



Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 2 - Health

Assessment

Learnina

Term: Autumn One



Vocabulary



Knowledge What children will know

Teaching

Telling



Understandina

What children will understand

Teaching Assessment



Define the word and include
etymology if useful.

Disease – An abnormal condition of a human, animal or plant that causes discomfort

Drug – A substance used to treat an illness, relieve a symptom, or modify a chemical process in the body for a specific purpose.

Medicine - A substance which specifically promotes healing when ingested or consumed in some way; a treatment

Risk – The probability of a negative outcome to a decision or event.

Choice – An option; a decision; an opportunity to choose or select somethina

Safe/safety - The condition or feeling of being away from harm.

PSHE

Learning

Know that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy

Know that dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health

Know how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage

Know different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV

Know the people who help us to stay physically healthy

Know different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good

Understand how things can get in the body and that some can be helpful and some can be harmful.

Understand that there can be alternatives to medicine use to feel better.

Understand about the roles of doctors. nurses and hospitals

Understand how to keep safe from harm if you come across risky substances

Understand how to help themselves to stay mentally and physically healthy

Skills

Learning Teaching Assessment To be able to name safety rules

What children will be able to do

concerning medicines and be able to name people who could help them take them safely.

To be able to recognise simple risks and suggest ways of managing given scenarios.

To be able to identify risky substances and what to do if you find them

To be able to identify ways of staying healthy and well

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Vocabulary	What	Knowledge children wil			Inderstandir nildren will ur	_	Skills What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Remembering Know to reconstruct help with feet ask for help wask for it Know about (including deassociated whelps people) Know things their body or	Teaching Telling ognise when the belings; that it is with feelings of the change and eath); to identify the to feel better that people of the continuity on their skin;	Assessment Testing they need important to and how to loss tify feelings cognise what er can put into how these	Learning Practising	Teaching Coaching	Assessment Observing	Learning Reflecting	Teaching Facilitating	Assessment Evaluating	
Change - To make something into something else. Achievements - The act of performing with success; an accomplishment Friendships - The condition of being friends. Cope - To deal effectively with something, especially if difficult. Choices - An option; a decision; an opportunity to select something.	RSE Pupils can re their strength	ecognise and as and achiev of challenging	celebrate rements, and	grow up Understand skills and responsible to the skills and responsible to the skills and responsible to	how I can che when something how I can continued how I feel and something specific what helps multiple is an hurt when I make	evements, re changing? ange my ng goes pe when d how I cope ecial to me	changed sir well as iden achievement Identify chan children mig Name some might feel of change Suggest some use to cope	vays in which nce they were tifying recent nts anges that the ght experience emotions the trafficular time strategies to with times of exproaching of	y or other e in their lives ey or others nes of hey might change,	







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 2 - Bullying

Term: Autumn Two

Learning





Knowledge

Telling



Understanding

Practising



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What children will know Learning Teaching Assessment

What children will understand Learning Teaching Assessment

SkillsWhat children will be able to do

Facilitatina

Teaching Assessment

Evaluatina

Define the word and include etymology if useful.

Bullying – deliberately hurtful behaviour, repeated over a period of time, where it is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves.

Bystander – A person who, although present at some event, does not take part in it; an observer or spectator.

Strategy – plan of action intended to accomplish a specific goal.

Power – Ability to coerce, influence or control.

Intervene – To become involved in a situation, so as to alter or prevent an action.

Safety/safe - The condition or feeling of being away from harm.

PSHE

Know how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy

Know that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online

Know how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying

Know that hurtful (offline and online) behaviour - including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others - is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult

Know what is kind and unkind behaviour and how this can affect others Understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give examples of the different forms of bullying.

Understand that sometimes people are bullied because they may be different in some way from others.

Understand that bullying occurs when a person or group of people feel the need to have power over another person or group of people Understand how bullying affects the way we think, feel and behave Demonstrate simple ways of responding to bullying including the need to be assertive.

Be able to demonstrate how to be kind to bullied children

Be able to describe how it feels to be bullied or see someone else being bullied.

Be able to identify places where bullying may occur at school and be starting to suggest simple strategies to make the school a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.



							OWPS Curriculum 2.0			
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Vocabulary		Knowledge	•	Į	Jnderstandin	ıg	Skills			
	What	children wil	l know	What ch	ildren will un	derstand	What chil	dren will be	able to do	
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
	others with reand courted Know to receive are the others Know how to and play an	o treat themse espect; how to bus ognise the wo same and did to listen to othe d work coope of talk about as on things the	ays in which fferent to er people eratively and share							
Growing – physical change Maturing – emotional change		ecognise how nge as they b		Understand that our body is ours alone and we can say 'no' if we do not want someone to touch us.				nges that will and physicall		







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 2 - Keeping Safe

Term: Spring One









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Vocabulary	\A/b at	Knowledge children will			Inderstandin	•	Skills What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	What children will understand earning Teaching Assessment				Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
Responsibility – A duty or obligation for which someone is held accountable	Know how rule safe	es make you fe	el happy and	Understand why we have classroom rules and describe what the classroom would be like without them.			To be able to name some adults in school who look after them and describe their responsibilities.			
Vote – an act participating in making a fair choice Rule – A regulation, law, guideline.			bilities I have in	Understand who looks after me and what are their responsibilities			To be able to describe some of the responsibilities they have in the classroom and towards family and friends.			
Safety/safe - The condition or feeling of being looked after.	Know who the	e people are wh	no help keep	Understanding that they are able to say 'no' to touching and tell someone in their Safety Circle if they need help.			To be able to state classroom ground rules and explain how they have been made.			
Touch – To make physical contact with; to bring the hand, finger or other part of the body into contact with something or	unsure	ould talk to if I fe		Understand what good and bad secrets might be			To be able to explain what is meant by voting and be able to name some people who make decisions at school.			
Feeling / Emotion – A person's internal state of being based on physical state and sensory data Safety/safe - The condition or feeling of	persuade me	can do if somec an get the atte to		Understand who your Safety Circle adults are			To be able to identify people at home, at school and in other contexts of their lives to include in their Safety Circle and who they can go to if they have a worry, or a 'no' or '1'm not sure' feeling.			
being looked after. Secret – A piece of knowledge that is hidden and intended to be kept hidden.							and 'no' feeli feelings? To be able to	recognise and ngs and "I am i identify safer p	not sure"	
Good – Acting in the interest of what is beneficial, ethical, or moral.							and play and know what to do if they get lost.			











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Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know				Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Learning Remembering	Teaching Telling	Assessment Testing	Learning Practising	Teaching Coaching	Assessment Observing	Learning Reflecting	Teaching Facilitating	Assessment Evaluating		
Bad - Unfavourable; negative; not good.							between god	identify the difect of and bad section of the difect of the section of the sectio	crets as well as		
RSE – My Relationships											
Bullying – deliberately hurtful behaviour, repeated over a period of time, where it is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves. Bystander – A person who, although present at some event, does not take part in it; an observer or spectator. Strategy – plan of action intended to accomplish a specific goal. Power – Ability to coerce, influence or control. Intervene – To become involved in a situation, so as to alter or prevent an action. Safety/safe - The condition or feeling of being away from harm.	forms of bull Know How I am being bu Know how n	can keep my	self safe if I ers intervene	hurtful beho examples of bullying. Understand are bullied to different in s Understand a person or need to hav person or gr Understand	that bullying inviour and be the different that sometime because they ome way from that bullying a group of people bow bullying lik, feel and be	es people may be nothers. occurs when ple feel the ranother e affects the	responding need to be Be able to a kind to bullied Be able to a bullied or se bullied. Be able to id bullying may starting to so make the so	lemonstrate h	cluding the now to be it feels to be lse being s where nool and be strategies to place where		









Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 2 - Economic Wellbeing

Term: Spring Two











Vocabulary	Knowledge			l	Understandir	ng	Skills		
	What children will know			What children will understand			What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
Budget - The amount of money or resources avaiable for a particular activity or time-	Know differen money	nt ways to earn	and spend	Understand that we can receive and spend money in many ways.			To be able to name ways of getting money		
frame.							To be able to	give examples	of budgeting

Debt - The state or condition of owing something to another.

Charity - An organization, the objective of which is to carry out a charitable purpose. The goods or money given to those in need.

Savings - A reduction in cost or expenditure. Something (usually money) that is kept for the future.

Spend - To pay out money

Money - currency used for the exchange of goods or services.

Want - To wish for or desire something

Need - A lack of something required to stay safe, alive or out of poverty

Know what savina, spending and budgeting mean

Know how to save and look after their money and why we might do so

Know what my family have to spend money on

Know what is 'value for money

Know how my feelings about money chanae

Know how my choices affect my family, the community, the world and me

Know how to save and look after money and why we might do so.

Understand the difference between wants and needs and the need for informed choices.

Understand family spending and the impact of choices

Understand and manage some of the changing feelings associated with money.

Understand what charities might do and why we have them.

Understand that we can receive and spend money in many ways.

Understand the difference between wants and needs and the need for informed choices.

Understand and manage some of the changing feelings associated with money.

Understand family spending and the impact of choices Understand what charities might do and why we have them.

and spendina

To be able to name ways to look after money

To be able to discuss the purpose of charity work

To be able to talk about feelings linked to money

To be able to make decisions about what to spend your money on and choose the best way to pay

To be able to state the difference between wants and needs

To be able to discuss the impact of money and spending on families, including the emotional aspect











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Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know				Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Learning Remembering	Teaching Telling	Assessment Testing	Learning Practising	Teaching Coaching	Assessment Observing	Learning Reflecting	Teaching Facilitating	Assessment Evaluating	
RSE – My Beliefs Family – a group of one or more parents and their children living together as a unit. Respect – regard for the feelings, wishes, or rights of others. Difference – a point or way in which people or things are dissimilar. Similarities – the state or fact of being similar. Unique - being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else.	which people Know how we which families	ere has never b	and different ne ways in	in which peop Understand h in which famil	ow we can ide lies are unique nat there has ne	e and different ntify the ways	people are the To be able to identify the workingue	identify the wa le same and dit understand ho ays in which fat know that ther never be anot	fferent w we can milies are e has never	



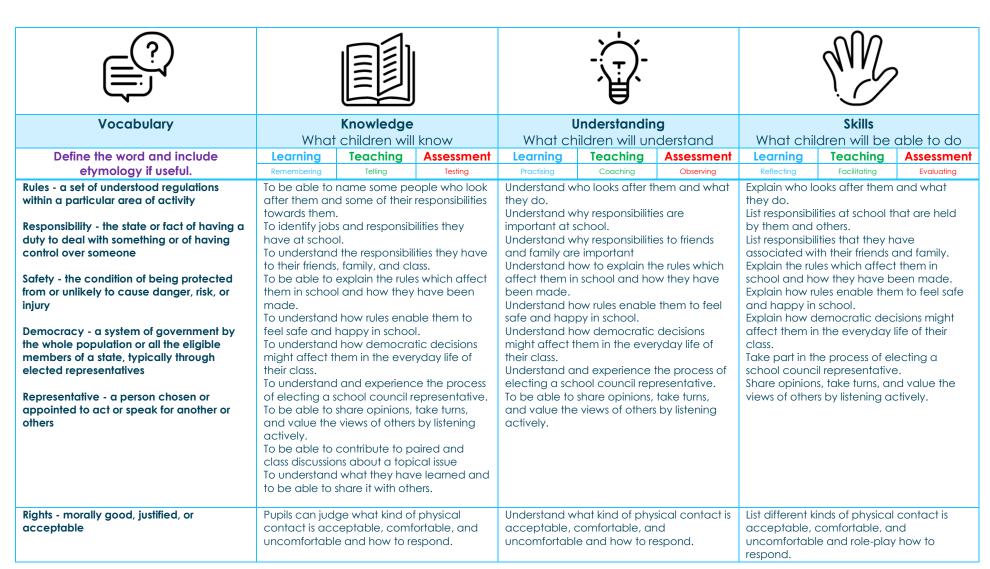




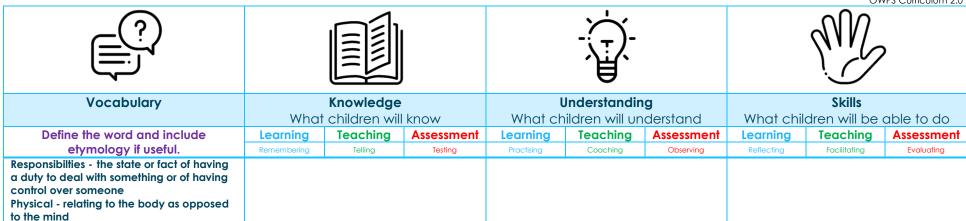
Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 2 - Rules

Term: Summer One













Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 2 - Sense of Self

Term: Summer Two

