



Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 4 - Health

Assessment

Learning

Term: Autumn One



Vocabulary



Knowledge What children will know

Teaching

Telling



Understanding

What children will understand

Teaching Assessment



Define the word and include etymology if useful.

Lifecycle – The course of stages through which an organism passes from fertilized egg until maturity, reproduction and death.

Responsibility - A duty, obligation or liability for which someone is held accountable.

Adult – A person who has reached the legal age of majority

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 something

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

PSHE

Learning

Knows how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, a person's feelings, their behaviour and the ability to learn

Knows that bacteria and viruses can affect health: how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it

Knows how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed

Knows how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential: the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)

Knows the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage, sun/heat stroke and reducing the risk of skin cancer

Understand the importance of keeping our bodies and mentally healthy, and the ways we can do that by taking responsibility for our actions

Understand the main stages of the human lifecycle

Understand what it means to be 'arown up'

Understand that babies need care and how parents and carers offer this

Understand what am I responsible for now and how will this change

Skills

What children will be able to do

Learnina Teaching Assessment

To be able to identify the main stages of the human lifecycle and identify the stage of an individual with reasonable accuracy.

To be able to explain ideas about being grown up and show they have a relatively realistic view of adulthood.

To be able to identify an area for which they can take more responsibility.

To be able to explain some ways that parents/carers are responsible for babies and understand that these responsibilities are based on the fact that a baby cannot look after itself.

								OW	/PS Curriculum 2.0	
Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know				Understanding What children will understand			Skills		
							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	
Change – when something or someone becomes different Emotion - A person's internal state of being; how they feel Cope - To deal effectively with something, especially if difficult. Strategy - A plan of action intended to accomplish a specific goal.	importance of other activities time online RSE Pupils can recorded wide range of	nefits of the interior following times; strategies for ognise and respirations in the ays to respond.	e online with managing	experiences Understand people in dit some chang be planned Understand managed in	that change different was ange of ways	affect and that e and can be ys and that	To be able to identify changes that they and other children may experience in their lives. To be able to name emotions that may be involved in loss and change situations, and have some strategies for coping with them. To be able to plan to make a chosen change happen.			







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 4 - Bullying

Term: Autumn Two









Vocabulary

Knowledge What children will know

Understanding

Skills

Define the word and include

Learnina Teachina Assessment What children will understand Teaching Assessment

Coachina

What children will be able to do

etymology if useful.

Tellina **PSHE**

Learning
Practising

Learnina Teachina Assessment Reflecting Facilitatina

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

Cyber-Bullying – Bullying taking place online via the internet or via a mobile device

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

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

Assertiveness - Boldly self-assured; confident without being aggressive

Family - A group of people who are closely related to one another

Friend - A person other than a family member whose company one enjoys and towards whom one feels affection.

Similarity - The relation of sharing properties or appearance

Know the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded

Know that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them

Know strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships: to recognise the effect of online actions on others

Understand how bullving affects the way we think, feel and behave

Understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give a range of examples of different forms of bullying including simple forms of cyberbullying

Understand that sometimes people are bullied because of issues relating to their identity e.g. ethnicity, religion, culture or family life

Understand how I cope when relationships change

Understand and cope with changes in friendship patterns

Understand that people live in different family patterns. To describe some of the qualities of a good friend, and to have developed strategies for making and keeping friends.

To be able to describe the feelings of those involved in bullying including those who bully others.

To be able to describe and demonstrate a number of assertiveness techniques when responding to bullying and be starting to show that they can support a child in a bullying situation.

To be able to provide reasons for why bullying may occur in certain parts of the school and suggest a range of strategies to make the school a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.

To identify similarities and differences between themselves and their peers, and be able to recognise there are sometimes different points of view in a situation.

To be able to identify special people in their support networks, and know from whom and how to access support.



(?)				-			OWPS Curriculum 2.0		
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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
Difference - A characteristic of something that makes it unlike something else									
PSHE/Science RSE vocabulary – Penis, vulva, vagina, breast, testicles,	RSE			Understand how bodies will change and when puberty will occur			Identify different parts of the body with correct terminology		
srotum, pubic hair, puberty.	Pupils can reflect on how their body has changed and anticipate body changes, understanding that some are related to puberty.			Understand why changes occur to the body during puberty			Identify physical and emotional changes that may occur during puberty Explain what puberty is and why it happens		







Subject: PSHE

Year: 4 - Keeping Safe

Term: Spring One

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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
Risk – The probability of a negative outcome to a decision or event. Persuade – To successfully convince someone to agree to, accept, or do something Influence – The power to affect, control or manipulate something or someones conduct, thoughts or decisions. Choice – An option; a decision; an opportunity to choose or select something Safe/safety - The condition or feeling of being away from harm. Trust – Confidence in or reliance in a person Network – Any interconnected group or system; of people	and other risks Know names of Know the difference bad touch	of body parts erencebetweer ere safenetwrk (n good and	media can inf Understand w how this contr levels of risk. Understand th and tell some Support if they	hat their 'sixth s ibutes to assess nat you are able one on their Ne / feel unsafe nat body langue	eense' is and ing different e to say 'no' twork of	persuasion ca demonstrate s To be able to listen to other safety and tak activities inclu and body lang To be able to include in thei who they can a 'no' or 'l'm in To be able to between goo	discuss how infin influence chosome skills to contribute to divide the contribute to divide the contribute to divide the contribute to divide the contribute	pices and punter these. discussions and put personal art in class ertive voice adults to apport, and ave a worry or ag. derence rets and tricks

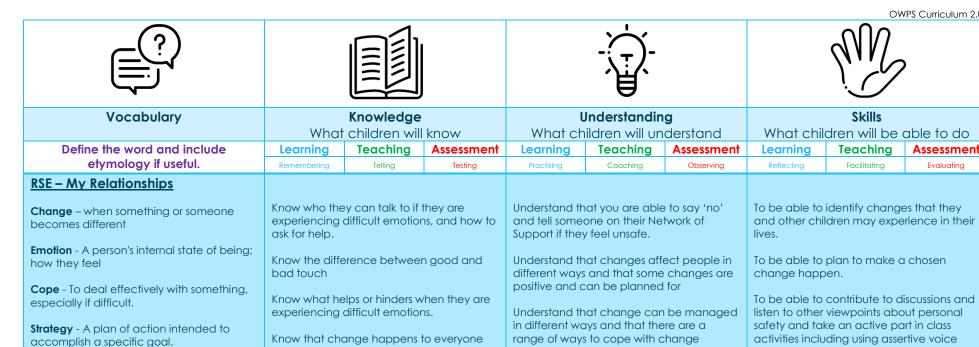




Assessment

Evaluating

and body language



throughout their lives



Safety/safe - The condition or feeling of

being looked after.





Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 4 - Economic Wellbeing

Term: Spring Two

Budget - The amount of money or resources available for a particular activity or time-frame.

Manage - To direct or be in charge of.

Effective - To produce a required outcme

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.

Money – A currency maintained by a state or other entity which can guarantee its value

Saving – A reduction in cost or expenditure.

Spend – to pay out money for an item or service

Effective – Having the power to produce a required repsonse or answer

Risk - A possible adverse event or outcome

Know that we receive money through a variety of means, including paid work.

Know ways to keep money safe, including saving it.

Know about the work of a charity and why we might need it.

Know ways to keep money safe, including saving it.

Know that money may have different value and meaning to different people at different times and in different cultures.

Know about the work of a charity and why we might need it.

Know that having and not having money can elicit a range of feelings for different people.

Understand what saving, spending and budgeting mean

Understand what a budget is and how to plan one

Understand that some of the ways we use money can make it grow or involve risk

Understand that we make choices about spending for many different reasons. Understand that the choices we make affect us, our communities and the wider world.

Understand that money may have different value and meaning to different people at different times and in different cultures.

Understand and manage the sometimes uncomfortable and changing feelings we have about money

Understand that some of the ways we use money can make it grow and may involve risk.

Understand that we make choices about spending for many different reasons.

Understand that the choices we make affect us, our communities and the wider world.

Understand and manage the sometimes uncomfortable and changing feelings we have about money.

To be able to manage money effectively in real life situations

To be able to identify and discuss different feelings about money

To be able to explain different ways of earning and spending money

To be able to plan a budget

To be able to explain the need for and work of a charity

To be able to manage money effectively in real life situations.

To be able to explain the importance of savinas

To be able to decide how to spend money and what to spend money on, the effect of our spending - including giving to charity

To be able to discuss the feelings you have around having and not having money

RSE – My Beliefs







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 4 - Rules

Term: Summer One









Vocabulary **Knowledge Understanding** Skills What children will understand What children will be able to do What children will know Define the word and include **Assessment** Learning Teaching Assessment Learning Teaching Learning Teaching **Assessment** etymology if useful. Remembering Telling Practising Coaching Reflecting Facilitating Observing Evaluating To understand the difference between Understand the difference between rights. Explain the difference between rights. Rules - a set of understood regulations within a particular area of activity rights, wants and needs. wants and needs. wants and needs. To understand that rights come with Understand that rights come with Explain that rights come with responsibilities Responsibility - the state or fact of having a responsibilities and how these affect their responsibilities and how these affect their and how these affect their home and duty to deal with something or of having control over someone

Safety - the condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury

Democracy - a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives

Representative - a person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others

home and school life.

To understand why rules are needed at home and at school.

To be able to participate in making and changing rules.

To understand how democratic decisions can be made in school.

To develop skills to contribute to democratic decision-making in school.

To understand how children might be democratically elected at school to represent or act on behalf of others.

To take part in simple debating and voting.

home and school life.

Understand why rules are needed at home and at school.

Understand how to participate in making and changing rules.

Understand how democratic decisions can be made in school.

Understand and develop skills to contribute to democratic decision-making in school.

Understand how children might be democratically elected at school to represent or act on behalf of others.

Understand how to take part in simple debating and voting.

school life.

Identify why rules are needed at home and at school.

Participate in making and changing rules.

Explain how democratic decisions can be made in school.

Contribute to democratic decision-making in school.

Identify how children might be democratically elected at school to represent or act on behalf of others.

Participate in simple debating and voting.







				- `			OWPS Curriculum 2.0		
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
Marriage - the legally or formally recognised union of two people as partners in a personal relationship	freely entered that no one sh	arriage is a con into by both pe nould marry if th nt to or are not	eople, and ey don't	Understand that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, and that no one should marry if they don't absolutely want to or are not making the			Explain that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, and that no one should marry if they don't absolutely want to or are not making the		
Commitment - the state or quality of being dedicated to a cause, activity, etc Decision - a conclusion or resolution reached after consideration	decision freely	ofor themselves		decision freely	for themselves	s.	decision freely	y for themselves	5.







Subject: PSHE & RSE

Year: 4 - Sense of Self

Term: Summer Two

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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
Diversity - the practice or quality of including or involving people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds and of different genders, sexual orientations, etc Community - a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common Media - the main means of mass	in the commu To explore wh community fo To understand media takes o To understand	ut some of the runity. nat support is awar people who runity the different found some of what disome of the nucare for the loc	vailable in the need it. orms the nat it does. eeds of and	the communit Understand w community fo Understand th takes and son Understand so	hat support is c r people who r e different forn ne of what it do	available in the need it. ns the media pes. ds of and show	Explain some of the roles of people in the community. Explore what support is available in the community for people who need it. Describe the different forms the media takes and some of what it does. Identify the needs of and show how to care for the local environment. Describe about the needs of animals, and the responsibilities of humans towards them. Recognise what is important when choosing pets and to understand their care needs.		
communication (broadcasting, publishing, and the internet) Environment - the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates Responsibility - the state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone	To know abouthe responsibi	ut the needs of ilities of humans what is importa s and to unders	s towards them. nt when	responsibilities Understand w	e needs of ani of humans tow hat is importan and to unders	vards them.			
Manage - be in charge of (a business, organization, or undertaking) Situation - a set of circumstances in which one finds oneself; a state of affairs	help to mana	cognise when th age a situation c ae skills to ask fo	and have		hen they may i vation and hav tor help.		Explain when they may need help to manage a situation and have developed the skills to ask for help.		



