

Year 2

Whenever relevant, PSHE lessons will make explicit reference to linked **British Values** and to **'protective factors'** - the things that children have or can build in their lives that create a 'protective shield' against known risks. The **Resilience Framework** (*Hart & Blincow*) and associated activities may be useful additional resources. Both the protective factors and the resilience framework can be found at the end of this curriculum document. When appropriate, staff will signpost children to **further help and support**.

		M Living in the Wider World – Belonging to a community; Money, work of November: Anti-Bullying Week		
Dverarching objective S For pupils to share to s		nd explain their views through discussions with one other person and the wh	nole class	
* Introduce the ter * Introduce the fiv	ersonal, Social, Health (physical, ment rm <i>protective factors</i> and explain in te re British Values with a brief explanation	cal and emotional), Economic education – and what each of the orms of a 'protective shield' of things in our lives that help us sta on of what they are and what they mean; make explicit link to t espect, tolerance of faiths and beliefs Respectful, Caring, Ca	ay safe, happy and healthy. the four school values.	one to secure retrieva
What makes a community?	 L1 To learn how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and school L2 To help construct, and agree to follow, group and class rules and to understand how these rules help them 	 To give reasons for why it is a shared responsibility to contribute to the classroom and school life identify the different contributions that pupils make and how this affects the classroom explain how class/group rules help them to learn and make the classroom a safe place construct and agree classroom rules together and give reasons for the rules that have been agreed 	British Values Democracy Rule of law Individual liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of faiths and beliefs	Ash Grove Values Respectful Caring Curious Co-operative
EVERYONE MUST RIGHTS 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	 L3 To understand that people and other living things have rights and that everyone has responsibilities to protect those rights (including protecting others' bodies and feelings; being able to take turns, share and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed) L4 For pupils to learn that they belong to various groups and communities such as family and school 	 identify some of the rights of pupils in the classroom describe some of the different responsibilities to support (respect) the rights of others describe how it feels when everyone works cooperatively explain what happens if our responsibilities are not carried out identify who to talk to if responsibilities are not being carried out and rights are not being met To identify the different groups they belong to (e.g. friends, class, year group, faith) describe what it is like to be a part of the group (special people, special places, what they do there or when they are with group) explain what is special about the groups they belong to 	 Key questions: What is a community? What are some examples of di Which communities do I/my fr How does it feel to be part of d Who is responsible for meeting What are our responsibilities t things around us? How can you show that you ar rights of others? 	iends belong to? a community? g our needs? owards the people and livin
Q		 To identify people who work in the community and what their roles are explain the ways they help others 	What is a community?What are some examples of di	fferent communities?



Opline Sefety M	L10 About the 'special people' who work in their community and who are responsible for looking after them and protecting them; how people contact those special people when they need their help, including dialling 999 in an emergency	 explain how to ask for help and how to ask for help in a range of different situations demonstrate how to dial 999 (from a mobile phone or landline) and what to say to get help in an emergency 			 Which communities do I/my frie How does it feel to be part of a c 	-
How can we use the internet safely?	 H12 To learn rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe including responsible ICT use and online safety To recognise they have a right to 'be so on the outside' and 'feel safe on the insi identify ways of keeping safe online identify potential unsafe situations and steps they can take to avoid or remove themselves from them Online Safety Class Charter to be made signed by whole class (including adults) during autumn term, and regularly refet to throughout the year. 	afe ide' d and	Democracy Res Rule of law Car Individual liberty Curi	Grove Values pectful ing ious operative ocks or limits put o column 3	on screen time, online safety rules at so	shool, PEGI age restrictions
How can I look after my money?	 L6 To learn that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concepts of spending and saving. L7 To learn about the role money plays in their lives including how to keep it safe, choices about spending or saving money and what influences those choices 	differ • exp • give about decid • ider savec • exp	 To describe different kinds of money (coins and paper) and different ways of paying for things (cheques, cards, online) explain how money is obtained give examples of some of the choices they might have about spending or saving money and what helps them decide identify how people keep track of what money is spent or saved and why this is important explain the importance of keeping money safe and some ways of doing this 		British Values Democracy Rule of law Individual liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of faiths and beliefs Money Sense- Where does mon- https://natwest.mymoneysense 5-8s/topic-3-where-does-money Money Sense- How can I keep tr https://natwest.mymoneysense 5-8s/topic-6-how-can-i-keep-tra	.com/teachers/resources- -come-from/ ack of my money? .com/teachers/resources-



	SPRING TERM Relation	nships, including online – Families and friendships, Safe relationships, Respecting o	ourselves and others	
Overarching objective R5 For pupils to share		February: Safer Internet Day	155	
* Revise the terms * Revise the term * Revise the five B	ersonal, Social, Health, Economic educ s physical health, emotional health, me protective factors in terms of a 'protec ritish Values with a brief explanation of	cation – and what each of these mean. ental health and what each of these mean. ctive shield' of things in our lives that help us stay safe, happy and he of what they are and what they mean; make explicit link to the four s respect, tolerance of faiths and beliefs Respectful, Caring, Curious	school values.	
What is the same and what is different about us?	 L8 To recognise ways in which they are all unique; understand that there has never been and will never be another 'them' L9 To understand the ways in which we are the same as all other people; what we have in common with everyone else R1 For pupils to communicate their 	 To identify some things that contribute to their identity describe some of the ways in which they are similar/different to other class members find things they have in common with their peers, or others describe or demonstrate ways of showing respect to people who are different to them explain that everyone is equal and valued To list a range feelings people experience use descriptive vocabulary to explain how they are feeling 	British Values Democracy Rule of law Individual liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of faiths and beliefs	Ash Grove Values Respectful Caring Curious Co-operative
NU DISCRIMINATION	feelings to others, to recognise how others show feelings and how to respond	 describe some different ways that people how they are feeling recognise that it is important to share feelings with others give examples of helpful/not helpful ways to communicate feelings identify some ways to respond sensitively to how others are feeling EMOTIONS WALL to be co-created and displayed during Spring Term 1 and referred to throughout the year. 	Key questions: • How might someone feel if? • What other kinds of feelings migh	
	R2 For pupils to recognise that their behaviour can affect other people	 To describe acts of kindness and the effect it on the person and on other people identify how someone's behaviour can affect how they feel and how others feel give examples of how to behave to affect others positively describe or demonstrate simple strategies to help manage their own behaviour 	 How do people behave when they How might people respond positive a difficulty? How can you respond positively to difficult? 	vely or negatively to



Online Safety- Me	dia literacy and digital resilience - ${\sf HOW}$	can we use the interne	et safely?		
Online Safety- Me How can we use the internet safely?	 H2 To recognise what they like and dislike, h choices that improve their physical and emo choices can have good and not so good cons To identify choices they can make abo wellbeing identify some of the consequences of and not so good identify who or what helps them make describe how it feels to make a choice R2 For pupils to recognise that their behavio describe acts of kindness and the effect other people recognise when behaviour is not ok an 	ow to make real, informed tional health, to recognise that equences. ut their health and different choices, both good e a choice that is good for our bodies ur can affect other people ct it on the person and on ad identify what they can do	British Values Image: Comparison of the system of the	s etc	ne safety rules at
What does it mean to be polite and respectful?	in such situations and afterwards, includ who to tell • give examples of how to behave to aff R12 To recognise when people are being unkind to either them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say R13 To learn that there are different types of teasing and bullying, that these are wrong and unacceptable	ect others positively • To recognise that althou it can sometimes also be • identify what is meant k bullying, and why this is v • suggest ways they can k or feel they have been bu	by bullying and the different types of wrong be supportive of children who have been ullied bl/at home whom they can talk to if they	British Values Democracy Rule of law Individual liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of faiths and beliefs	Ash Grove Values Respectful Caring Curious Co-operative
FROTECTION FROM VIOL FACE	R10 To judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them)	 describe different types of touch (cuddles, kisses, strokes, punches, kicks, pinches) and recognise when physical contact is nice to receive (e.g. a hug from your best friend) describe how it feels when people try to touch us in ways we do not like or that make us uncomfortable recognise they have a choice about being touched and the right to say 'no' if they don't feel comfortable explain that it is important to tell an adult they trust if they are worried or upset about this 		 What is 'personal space'? What kind of personal space do I with? How do I feel if someone invades How can I show and tell someone my personal space/making me fee How can I show respect for some space? Where can I get help if someone uncomfortable or hurting me? What is cooperation, and what d 	my personal space? e if they are invading eel uncomfortable? eone else's personal is making me feel



R6 To learn to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation)	 To describe or demonstrate how to listen to others and give examples of, or demonstrate, how to work and play cooperatively give reasons why it is important work and play well together describe or demonstrate strategies they can use to resolve simple arguments or disagreements 	 How can you resolve disagreements? How do you know if a situation is fair, and how do you resolve it if it's not? Who encourages or supports us at home and in school?
R7 To learn to offer constructive support and feedback to others	 To describe occasions when they have been offered/given support and feedback and how it helped them identify ways to offer support to others in class time and on the playground suggest good and not so good ways to let others know when we don't want support 	 How do you feel when someone supports or encourages us? How can you show support or encouragement to someone when they need it? How can feedback from others help you improve and get better at what you do? What is the difference between positive and negative feedback?

	SOIVIIVIER TERIVI	lealth and Wellbeing, including online – Healthy lifestyles & Keeping safe; Growing and cha May: Mental Health Awareness Week	inging	
	their opinions on things that matter to them a	, nd explain their views through discussions with one other person and the whole class e including the benefits of physical activity, rest, healthy eating, and dental health		
* Revise the terms * Revise the term * Revise the five B	ersonal, Social, Health, Economic educ s physical health, emotional health, m protective factors in terms of a 'prote ritish Values with a brief explanation	ation – and what each of these mean. ental health and what each of these mean. ctive shield' of things in our lives that help us stay safe, happy and healthy. of what they are and what they mean; make explicit link to the four school va espect, tolerance of faiths and beliefs Respectful, Caring, Curious and Co		
Whose job is it to keep us safe and well?	 H6 To learn the importance of, and how to maintain, personal hygiene H7 To learn how some diseases are spread and can be controlled; the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others; to develop simple skills to help 	 To identify how infections (such as coughs and colds) can be spread describe some basic personal hygiene routines and recognise why these are important describe simple steps that they can take to prevent germs being passed on (eg: hand washing, use of tissues, covering their mouth when they 	British Values Democracy Rule of law Individual liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of faiths and b	Ash Grove Values Respectful Caring Curious Co-operative reliefs



No.					
LIFE, SURVIVAL AND DEVELOPMENT	H11 To learn that household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly	 To recognise that house harmful if not used correct describe ways of keeping medicines) identify people we can tr bodies (eg medical profess 	tly g safe around household rust to tell us to put thing	products (including	
24 HEALTH, WATER, HOOD, ENVIRONMENT	 R3 To learn the difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and the importance of not keeping any secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid H16 What is meant by 'privacy'; their right to keep things private; the importance of respecting others' privacy 	 To give examples of surp everyone finds out about t explain that no one (inclusion surprise that makes them is someone (including the period know they have a right to surprise that makes them is be able to identify who this To explain what is meant identify why it is important passwords (online safety) recognise times when the recognise that it is important recognise that if they feet 	them) uding adults) should ask is feel worried or uncomfor erson themselves) might l to tell a trusted adult about feel uncertain, uncomfor s would be t by privacy or 'keeping so ant to keep some things p ey and others want or ha tant to respect someone el unsure, uncomfortable	us to keep a secret or rtable or that means be hurt ut any secret or table or worried, and omething private' private, for example ave the right to privacy s's privacy or hurt about	
		something they have been adult they trust (even if th		-	
Online Safety- Me	edia literacy and digital resilience - HOW	can we use the internet	t safely?		
How can we use the internet safely?	 H14 To understand about the ways that pup after them to more easily protect them H15 To recognise that they share responsibi others safe, when to say, 'yes', 'no', 'I'll ask' that they do not need to keep secrets identify where they can go for help (in helpline, person at school, person at ho in different contexts 	ils can help the people who look lity for keeping themselves and and 'I'll tell' including knowing icluding online, phone	British Values Democracy Rule of law Individual liberty Mutual respect Tolerance of faiths and bell Discussion may include ther school, PEGI age restrictions	nes such as, parental locks or lim s on games and apps etc t ed World document, column 3 ntity	lues its put on screen time, online safety rules at
d 10-20. TY Grant Ann Ann			16 Online reputation		

21 Online bullying



ALL	 explain what they can do themselves if they are worried about something being safe or unsafe (including saying 'no', 'I'll ask', 'I'll tell') explain why it is very important to tell someone if they are worried about something 		37 Privacy and security Evaluate and discuss some/all of these issues in the context of staving safe online		
What will change as we get older?	 H8 To learn about the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs change H9 To learn about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring. 	 are more independent now from when they were younger describe additional responsibilities they have now (in class, school and at home) 		British ValuesAsh Grove ValuesDemocracyRespectfulRule of lawCaringIndividual libertyCuriousMutual respectCo-operativeTolerance of faiths and beliefs	
BROTECTION FROM EXPLOITATION	H5 To understand about change and loss and the associated feelings (including moving home, changing year group, losing toys, pets or friends)	 loss (eg death of a pet or lo experienced identify feelings associate may behave, and identify s recognise ways they can of who have experienced characteristics 	n around transition/move up day etc and the	 What would you like to achieve this/next week? ('My goal this week is') (in school, at home) What do you need to do to achieve your goals? How do you feel when you achieve a goal? What kinds of characteristics do people need to achieve their goals? 	
	H10 To learn the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) and the bodily similarities and differences between boys and girls	 To identify the physical similarities and differences between boys and girls recognise the male and female sex parts use the correct names for main parts of the body including external genitalia 		Christopher Winter lesson plans and resources	
	Follow on from R10 Spring Term + H10 Summer Term: To judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them)	 know the difference betw understand that they have 	e PANTS rules ow which parts should be private veen appropriate and inappropriate touch ve the right to say "no" to unwanted touch they trust and who they can ask for help.	NSPCC Pants are Private lesson plan and resources https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research- resources/schools/pants-teaching	



Protective factors from Department for Education: Mental Health and Behaviour in schools 2018

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
INDIVIDUAL FACTORS
* A feeling of control over one's life
* A sense of cohesion with others
* A positive sense of self
* Close relationships with competent adults
* Connections to organisations that have positive outcomes for the individual
* Tolerance of delayed gratification
* A sense of humour
* Emotional literacy – the ability to recognise your own emotions and those of others.
FAMILY FACTORS
* Good parenting skills
* Trusting relationships
* Well-defined family roles and responsibilities
* Opportunities to learn to deal with criticism, rejection, boredom and silence
COMMUNITY FACTORS, INCLUDING SCHOOL
* Participation in school, work and community with a sense of belonging
* A sense of making a positive contribution to school or the community
* A social network of peers
* An opportunity to learn to handle challenges and set-backs
* Knowing how and where to seek support in times of need

Resilience Framework: adapted from Hart & Blincow 2007 <u>www.boingboing.org.uk</u> See also pack of related resources linked to five areas.

	BASICS	BELONGING	LEARNING	COPING	CORE SELF
	Good enough housing	Find somewhere for the child/YP to belong	Make school/college life	Understanding boundaries and keeping	Institute service of basis
	nousing	Help child/YP understand their place in the world	work as well as possible	within them	Instil a sense of hope
	Enough money to live	Tap into good influences	Engage mentors for	Being brave	Support the child/YP to
	Being safe	Keep relationships going	children/YP	Solving problems	understand other people's feelings
3	being sale	The more healthy relationships the better		Putting on rose-tinted	Help the child/YP to know
APPROACHES	Access & transport	Take what you can from relationships where there is some hope		glasses	her/himself
	Healthy diet	Get together people the child/YP can count on	Help the child/YP to	Fostering their interests	Help the child/YP take
SPECIFIC		Responsibilities & obligations		Calming down & self- soothing	responsibility for her/himself
2LEC	Exercise and fresh air	Focus on good times and places		Remember tomorrow is	
	Enough sleep	Make sense of where child/YP has come from	Highlight achievements	another day	Foster their talents
				Lean on others when necessary	
	Play & leisure	Predict a good experience of someone or something new	Develop life skills		There are tried and tested treatments for specific
	Being free from prejudice & discrimination	Make friends and mix with other children/YPs	e e renep inte anilla	Have a laugh	problems, use them
		N	OBLE TRUTHS		
	ACCEPTING	CONSERVING	COMMITME	NT	ENLISTING

The Mental Health Continuum Model

HEALTHY	REACTING	INJURED	ILL
Normal fluctuations in mood	 Nervousness, irritability, sadness 	Anxiety, anger, pervasive sadness, hopelessness	Excessive anxiety, easily enraged, depressed mood
 Normal sleep patterns Physically well, full of energy 	 Trouble sleeping Tired/low energy, muscle tension, headaches 	Restless or disturbed sleep Fatigue, aches and pains Decreased performance,	Unable to fail or stay asleep Exhaustion, physical illness Unable to perform duties.
Consistent performance Socially active	 Procrastination Decreased social activity 	 Decleased performance, presenteeism Social avoidance or withdrawal 	solation, avoiding social events