sustain the best relationships that honour each other whether within a friendship, family relationship of romantic relationship.

Each child is a unique being, a child of God, loved and accepted. As such, our school seeks to enable children to develop through an inclusive programme of teaching that is based on Christian principles, which both respects the human body and seeks to ensure health and well-being.

#### **Legal Framework and Statutory Requirements**

This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019
- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSHE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2013) 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'.
- DfE (2024) 'Keeping children safe in education 2024' (KCSIE)

As a maintained primary school, we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

#### **Purpose**

This policy covers our school's approach to statutory guidance on Relationships Education, Health Education (HRE) and all non-statutory elements of PSHE.

At Cop Lane C.E. Primary School, we understand that pupils must be provided with an education that prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. A key part of this relates to relationships and health education, which must be delivered to every primary-aged pupil. Primary schools also have the option to decide whether pupils are taught sex education.

Relationships education focusses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed choices about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and to build they self-efficacy. Health education focusses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing.

We understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, age-appropriate and evidence-based relationships, sex and health curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships, sex and health curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

#### **Overall School Aims and Objectives**

At Cop Lane CE Primary School, our mission statement is 'A welcoming Christian community, committed to one another, giving our very best at all times'. The aims of relationship and sex education at Cop Lane CE Primary School are:

Our school's overarching aims and objectives for our pupils are:

- ➤ To ensure Sex and Relationships education is part of a child's broad, balanced curriculum. integral to the basic curriculum of the school and part of the child's all-round development.
- > To provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place.
- ➤ To prepare pupils for puberty and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene.
- To prepare children for healthy relationships in an online world.
- To understand how to stay safe, know the importance of boundaries and how to report abuse or feelings of being unsafe.
- ➤ To help pupils develop a positive and secure personal identity, a sense of their own value and feelings of confidence and empathy.
- To help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy.
- > To create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships.
- To teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.
- ➤ To ensure that all understand the importance of respecting others and accepting those who differ, yet challenging behaviours and attitudes which exploit others and do not reflect Christian values.
- To know how to 'love your neighbour' even when you might disagree.

#### **Roles and Responsibilities**

The Governing Board is responsible for:

- Ensuring all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective selfevaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.
- Making sure the subjects are resources, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.
- Ensuring that the religious ethos of the school is maintained and developed through the subjects.

#### The Headteacher is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects.
- Ensuring that parents are fully informed of this policy.
- Reviewing requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal from parents.
- Reporting to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing the policy on an annual basis.

The relationships, sex and health education subject leader is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to relationships, sex and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships, sex and health curriculum is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships, sex and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the National Curriculum.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the Headteacher/ Governing Board.

#### The appropriate teachers are responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships, sex and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.
- Teaching in line with the Church of England foundation of the school
- Using a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils.

- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships, sex and health education.
- Responding to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- Acting in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment of requirements for the subjects.
- Liaising with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs and pupils with SEND.
- Working with the relationships, sex and health education subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

Note: Staff do not have the right to opt out of the teaching of PSHE including sex and relationship education. Staff who have concerns about teaching PSHE are encouraged to discuss this with the Headteacher

The SENCO is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support pupils' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet pupils' individual needs.

Pupils are responsible for:

• Engaging fully in PSHE, and when discussing issues related to PSHE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

#### **Policy Development**

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- 1. Review a working group pulling together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to look at the school's draft policy/ proposed scheme of work
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their PSHE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified.

#### **Organisation of the Curriculum**

From September 2020, every primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships and health education.

For the purpose of this policy, 'relationships and sex education' is defined as teaching pupils about health, respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online, as well as developing an understanding of human sexuality.

For the purpose of this policy, 'health education' is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focussing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.

The delivery of relationships and health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school's PSHE curriculum. The relationships and health curriculum has been organised in line with the statutory requirements outlined in the DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSHE) and Health Education' guidance. The relationships and health curriculum takes into account the views of our teachers, pupils and parents. We are dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community.

To support teaching and learning across school, we use quality assured resources from the PSHE association and 1Decision. Children in Y1-Y6 regularly use journalling to express themselves and self-regulate their emotions. We also use journalling as an additional safeguarding tool (it is another forum for pupil voice which staff monitor closely and use to safeguard and support our children).

There is a clear (child friendly) 'Code of Conduct' for all PSHE lessons which we use to keep everybody safe. Classrooms have 'Askit Baskets' for children to use whenever they need to.

As a school, we consult with parents, pupils and staff in the following ways:

- Questionnaires and surveys
- Meetings
- Training sessions
- Newsletters and letters.

Any parent, teacher or pupil wishing to provide feedback about the curriculum can do so at any time during the academic year by:

- Organising a meeting with the Headteacher
- Phoning the school

The school has organised a curriculum that is age appropriate for pupils within each year group, based on the views of teachers, pupils and parents. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately.

#### **Relationships Education Overview**

#### Families and people who care for me

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That families are important for them growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- That other peoples' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

#### **Caring Friendships**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- How important friendships are In making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties.
- That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- That most friendships have ups and downs, but these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust.
- How to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable.
- How to manage conflict.
- How to manage different situations and how to seek help from others if needed.

#### Respectful Relationships

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs.
- Which practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- That in school and wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.
- About the different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying to an adult, and how to seek help.
- What a stereotype is, and they can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

#### **Online Relationships**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not.
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online, even when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online.
- How to recognise harmful content and contact online, and how to report these.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information.
- The risks associated with people they have never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.

#### Being Safe

- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others
   including in a digital context.
- About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults.
- That it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.

- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) who they do not know.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for themselves and others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.

#### **Health Education Overview**

The focus at primary level is teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing.

#### **Mental Wellbeing**

- That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- That there is a normal range of emotions, e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise and nervousness.
- The scale of emotions that humans experience in response to different experiences and situations.
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, and voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- How isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important they discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), extending to who in school they should speak to if they are worried about themselves or others.
- That it is common to experience mental ill health and, for the many people who
  do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available,
  especially if accessed early enough.

#### **Internet Safety and Harms**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That for most people, the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- About the benefits of rationing time spent online.
- The risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices.
- The impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- How to consider the effect of their online actions on others.
- How to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
- The importance of keeping personal information private.
- Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age-restricted.
- That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
- How to be a discerning consumer of information online, including understanding that information (inclusive of that from search engines) is ranked, selected and targeted.
- Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

#### **Physical Health and Fitness**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this, for example by walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile, or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity.
- How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

#### **Healthy Eating**

- What constitutes a healthy diet, including an understanding of calories and other nutritional content.
- The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.

 The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating, including obesity, and other behaviours, e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health.

#### **Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

• The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

#### **Health and Prevention**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body.
- About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- The importance of sufficient good-quality sleep for good health, and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria and viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

#### **Basic First Aid**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- Concepts of basic first aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

#### **Changing Adolescent Bodies**

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

• Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.

About menstrual wellbeing and key facts relating to the menstrual cycle.

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined above in both relationships and health education, what pupils are taught during each year group. The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group. The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

Please see appendix 1 for the school's curriculum overview.

#### **Sex Education**

All pupils must be taught about the aspects of sex education outlined in the primary science curriculum – this includes teaching them about the main external parts of the human body, how it changes as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and the reproductive process in some plants and animals.

The school is free to determine whether pupils should be taught sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum. At our school, we teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum.

Parents are fully consulted in the organisation and delivery of our sex education curriculum. The age and development of pupils is always considered when delivering sex education. An outline of sex education at Cop Lane is provided below:

#### Year 6

- Sexual intercourse and how a baby is made
  - Contraception an overview

If a child asks a question that does not relate to the topics above, teachers will explain that the child consult his/ her parent for an answer. The school will normally seek to inform parents when such a question has been asked.

In some cases, a question or request for advice may indicate the pupil to be a risk or in danger, in which appropriate action will be taken in accordance with the school's written policy and procedure for child protection. This also means that if a pupil puts a private question to a teacher or other member of staff and requests secrecy, no promise of secrecy or confidentiality will be given, but with the reassurance that any steps taken will always be in the pupil's best interest.

#### Parents' Right to Withdraw

Parents **do not** have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education. However, parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form in appendix 2 of this policy and addressed to the Headteacher.

A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed on the pupil's educational record. The Head teacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

#### **Training**

Staff are trained on the delivery of PSHE including sex and relationships as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The Headteacher may also invite visitors from outside the school such as the school nurse to provide support and training to staff teaching PSHE including sex and relationships.

#### **Equality and Accessibility**

The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010, specifically that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil because of their:

- Age
- Sex or sexual orientation
- Race
- Disability
- Religion or belief
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy or maternity
- Marriage or civil partnership

The school is committed to making adjustments and adaptations wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum.

The school understands that people with SEND or other needs (such as those with social, emotional or mental health needs) are entitled to learn about relationships, sex and health education, and the programme will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.

Teachers will understand that they may need to be more explicit and adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other needs.

In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between boys and girls, the school implements a robust behavioural policy, as well as a child protection and safeguarding policy, which set out expectations of pupils.

#### **Curriculum Links**

The school seeks opportunities to draw links between relationships, sex and health education and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance pupils' learning.

Relationships, sex and health education will be linked to the following subjects in particular:

- **Science** pupils learn about the main external parts of the body and changes to the body as it grows from old age, including puberty.
- **Computing** pupils learn about online safety, including how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, how to keep personal information private and how to access help and support.
- **PE** pupils explore various physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and understand how exercise can lead to healthier lifestyles.
- **Citizenship** pupils learn about the requirements of the law, their responsibilities and the possible consequence of their actions.
- PSHE pupils learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics
  of individuals.

#### **Monitoring**

The delivery of PSHE including sex and relationships is monitored by the subject leader and SLT through various monitoring activities such as planning scrutinies, learning walks, pupil voice and looking at pupil's work.

Pupil's development in PSHE including sex and relationships is monitored by the class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy was written by Mr Ian P. Ashmore in January 2020.

It was approved by governors in November 2020. It was reviewed and updated in Autumn 2024 by Mr Ashmore and Mrs Hodgson.

The policy will be reviewed in Autumn 2025 or earlier if needed.

Signed: I.P. Ashmore Date: 01.10.24

#### Appendix 1 – PSHE Overview – 2024/2025

	Autumn Term 1 Service	Autumn Term 2 Peace	Spring Term 1 Trust	Spring Term 2 Forgiveness	Summer Term 1 Hope	Summer Term 2 Thankfulness
	Dogs Trust worship and workshops Anti-Bullying Week 11th – 15th November 2024		Safer Internet Day 11th February 2025 Children's mental health awareness week 3 <sup>rd</sup> — 9 <sup>th</sup> February 2025		Sing Up Day TBC Music celebration — end J	· ·
R	COVERED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL / KEY WORKER TIME AND THROUGH THE 1 DECISION EARLY YEARS PORTAL AND RESOURCES/GO NOODLE MINDFULNESS  Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive develor Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults en children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, so themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children achieve at school and in later life. Throughout the units, children will learn to:  Manage their own needs: Personal hygiene. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and well-being: regular physical activity, heating, tooth brushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine and being a safe pedestrian.  1 DECISION EARLY YEARS PORTAL					eir cognitive development. hips with adults enable iive sense of self, set ugh adult modelling and ted interaction with other from which children can
	1 Decision The Colour Monster Clean and healthy bodies germs, keeping our bodies clean, oral health. Pink Goes to School Red's Hearing Aid Red Needs the Toilet Red Visits the Dentist Red Brushes His Teeth Orange Brushes Her Teeth Pink Misses Mummy Orange Feels Worried Red's Nut Allergy Why Does Purple Play Differently?	1 Decision Yellow Play Fights Green's Greens Rainbow's Food Journey Blue Learns to Share Blue's Best Friend Blue's Indoor Voice Green Gets Glasses	1 Decision Green Gets Glasses Yellow's Bedtime Rainbow Helps at Home Pink's Screen Time Purple Watches the News Orange Helps Out	1 Decision Blue Gets Lost Orange Sleeps Over  Fairy tales Gone Wrong Get Some Rest, Sleeping Beauty Keep Running Gingerbread Man Rapunzel, Rapunzel, Wash Your Hair Stinky Jack and the Beanstalk Eat Your Greens, Goldilocks Don't Pick Your Nose, Pinocchio	1 Decision Orange Moves House Green Stays in Hospital Purple's Pet Bird Red Goes Swimming Pink Feels Sad Rainbow Feels Angry	1 Decision Blue Explores Road Safety Purple the Passenger Rainbow Visits the Seaside Rainbow's Day Out Green Moves up a Year Yellow Goes on Holiday Making relationships with Year 1 staff

	COD FORCE		id acidar		IVEV ZOZT -	
	*all stories/input may			Blow Your Nose, Big Bad		
	move across the year			Wolf		
	depending on need and			Give Us a Smile Cinderella		
	being reactive to					
	events/repeat/class					
Му Нарру		MEET YOUR BRAIN	CELEBRATE	APPRECIATE	RELATE	ENGAGE
Mind						
PSED		Express our feelings and	See ourselves as		Build constructive and	Show resilience and
(see		consider the feelings of	valuable individuals.	How being grateful or	respectful relationships.	perseverance in the face
educational		others.		being thankful makes us	Express our feelings and	of challenge.
programmes		Identify and moderate our	We all have things	feel.	consider the feelings of others.	Set and work towards
for details)		own feelings socially and	about us that are	The different ways to	Think about the perspectives	simple goals, being able
jor details)		emotionally.	special. These are	show gratitude or to	of others.	to wait for what we want
		Show an understanding of	called Character	express our thanks.	Give focused attention to what	and control our
		our own feelings and	Strengths.	The importance of taking	the teacher says, responding	immediate impulses when
		those of others, and begin	Our Character	time out to stop and be	appropriately even when	appropriate.
				grateful or thankful.		Be confident to try new
		to regulate our behaviour	Strengths help us to be our best.	gratejui or inankjui.	engaged in activity, and show	activities and show
		accordingly.			an ability to follow	
		Work and play	We feel great when we		instructions involving several	independence, resilience
		cooperatively and take	use our Character		ideas or actions.	and perseverance in the
		turns with others.	Strengths.		Explain the reasons for rules,	face of challenge.
		Show sensitivity to our			know right from wrong and	
		own and to others' needs.			try to behave accordingly.	What Goal Setting is.
					Work and play cooperatively	Why goals are important.
		Our brains help us with			and take turns with others.	How to review our goals.
		lots of different jobs.			Form positive attachments to	
		We need to look after our			adults and friendships with	
		brains for us to be at our			peers.	
		best.			Show sensitivity to our own	
		When we learn something			and to others' needs.	
		new our brain remembers				
		it for next time.			How to develop good listening	
					skills.	
					The importance of listening to	
					others.	
					What we can learn when we	
					listen to others.	
					total to others.	

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
	Service	Peace	Trust	Forgiveness	Норе	Thankfulness
YI	Living in the wider world  How can we look after each other and the world?  Ourselves and others  the world around us  caring for others  qrowing and changing	Relationships  What is the same and different about us?  • Ourselves and others  • similarities and differences	Health and wellbeing  Who helps us to stay safe?  • Keeping safe  • people who help us	Health and wellbeing  What helps us stay healthy?  Being healthy Hygiene Medicines	Relationships  Who is special to us?  • Ourselves and others  • people who care for us  • groups we belong to  • families	Living in the wider world  What can we do with money?  • Money • making choices • needs and wants
	growing and changing	<ul><li>individuality</li><li>our bodies</li></ul>	OF FRRATE	people who help us with health		
My Happy Mind		MEET YOUR BRAIN  Where our brain is in our body and what it looks like. That our brain has 3 main parts, and it works best when they work together. The 3 parts are Team H-A-P: Hippocampus, Amygdala and Prefrontal Cortex. That when we feel big emotions, our Amygdala can react and take over our brain, sending the Hippocampus and Prefrontal Cortex to sleep. That Happy Breathing helps our entire body, including our brain, to relax and wakes up the Hippocampus and Prefrontal Cortex. That if we want to improve at	What Character Strengths are and how they make us unique and special. About the 5 Character Strengths and what they mean:  1 Love and Kindness 2.Bravery and Honesty 3.Exploring and Learning 4.Teamwork and Friendship 5.Love of Life and Our World.  That the best way to learn more about your strengths is to notice them. That our strengths are like superpowers, and when we use them, it helps us to be our best and feel happy. That it is nice to tell other people when they use their	What 'appreciate' means, what types of things we appreciate, and how we can show appreciation. That we can appreciate others, experiences and themselves, not just material things. We will be able to identify the categories on the Wheel of Gratitude. How to develop an Attitude of Gratitude. We will learn that showing gratitude makes us feel good; when we make someone feel good, it makes us feel good too. How Happy Breathing exercises help to remind us to appreciate the things we might forget. By practising giving gratitude over and over again, our brains will	RELATE  That relate means to get along with others and understand another person, and that we can relate with family, friends, and teachers in different ways. How our Character Strengths help us get along with others and that it is ok that we are all different. What Active Listening is. What 'Stop, Understand and Consider' means and how this can help us with friendship issues. That Happy Breathing can help us if we have big emotions when falling out with friends.  Vocab: Character Strengths, Relate, Get	What engage means and what types of things we can engage in. That when we engage in something and feel happy, we can do the activity better. That we can set goals; sometimes these can be to do with learning, and other times they are to do with a hobby. How to set a class goal using the 3 steps. That setting goals and achieving them can make Team H-A-P happy too. That just because we can't do something straight away, it doesn't mean we won't be able to in the future.

Activity, ing, 'Feel
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		brain remembers it and grows. We'll learn about Neuroplasticity and think of examples of how we can use it to help us. How we can use Happy Breathing to help Team H-A-P work as a team, but also how Happy Breathing can help with Neuroplasticity.  Vocab: Brain, Cells, Team H-A-P, Hippocampus, Amygdala, Prefrontal Cortex, Happy Breathing, Neuroplasticity, Grow, 'Fight, Flight, Freeze'	When we use our Character Strengths, we can be our very best selves and that we all have our own unique set of strengths, and we are all different. What Neuroplasticity is and how we can grow our Character Strengths if we practise using them. How to recognise the Character Strengths in ourselves. To think about which Character Strengths we would like to grow or use more of.  Vocab: Character Strengths, Love and Kindness, Bravery and Honesty, Exploring and Learning, Teamwork and Friendship, Love of Life and Our World, Unique, Special, Strength Spotting, Neuroplasticity, Grow	chemical gets released into our brains which makes us feel amazing. Team H-A-P loves it when we appreciate ourselves, so it is important to be kind to ourselves and others. How being grateful for ourselves can be hard and Happy Breathing can help us.  Vocab: Appreciate, Grateful, Thankful, Wheel of Gratitude, Ourselves, Others, Experiences, Team H-A-P, Happy Breathing	characteristics of a good friend and recognise this in ourselves. How to actively listen and why this helps us to get along with others. We will look at what happens if we don't actively listen and how this can affect our ability to get along with others. That Team H-A-P feels happy when we actively listen because we are using all parts of the team. How to 'Stop, Understand and Consider' and why it is important to do this before responding. How Happy Breathing can help us with friendship issues by keeping us calm.  Vocab: Character Strengths, Relate, Get Along, People, Active Listening, Team H-A-P, Happy Breathing, 'Stop, Understand and Consider', Friendships, Relationships, Differences	Good', Believe to Achieve, Happy Breathing, Habits
<b>Y</b> 3	Relationships  How can we be a good friend?  Friendship  Making positive friendships  Managing loneliness Dealing with arguments	Relationships  What are families like?  Families  Family life  Caring for each other	Health and wellbeing  What keeps us safe?  **Reeping safe**  **recognising risk**  **rules** (Think PREVENT)	Health and wellbeing  Why should we eat well and look after our teeth?  Being healthy  Eating well  Dental care	Health and wellbeing  Why should we keep active and sleep well?  Being healthy  Keeping active  Taking rest	Living in the wider world  What makes a community? • Community • Belonging to groups • Similarities and differences Respect for others
My Happy Mind	,	MEET YOUR BRAIN  How to focus your mind to help you train your brain. About Team H-A-P	CELEBRATE  Scientists discovered that we all have 24 Character Strengths but in different	APPRECIATE  That we can forget to appreciate what is around us and that Happy	RELATE  That our strengths can be really helpful in friendships by helping us	ENGAGE  How our feelings affect our ability to do well in an activity and learn that we

and their roles in more detail. How our emotions impact Team H-A-P and how to support our brains to relax when feeling sad, stressed or worried. Why our Amygdala behaves the way it does and how evolution has shaped how it works. How we can use Happy Breathing during times of stress and how our Hippocampus stores the memory of this when we practise. About Neurons and Neural Pathways and the role they play in learning. How to look after our brains to help them to be at their best.

Vocab: Brain, Cells, Hippocampus, Amuqdala, Prefrontal Cortex, Mind, Focus, Neuroplasticity, Neuron, Neural Pathway, Happy Breathing, Fight, Flight, Freeze, Oxygen

amounts. We all have 24 strengths, but children will focus on the 5 main categories of Character Strengths and think about them like a pick and mix bag of sweets. The five main categories of Character Strengths are: 1.Love and Kindness 2.Bravery and Honesty 3.Exploring and Learning 4.Teamwork and Friendship 5.Love of Life and our World.

Half of our character is set by genetics and the other half from our experiences. Our character can grow based on our experiences, just like their brains do with Neuroplasticity. Why it is important to spot strengths in others and how they can be used. That strengths can help us to approach difficult situations. When we use our Character Strenaths. we can be our best selves because we are feeling happy, safe, and calm, and this makes Team H-A-P happy.

Vocah: Character Strengths, Genetics, Love Breathing can help us appreciate the little things we may forget. That the more we show gratitude, the easier it is - we can use Neuroplasticity. How to develop an Attitude of Gratitude What happens when we give gratitude and how the giver and receiver feel. That Dopamine aets released in our brain when we give gratitude and this helps Team H-A-P work together. Dopamine can especially help the Amygdala stay calm and even the thought of gratitude can release Dopamine. How when we appreciate ourselves and feel good about our strengths, we will use them even more. We can use Character Strengths to appreciate others too.

Grateful, Thankful, Wheel of Gratitude, Ourselves, Others, Experiences, Team H-A-P, Happy Breathing, Dopamine, Attitude of Gratitude, Neuroplasticity

Vocab: Appreciate,

to accept other people's have to feel good to do differences and how this is good. What Big Dream a good thing. That when Goals are. How to use we face differences in perseverance and opinions or challenges resilience to help us not with friendships, it can be give up on something. hard to remember we all That we have to 'Believe have differences. We will to Achieve'. How to set learn how the skill 'Stop, our own Big Dream Goals. Understand and Consider can help us with friendships. Everyone sees Vocab: Engage, Activity, things differently and that Goal, 'Feel Good, Do this is a positive thing. Children will learn they

can ask 'what do you

think about that?' to help

and relate to others. That

seeing other perspectives,

remember it. Children will

the more the brain will

learn Neuroplasticity

others too. That we

normally choose our

things from different

approaching them

friends because of their

character. That we all see

perspectives; friends can

differently. How Active

Listening can help our friendships and what happens if we don't Actively Listen with our

help us solve problems by

friendships. That when we

works with relating to

them better understand

the more we practise

Good', Believe to Achieve, Happy Breathing, Habits, Perseverance, Resilience, Big Dream Goals

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and Kindness, Bravery and Honesty, Exploring and Learning, Teamwork and Friendship, Love of Life and our World, Unique, Special, Strengths Spotting, Neuroplasticity, Team H-A-P, Happy Breathing, Tstop, Understand and Consider', Friendships, Relationships, Differences

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
	Service	Peace	Trust	Forgiveness	Норе	Thankfulness
				. o. garanass		
	Living in the wider world	Relationships	Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing	Health and wellbeing
Y4	How can our choices make a	How do we treat each	How can we manage risk	How can we manage our	What makes up our	What strengths, skills and interests do we have?
	difference to others and the environment?	other with respect?     Respect for self and	in different places? • Keeping safe; out and	feelings? • Feelings and emotions	identity? • <i>Identity</i>	Self-esteem
	Caring for others	others	about:	• Expression of feelings	• Personal	Self-worth
	The environment; people	Courteous	Recognising and	Behaviour	attributes and	Personal qualities
	and animals	behaviour	managing risk	- Benarious	qualities	Managing set back
	<ul> <li>Shared responsibilities,</li> </ul>	Safety;			<ul> <li>Similarities and</li> </ul>	99
	making choices and	Human rights			differences	
	decisions	•			<ul> <li>Individuality</li> </ul>	
					<ul> <li>Stereotypes</li> </ul>	
	•	MEET WOULD DO AND	OF LEDDATE	10000001175	DEL ATE	FUGLOS
My		MEET YOUR BRAIN	CELEBRATE	APPRECIATE	RELATE	ENGAGE
Нарру		How to train our minds	That scientists have	How we can develop an	That when we use Stop,	That to engage means to
Mind		to focus on whatever we	discovered that we all have	Attitude of Gratitude at	Understand and Consider,	pay attention and put
		want. We will learn that	24 Character Strengths, but	home and school. How to	it gives us time to pause,	effort into something. How
		this is Neuroplasticity,	in different amounts. To	create a Gratitude Domino	understand where others	our feelings affect our
		and we can do anything	identify our top Character	Effect - when we notice	are coming from and	ability to do well in an
		we put our mind to. How	Strengths out of the	what makes us feel good,	consider how to respond best. When we see things	activity and learn that we
		we use each part of	following: 1.Love and	we show more gratitude to	from different	have to feel good, to do
		Team H-A-P and reflect	Kindness 2.Bravery and	others and then that makes	perspectives, our brain will	good. What Big Dream
		on when we use them to	Honesty 3.Exploring and	them feel good and show	remember and grow; this	Goals are. How to use
		develop our	Learning 4.Teamwork and	more gratitude too. That	helps children to build	perseverance and
		understanding. How the	Friendship 5.Love of Life	the more time we think	better relationships. That	resilience to help us not
		Amyadala reacts to real	and Our World.	about gratitude, the	friends can help us see things from a different	give up on something.
		and perceived danger.		stronger the Neural	perspective and that's why	That we have to Believe to
		About what triggers our	Why Strengths Spotting is	Pathways get and the	we should talk to our	Achieve. How to set our
		own Amygdala to fight,	so powerful and how the	easier it is to give gratitude.	friends about our	own Big Dream Goals
		flight and freeze, and	best way to learn about	This is because of	problems. Why it is	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		how we can train our	strengths is by noticing	Neuroplasticity, and we	important to show	
		brain to calm our	them. How when we spot	need to make it a habit.	gratitude to our friends	
		Amygdala down. About	strengths over and over, we	How giving gratitude can	when they help. That the skills needed to listen	Vocab: Engage, Activity,
		the brain's structure and	will build Neural Pathways	help us get through tough	actively can help us to	Goal, Perseverance, Feel
		how Neurons carry	to create a habit. That	times, and when we can see	'Stop, Understand and	Good, Do Good, Believe to

	COD Laire		iary scribbi -	I SLIF CARLA	THE WE WE WELL -	
	COP Luite	messages to create Neural Pathways. How Neural Pathways help us to form habits. More about how to look after our brains and what happens if we don't. We will learn how our minds can feel like a snow globe, leaving us unable to see clearly.  Vocab: Brain, Cells, Hippocampus, Amygdala, Prefrontal Cortex, Mind, Focus, Neuroplasticity, Neuron, Neural Pathway, Happy Breathing, 'Fight, Flight, Freeze', Oxygen, Real Danger, Perceived Danger, Trigger	Character Strengths can help us solve problems and that everyone uses different strengths. Character Strengths can always help us. That Team H-A-P loves it when we use our Character Strengths because Dopamine gets released in the brain to help us perform at our best.  Vocab: Character Strengths, Love and Kindness, Bravery and Honesty, Exploring and Learning, Teamwork, and Friendship, Love of Life and Our World, Unique, Special, Strengths Spotting, Neuroplasticity, Team H-A-P, Dopamine, Habits, Neural Pathways	everything we are grateful for, it makes the problems we face a little easier to manage.  Vocab: Appreciate, Grateful, Thankful, Wheel of Gratitude, Gratitude Domino Effect, Yourself, Others, Experiences, Team H-A-P, Happy Breathing	Consider'. That it is important to listen to your friends and ask about their feelings and opinions to be a good friend. That it is also important for us to talk to friends too.  Vocab: Character Strengths, Relate, Get along, People, Active Listening, 'Stop Understand and Consider', Friendships, Relationships, Differences, Perspectives	Achieve, Happy Breathing, Habits, Resilience, Dopamine
Y5	Living in the wider world  What decisions can people make with money?  • Money  • Making decision  • Spending and saving  Termly debt aware visits ongoing throughout the year	Relationships  How can friends communicate safely? • Friendship • Relationships • Becoming independent • Online safety  Key Charity 5 sessions	Health and wellbeing  How can we help in an accident or emergency?  Respect for self and others  Courteous behaviour  Safety;  Human rights	Health and wellbeing  How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?  • Drugs, alcohol and tobacco  • Healthy habits	Health and wellbeing  How we will grow and change?  • Growing and changing  • Puberty	Living in the wider world  What jobs would we like?  • Careers  • Aspirations  • Role models  • The future

My Happy Mind

#### MEET THE BRAIN

The difference between our brain and mind. More detail about each part of the brain and why they work the way they do. How we can train their brains in times of stress by using Happy Breathing when our Amygdala gets triggered. How others react differently to us and that we all have different triggers that cause us to Fight, Flight or Freeze. How to more intentionally look after our brains to keep them healthy. The hormones in our brain and how we can manage them, including Dopamine and Cortisol.

Vocab: Brain, Cells,
Hippocampus,
Amygdala, Prefrontal
Cortex, Mind, Focus,
Neuroplasticity, Neuron,
Neural Pathway, Happy
Breathing, 'Fight, Flight,
Freeze', Oxygen, Real
Danger, Perceived
Danger, Trigger, Cortison

#### CELEBRATE

How the 24 Character Strengths are organised into 6 key Virtues: Wisdom, Courage, Humanity, Justice, Temperance, and Transcendence. That Strengths Spotting shows children how strengths can be used in different ways. That we still have all 24 Character Strengths but. when we use our Top 5, Team H-A-P feels at its best. How we can move our strengths around and grow strengths by practising them through Neuroplasticity. That when we stop and reflect on using our strengths, our Hippocampus will store it as a memory. We will learn that when faced with a similar situation, we can remember how that strength can help. How Strengths Spotting can help Team H-A-P feel happy as when we use our strengths. Dopamine gets released. and we feel confident. We will also learn that using our strengths can help us manage our Cortisol levels.

Vocab: Wisdom, Courage, Humanity, Justice, Temperance, Transcendence, Virtues, Strengths Spotting, Top Strengths, Neuroplasticity, Team H-A-P, Dopamine,

#### APPRECIATE

What appreciation means and think of ways to show appreciation to others. What we should focus on when thinking about gratitude. We will explore 3 questions to help us develop deeper levels of gratitude. Why it is important to tell others that we're grateful for them and how it makes others feel good when we create a Gratitude Domino Effect. How gratitude helps our bodies stay calm and releases Dopamine. This then helps to keep Team H-A -P happy and the Amygdala calm. That when we regularly give and receive gratitude, Dopamine will continuously be released, and even thinking about experiences or people we are grateful for releases Dopamine. That the more we think about gratitude, the stronger the Neural Pathways get and the easier it becomes. That an Attitude of Gratitude helps us to see all things we are grateful for and makes the problems we face a little easier. That often the hardest category to think about gratitude for is ourselves.

Vocab: Appreciate, Grateful, Thankful, Wheel of Gratitude, Ourselves,

#### ELATE

What our Top 5 Strengths are and which Virtue they fall under. That when we see things from different perspectives, we are using their Prefrontal Cortex and then our brain can remember this and store it in their Hippocampus. That we can train our brain to notice how people use their strengths differently. That strengths help release Dopamine and make Team H-A -P happy, calm and relaxed. That you are more likely to see different strengths and perspectives positively when Team H-A -P is working as a team. We can do Happy Breathing to stay calm when facing challenging situations and see other people's perspectives. That friends can help solve problems. and it is important to show gratitude towards them. This can help develop an Attitude of Gratitude, and the Gratitude Domino Effect makes everyone feel good. Skills needed to listen actively and how this will help them to 'Stop, Understand and Consider'. They will understand who this is so important in friendships

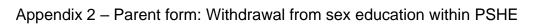
#### ENGAGE

How to set goals linked to transition, which we can work toward to help us feel more comfortable with what is ahead. How to recognise our concerns and define strategies to overcome them. How we can use our strengths to leverage the opportunities that we are excited about. How to create goals around leveraging and practising the tools we have learned as we progress through to the next year of school.

Vocab: Engage, Activity, Goal, Perseverance, 'Feel Good, Do Good', Believe to Achieve, Happy Breathing, Habits, Perseverance, Resilience, Dopamine, Cortisol, Team Goals

			2001 A S S 1 0 S S 2			
			Habits, Neural Pathways, Cortisol	Others, Experiences, Team H-A-P, Happy Breathing, Dopamine, Attitude of Gratitude, Neuroplasticity, Habit, Domino Effect	Vocab: Character Strengths, Relate, Get along, People, Active Listening, 'Stop Understand and Consider', Friendships, Relationships, Differences, Perspectives, Team H-A-P, Dopamine	
	Health and wellbeing		Living in the wider world		Relationships	
Y6	How can we keep healthy a	s we arow?	How can media influence pe	onle?	How do friendships change	as we arow?
	Looking after ourselves		Media literacy and digit		Different relationships	us we grow:
	Growing up		Influences and decision		Changing and growing	
	Becoming independent		Online safety	maxing	Changing and growing     Adulthood	
	Taking more responsibil	litu				
	- raking more responsion	uty			<ul> <li>Independence</li> <li>Moving to secondary se</li> </ul>	chaol
My		MEET YOUR BRAIN	CELEBRATE	APPRECIATE	RELATE	ENGAGE
Нарру		THE TOOK BROWN	GEEEDIGTTE	7 TREODITE	REDITE	Liver id.
Mind		Our brain and how it	What character is. How we	The importance of	How to have good	How effectively we are
111111		works. How our feelings	can use our Character	gratitude. How to be	relationships with others.	using the habits learnt and
		impact our brain. Different	Strengths to be at our best.	grateful for ourselves,	Active Listening and how	how we can use them even
		ways to look after our	About each of the 6 Virtues	others and experiences.	to use it to build	more. How to help
		brains so we can be our	and 24 Character	How to establish an	relationships with others.	ourselves feel good and do
		best selves. How to develop	Strengths. Our own	Attitude of Gratitude and	How our Character	good. How Goal Setting
		healthy habits to look after	strengths and which ones	how it can help us to be the	Strengths can help us to	can help us to achieve
		our mind.	we would like to grow.	best that we can be. How to	get along with and relate	even more.
				practise sharing gratitude	to others.	
		Year 6 Transition	Year 6 Transition	with others and the positive	V ( T11	Year 6 Transition
		Programme: Growth	Programme: What our top	effects this has on our	Year 6 Transition	Programme: How to set
		mindset and self-regulation	strengths are based on	wellbeing.	Programme: How we go	goals linked to transition,
		techniques in times of	completing an official	Van ( Tanaitian	about making friendships	which we can work
		stress. To reflect on our	survey which will rank their	Year 6 Transition	today – what strengths we have here and what we	toward to help us feel
		stress points as we relate to transitioning to secondary	Character Strengths from 1- 24. More about what each	Programme: How gratitude can help us think about all	can develop. How those	more comfortable with what is ahead. How to
		school (as these are	of the 24 Character	we have in their lives to be	skills are transferable to	recognise our concerns
		different for everyone) and	Strengths means and how	thankful for. How to build	our upcoming changing	and define strategies to
		work through strategies to	they help us each day. How	our resilience by looking at	environment. Strategies to	overcome them. How we
		cope with these scenarios.	to grow our strengths to	when our bucket is full vs	manage friendships	can use our strengths to
		To train our brain and how	help us transition and	when our bucket is empty.	through change, transition	leverage the opportunities
		it grows each time. About	overcome challenges. How	How focussing on our	and peer pressure by	that we are excited about.
		the links between our	our Character Strengths	appreciation around the	practising different	How to create goals

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	thoughts, feelings and	have helped us get to this	strengths work we have	communication strategies.	around leveraging and	
	actions and how the	point in their lives and how	done can remind us of what	Strategies for seeing	practising the tools we	
	thoughts we have can	these skills and strengths	we DO have during times of	different perspectives	have learned as we	
	influence how we act.	are transferable to the	stress. To establish a new	through role play.	progress through to	
	About calming our	secondary school	perspective on how		secondary school.	
	Amygdala when facing	environment.	gratitude can help us to	Vocab: Character		
	stressful thoughts or		build resilience when we	Strengths, Relate, Get	Vocab: Engage, Activity,	
	having a tough time. How		face tough times.	along, People, Active	Goal, Perseverance, 'Feel	
	to manage our emotions to	Vocab: Wisdom, Courage,		Listening, 'Stop	Good, Do Good', Believe to	
	move forward positively	Humanity, Justice,		Understand and Consider',	Achieve, Happy Breathing,	
	and learn that we can train	Temperance,	Vocab: Appreciate,	Friendships, Relationships,	Habits, Perseverance,	
	their minds just like our	Transcendence, Virtues,	Grateful, Thankful, Wheel	Differences, Perspectives,	Resilience, Dopamine,	
	bodies. How to re-frame	Strengths Spotting, Top	of Gratitude, Yourself,	Team H-A-P, Dopamine	Cortisol, Team Goals	
	scary challenges to become	Strengths, Neuroplasticity,	Others, Experiences, Team		Y6 TRANSITION	
	exciting opportunities.	Team H-A-P, Dopamine,	H-A-P, Happy Breathing,		PROGRAMME	
	Vocab: Brain, Cells,	Habits, Neural Pathways,	Dopamine, Attitude of			
	Hippocampus, Amygdala,	Cortisol	Gratitude, Neuroplasticity,			
	Prefrontal Cortex, Mind,		Habit, Gratitude Domino			
	Focus, Neuroplasticity,		Effect			
	Neuron, Neural Pathway,		2			
	Happy Breathing, 'Fight,					
	Flight, Freeze', Oxygen,					
	Real Danger, Perceived					
	Danger, Trigger					





TO BE COMPLETED BY P	PARENTS		
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withdrawing fro	m sex education wit	hin relationship	s and sex education
Any other inforr	mation you would lik	e the school to	consider
Parent signature:			
and the state of t			
TO BE COMPLETED BY T	THE SCHOOL		
Agreed actions from discussion with parents.	Include notes from agreed actions take E.g. Joe Bloggs wi and during the sex working independents	en. ill be taking part education lesso	in all relationships ons, he will be