	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Topic	Passport	to the World	Footstep	Footsteps through time		, Great Britain	
The Big Question	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Heimaey?		Why is the sun so important? Why did the ancient Maya change their way of life?		Was the story of the trojan horse a fact or myth?	Who are Britain's national parks for?	
Texts	The firework maker's daughter – Phillip Pullman.		Cosmic – Frank Cotteril Boyce		<ul> <li>Ancient Greek         myths</li> <li>Mythos – Stephen         Fry.</li> </ul>		
Visits/Visitors	Magna, Sheffield		Cadburys World		Greek Restaurant	Peak District Carsington	
Significant Individuals	Margaret Godfrey		Neil Armstrong Brian Cox	5		David Hockney	
KS2 Themed days	World day ('Passport' needed to move around school) – Each class/lesson focuses on a country with famous volcanoes.		Space day		Greek day Greek dancing	Outdoor learning day	
Whole School Themed weeks	Anti-Bullying Week – N History week	ovember	Science Week		Art week Art/Music/Dance/Drama to be included in Ten Pieces Day		
Whole School events	Roald Dahl Day - September Children in Need - November Remembrance Day - November		Make your Dreams Come True Day - January Road Safety Week - February Internet Safety Day – February World Book Day - March Mother's Day - March		Ten Pieces Day Walk to School Week - May Father's Day - June World Chocolate Day - July World Environment Day - June		
Whole School Assemblies	St Andrew's Day - Nove Hanukah - December	mber	Internet Safety Wee St David's Day - Mar	Chinese New Year - January Internet Safety Week - February St David's Day - March St. Patrick's Day - March			
Orchard Behaviour Key	Independence	Respect	Creativity	Curiosity	Resilience	Teamwork	
Science Knowledge	properties, including their hard	veryday materials on the basis of their	Earth and Space / Melting / Light Earth and Space (Y5)  Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system  Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth			Life Cycles of Animals / Classification / Habitats Living things and their habitats (Y5)	

- Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
- Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
- Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic
- Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes
- Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.

- Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
- Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

#### Light (Y6)

- Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye
- Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

### (Y6)

- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

#### Science Skills

#### Questioning and enquiring

Plan different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

Explore and talk about ideas, ask their own questions about scientific phenomena, analysis functions, relationships and interactions more systematically.

Begin to recognise more abstract ideas and begin to recognise how these ideas help them to understand how the world operates.

Begin to recognise scientific ideas change and develop over time.

Select the most appropriate ways to answer scientific questions using different types of scientific enquiry. (including observing changes over different periods of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying, carrying out comparative and fair tests and finding things out using a range of secondary sources of information.

#### Observing, measuring and pattern seeking

Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings where appropriate.

Begin to identify patterns that might be found in the natural environment.

Make their own decisions about what observations to make, what measurements to use and how long to make them for and whether to repeat them. Choose the most appropriate equipment and explain how to use it accurately. Select equipment on my own.

Can make a set of observations and say what the interval and range are.

Take accurate and precise measurements – N, g, kg, mm, cm, mins, seconds, cm<sup>2</sup>V, km/h, m per sec, m/sec.

Graphs - pie and line, bar.

### Recording and reporting findings

Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables and bar / line graphs.

Report and present findings from enquiries.

Decide how to record data from a choice of familiar approaches.

Choose how best to present data.

#### Conclusions

Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in result in oral and written forms, such as displays and presentations. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas of arguments.

Draw conclusions based on their data and observations, use evidence to justify their ideas and use scientific knowledge and understanding to explain their findings.

Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Look for different causal relationships in their data and identify evidence that refutes or supports their ideas.

Use their results to identify when further tests and observations are needed.

Separate opinion from fact.

Draw conclusions and identify scientific evidence.

Know which evidence proves a scientific point.

Science Vocabulary	Properties, hardness, solubility, transparency, electrical conductor, thermal conductor, response to magnets, dissolve, solution, separate, separating, solids, liquids, gases, evaporating, reversible changes, dissolving, mixing, evaporation, filtering, sieving, melting, irreversible, new material, burning, rusting, magnetism, electricity, chemists, quantitative, measurements, conductivity, insulation, chemical.	Earth and Space Earth, Sun, Moon, planets, star, solar system, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, dwarf planet, movement, rotate, orbit, axis, celestial body, spherical, sphere, day, night, light, heat, eclipse, satellite, universe, solar, astronomer, shadow clock, sundial. Light Light, travels, straight, reflect, reflection, light source, object, shadows, mirrors, periscope, rainbow, filters.		Mammal, amphibian, insect, bird, life cycles, life process of reproduction, plants, animals, vegetable garden, flower border, naturalist, behaviouralist, sexual, asexual, rainforest, oceans, desert, prehistoric, similarities, differences, microorganisms, plants, animals, classification, reptiles, vertebrates, invertebrates.
History Knowledge		<ul> <li>Poetlop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.</li> <li>Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.</li> <li>Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.</li> <li>Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.</li> <li>Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.</li> <li>Understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of specific aspects of the content.</li> </ul>	Great stories, Great Britain  The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.  Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.  Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.  Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.  Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.  Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.  Understand both the long arc of development and the	

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			complexity of specific aspects of the content.	
Listan Chille			aspects of the content.	
History Skills				
(ongoing throughout				
the year)				
, , , ,				
C	Locational knowledge			Locational knowledge
Geography	Locational knowledge  Name locate the world's			Name locate the world's
Knowledge	countries, using maps to focus on Europe(including Russia) concentrating on			countries, using maps to focus on
	their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics,			Europe(including Russia) concentrating
	countries, and major cities			on their environmental regions, key
	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical			physical and human characteristics,
	regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics key			countries, and major cities
	topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and			Name and locate counties and cities of
	land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed			the United Kingdom, geographical
	over time			regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics key
	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern			topographical features (including hills,
	Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,			mountains, coasts and rivers), and
	Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)			land-use patterns; and understand
	zones (including day and night)			how some of these aspects have
				changed over time
	Place knowledge			Identify the position and significance
	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and			of latitude, longitude, Equator,
	physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European			Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere,
	country			the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,
				Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/
	Human and physical geography			Greenwich Meridian and time
	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including:			zones (including day and night)
	climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, earthquakes			
	and the water cycle			Place knowledge
	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types			Understand geographical similarities
	of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the			and differences through the study of human and
	distribution of natural resources including			physical geography of a region of the
	energy, food, minerals			United Kingdom, a region in a
				European country
				Human and physical geography
				Describe and understand key aspects
				of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation
				belts, rivers, mountains, earthquakes
				and the water cycle
				Describe and understand key aspects
				of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic
				activity including trade links and the
				distribution of natural resources
				including

				energy, food, minerals			
	Geographical skills and fieldwork  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.  Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.						
Geography Skills							
(ongoing throughout the year)							
DT Knowledge		Mayan Headdress	Hidden/stealth money box				
		Chocolate moulds	Pitta bread				
		<ul> <li>Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups</li> <li>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design</li> <li>Make</li> <li>Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately</li> <li>Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Investigate and analyse a range of existing products</li> <li>Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work</li> <li>Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world</li> <li>Cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating.</li> <li>Instil a love of cooking.</li> <li>Learning how to cook is a crucial life skill that enables pupils to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life.</li> <li>Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet</li> <li>Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques</li> <li>Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.</li> </ul>	Design  Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computeraided design  Make  Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately  Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities  Evaluate  Investigate and analyse a range of existing products  Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work  Understand how key events and individuals in design and				

DT Skills (ongoing throughout the year)			technology have helped shape the world  Cooking and nutrition  Cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating.  Instil a love of cooking.  Learning how to cook is a crucial life skill that enables pupils to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life.  Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet  Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques  Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.	
Art Knowledge (ongoing throughout the year)	Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to rev Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.		l, charcoal, paint, clay]	
Art Skills	Painting  Develop a painting from a drawing  Carry out preliminary studies, trying out different media and materials and mixing appropriate colours  Create imaginative work from a variety of sources e.g. observational drawing, themes, poetry, music  Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects  Be able to identify primary secondary, complementary and contrasting colours  Work with complementary colours	Textiles  Use fabrics to create 3D structures  Use different grades of threads and needles  Experiment with batik techniques  Experiment with a range of media to overlap and layer creating interesting colours and textures and effects  Drawing  Work from a variety of sources including observation, photographs and digital images.  Work in a sustained and independent way to create a detailed drawing.  Develop close observation skills using a variety of view finders.  Use a sketchbook to collect and develop ideas.  Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work. (Y6 ONLY)  Use dry media to make different marks, lines, patterns and shapes within a drawing.  Experiment with wet media to make different marks, lines, patterns, textures and shapes.		Painting Develop a painting from a drawing Carry out preliminary studies, trying out different media and materials and mixing appropriate colours Create imaginative work from a variety of sources e.g. observational drawing, themes, poetry, music Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects Be able to identify primary secondary, complementary and contrasting colours Work with complementary colours

Music Knowledge	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts Improvise and compose music for a range of pu Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds Use and understand staff and other musical not Appreciate and understand a wide range of high	poses using the inter with increasing aural ations.	within their own work.  Start to develop their own style Begin to use simple perspective and horizon. Have an awareness of composing paintings e.g. foreground, mide Show an awareness of how paintings e.g. foreground, mide Show an awareness of how paintings e.g. foreground, mide Show an awareness of how paintings e.g. foreground, mide Show an awareness of how paintings e.g. form, model and construction of the start of	ntings are created  uct from observation or imagination made materials to create sculptures ng and other preparatory work slabs, coils, slips, etc textures in a malleable media i increasing accuracy, fluency, cor	atrol and expression.		Printing Create printing blocks by simplifying an initial sketch book idea Use relief or impressed method Create prints with three overlays Work into prints with a range of media e.g. pens, colour pens and paints
Music Skills (ongoing throughout the year)	Develop an understanding of the history of mus  Play and Perform  To sing in unison with clear diction, controlled pitch and sense of phrase.  To play and perform parts in a range of sold and ensemble contexts with increasing accuracy and expression.  To maintain my own part and be aware how the different parts fit together. (Y5 ONLY)  To think about the audience when performing and how to create a specific effect. (Y6 ONLY)	Create and Comp  To create and melod structures  To create rhythmic performal	ose increasingly complicated rhythmic dic phrases within given . (Y5) and improvise melodic and phrases as part of a group nce and compose by developing in a range of given musical	Appraising	evaluate different ge of musical nter-related f own and others improvements mes and comment	sou acco • To i rela mus • To o plar mat • To o hist cult mus occo	plying isten to, internalise and recall nds and patterns of sounds with uracy and confidence. dentify and explore the tionship between sounds and how sic can reflect different meanings. use and apply a range of musical ations including staff notation, to n, revise and refine musical terial. develop an understanding of the ory of music from different, ures, traditions, composers and sicians evaluating how venue, asion and purpose effects the way t music is created and performed.
Computing Knowledge (ongoing throughout the year)	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.  Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.  Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.  Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.  Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.  Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.  Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.						
Computing Skills	We are Game developers.  Y5  Create original artwork  We are Crypt  Y5  Use logi		We are Artists. Y5	We are Web Developers. Y5  Understand some elements of how search	We are Bloggers. Y5		We are Architects. Y5

	<ul> <li>Design and create a computer program for a computer game, which uses sequence, selection, repetition and variables.</li> <li>Detect and correct errors in their computer game.</li> <li>Use iterative development techniques (making and testing a series of small changes) to improve their game.</li> <li>Learn some of the syntax of a text-based programming language.</li> <li>Use commands to display text on screen, accept typed user input, store and retrieve data using variables and select from a list.</li> <li>Plan a text-based adventure with multiple 'rooms' and user interaction.</li> <li>Thoroughly debug the program.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the tools and techniques of a vector graphics package.</li> <li>Experiment with the tools available, refining and developing their work as they apply their own criteria to evaluate it and receive feedback from their peers.</li> <li>Develop a printed flyer or brochure incorporating text and images.</li> <li>Further develop knowledge, skills and understanding in relation to creating a website.</li> <li>Further develop skills relating to shooting and editing video.</li> <li>Use the tools and technique engines select and rank results.</li> <li>Question the plausibility and quality of information.</li> <li>Develop an awareness of the capabilities of smartphones and tablets.</li> <li>Understand geolocation, including GPS.</li> <li>Pitch a proposal for a smartphone or tablet app.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Become familiar with blogs as a medium and a genre of writing.</li> <li>Create a sequence of blog posts on a theme.</li> <li>Incorporate additional media.</li> <li>Comment on the posts of others.</li> <li>Develop a critical, reflective view of a range of media, including text.</li> <li>Research a location online using a range of resources appropriately.</li> <li>Understand the work of architects, designers and engineers working in 3D.</li> <li>Develop familiarity with a simple CAD (computer aided design) tool.</li> <li>Develop spatial awareness by exploring and experimenting with a 3D virtual environment.</li> <li>Develop greater aesthetic awareness.</li> <li>Manage or contribute to large collaborative projects, facilitated using online tools.</li> <li>Write and review content.</li> <li>Source digital media while demonstrating safe, respectful and responsible use.</li> <li>Design and produce a high-quality print document.</li> </ul>
RE Knowledge	Hinduism  Constant – A1 – Make connections between different features of religions B3 – Show understanding of similarities and differences between different religions.	Christianity Constant – A1 – Make connections between different features of religions B3 – Show understanding of similarities and differences between different religions.	Buddhism  Constant – A1 – Make connections between different features of religions B3 – Show understanding of similarities and differences between different religions.
	A2 - Respond to a range of sources of wisdom, beliefs and teachings from different communities A3 - Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions A3 - Understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning	<ul> <li>A2 – Describe and understand links between stories and aspects of communities.</li> <li>A3 – Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions.</li> <li>A3 - Understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.</li> <li>C1 - Express ideas and opinions about belonging, meaning and truth using words, music, art or poetry.</li> </ul>	B1 - Explain meanings and significance of religions to individuals and communities
RE Skills	6 different areas that are continuous throughout	the 3 separate religions	

make a differentindividuals and o	make a difference to the lives individuals and communities.  Y6 Explain in detail the significant of Christian practices, and tho of other faiths studied, to the lives of individuals and communities.	religious expression are used differently by individuals and communities.  Share their own opinion or express their own belief with respect and tolerance for others.  Y6  Compare the different ways in which people of faith communities express their faith.	Make informed responses to questions of identity and experience in the light of their learning.  Recognise and explain diversity.  Y6  Discuss and express their views on some fundamental questions of identify, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.  Interpret religions and beliefs from different perspectives.	truth Y5  Make informed responses to questions of meaning and purpose in the light of their learning.  Recognise and express feelings about their identities and beliefs.  Y6  Express their views on some fundamental questions of identity, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.  Explain why their answers may be different from someone else's and respond sensitively.	Make informed responses to people's values and commitments (including religious ones) in the light of their learning.  Explain why individuals and communities may have similar and differing values.  Y6  Make informed responses to people's values and commitments (including religious ones) in the light of their learning, using different techniques to reflect deeply.  Show an awareness of morals, question morals and demonstrate an ability to make choices, understanding the consequences.
issues curre media conc and wellbei  Express the an issue cor and wellbei  Understand between a lopinion;  Understand reporting is think critica we read.  Define the cobetween re rights and delights a	<ul> <li>Explain why friendships sometimes end.</li> <li>Rehearse active listening skills:</li> <li>Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others;</li> <li>Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples;</li> <li>Consider how discriminatory behavious can be challenged.</li> <li>Describe the benefits of living in a diverse societ</li> </ul>	means;  Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise;  Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations.  Reflect on their own friendship qualities. Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy; Identify who they could talk to if they needed help. Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours;	Now two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol.  Explain the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health.  Identify their own strengths and talents;  Identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements.  Explain what being part of a school community means to them;  Identify people who are	Explain what a habit is, giving examples     Recognise that there are positive and negative risks     Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying;     Explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation;     Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare.     Reflect on what information they share offline and online;     Recognise that people	<ul> <li>Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings</li> <li>Explain strategies they can use to build resilience.</li> <li>Identify people who can be trusted;</li> <li>Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch.</li> <li>Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.</li> <li>Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret;</li> </ul>

- Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group;
- State the costs involved in producing and selling an item:
- Suggest questions a consumer should ask before buying a product.
- Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest;
- Explain some of the areas that local councils have responsibility for;
- Understand that local councillors are elected to represent their local community.

#### Y6

- Describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report;
- Analyse a report also extract the facts from it.
- Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account;
- Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online;
- Explain some benefits of saving money;
- Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method;
- Explain what is meant by interest.
- Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this:

- Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.
- Understand that the information we see online, either text or images, is not always true or accurate;
- Understand and explain the difference between sex, gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation.
- Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others;

#### Y6

- Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences;
- Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander;
- Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us.
- Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied.
- Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication
- Understand and explain the term prejudice;

- they change according to circumstance;
- Identify risk factors in a given situation and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks.
- Understand that online communication can be misinterpreted;
- Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online as well as face-toface.

### Υ6

- Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task;
- Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task;
- Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships;
- Recognise peer influence and pressure;
- Demonstrate using some assertive behaviours, through role-play, to resist peer influence and pressure
- Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change
- Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situation where someone under pressure may do something they feel uncomfortable about.
- Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other;
- Understand that everyone has the right to be free to

Recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life;

### Υ6

- Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are;
- Identify aspirational goals;
- Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these.
- Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving alcohol);
- Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks;
- Explain how a risk can be reduced
- Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these;

- Know how to protect personal information online.
- Understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs;
- Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines;
- Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

#### Y6

- Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and faceto-face;
- Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online;
- Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old;
- Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour;
- Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context:
- Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs;
- Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.
- Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and

- Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender:
- Know the correct words for the external sexual organs;
- Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty
- Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why; Know what menstruation is and why it happens
- Know the correct words for the external sexual organs;
- Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty

#### Y6

- Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes;
- Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change;
- Define what is meant by the term stereotype;
- Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes;
- Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal:
- Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
- Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group;
- Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be.
- Define the word 'puberty' giving examples of some of the physical and emotional changes

Explain the difference of	erent types   Identify and describe the		choose who and whether		explain some of the	•	Know where someone could
of tax (income	**		to marry		ways these needs can be		get support if they were
which help to fi	,	•	Recognise that some types		met;		concerned about their own
services;	school/wider		of physical contact can	•	Understand and give		or another person's safety.
Evaluate the difference of the difference o	fferent community/other parts of	:	produce strong negative		examples of conflicting	•	Identify situations where
public services	and the UK;		feelings;		emotions;		someone might need to
compare their v	value. • Explain the importance of	•	Know that some	•	Understand and reflect		break a confidence in order
Describe the air	m, mission mutual respect for		inappropriate touch is also		on how independence		to keep someone safe.
statement, acti	*		illegal		and responsibility go	•	Identify the changes that
beneficiaries of		•	Identify strategies for		together.		happen through puberty to
voluntary, com			keeping personal				allow sexual reproduction to
action group.	Describe qualities of a		information safe online;				occur;
Explain what is						•	Know a variety of ways in
living in an envi							which the sperm can fertilise
sustainable way							the egg to create a baby;
	into a wide range of what is seen as normal;					•	Know the legal age of
	Challenge stereotypical						consent and what it means
	gender portrayals of						
	people.						