W N N	A scilloo1	Curriculum Statement									
Et smartine control		Curious		Creative	Confident						
Intent		At Montpelier, the teaching of PHSE will give children the essential skills for developing healthy, positive, safe and respectful relationships of all kinds. We endeavor to teach children to respect themselves and others, giving them the knowledge and attributes they need to prepare them for their future lives.									
		Families and people who care for me	Caring friendships	Respectful relationships	Online relationships Being safe						
Implementation	What	 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are 	 How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, 	 The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. The conventions of courtesy and manners. The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact 	 That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the Wat sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships and sources of the 						

	How	 important for children's security as they grow up. That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. 		ever right. Inise who who not to judge dship is feel le, nflict, how ese d how to advice if needed. Qu	of bullying, responsibilitie of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. • What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. • The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. School rules sality teaching of PHSE each terr Engaging books Picture of the Week Assemblies d weeks e.g. Anti-bullying, ment Taught though all subjects of RSE are taught within the sci	n n n n n		 unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.
	Fingertip Knowledge	PANTS Rule	Understand the 'mental heal	word	ord To know what a good friend T		v who is a safe o talk too	Understanding of different relationships
Assess	sment ct	Verbal feedback Quality of education They will have the knowledge, skills and attributes to stay healthy, keep safe, respect others and develop positive relationships.		Self and peer assessment Behaviour and attitudes To be responsible, show respect to others an make safe decisions about relationships.		s and	Quizzing Quizzing Personal development d They will have the knowledge to recognise healthy, positive and safe relationships and to respect other people's values.	