

**Key Vocabulary**

consequence	What happens after an action
compromise	Finding a solution everyone can agree on
argument	Disagreeing
solution	Finding an answer to a question or problem
qualities	Parts of our personality
cooperation	Working together to achieve a goal
dare	Challenge someone to do an action

Key Questions

1. Why do we have rules?
2. How do we make positive relationships?
3. What is compromise?
4. How do we keep our friends?
5. Should we share opinions?
6. What are dares?

Challenge

What skills are needed to cooperate?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

We can all work together to make our classroom a happy by following agreed rules. We all show feelings in different ways. There are different ways of reacting to people's feelings. We can get help from a trusted adult when our feelings are not good. 4. Friendship is a special kind of relationship. Bullying is repeatedly upsetting or hurting someone on purpose. If you are bullied you should tell a trusted adult who can help. Bullying is not acceptable and there are consequences for bullying at school.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. Rules are there to protect people, keep them safe and happy. They help everybody get the most out of school.
2. We have positive, healthy relationships with our trusted adults and special people. We feel safe and behave positively to foster the relationship.
3. When we have a disagreement within the family compromise can help resolve the issue. We will not always agree but this does not mean we have to fall out.
4. Friends are special and can help us to feel happy and safe. Friends do fall out but can move forward by staying calm and apologising, listening without interrupting, explaining our feelings and finding a compromise.
5. We are free to express our opinions but we also have respect that other people may have different opinions.
6. Dares can be good and bad. If a dare makes you feel uncomfortable or unsafe you have the right to say no.

Resolving Conflict Background Knowledge

Compromise isn't always easy.

Compromising means finding a solution everyone can agree on. To do this, you need to be flexible and step back from what you want to do.

Meeting someone halfway may mean that you have to change your plans, but it's important to realise that what is best for you may not be the best for everyone.



A good friend is...

understanding	kind	loving	interested
thoughtful			caring
gentle			funny
honest			truthful
patient			forgiving
considerate	sensitive	compassionate	a good listener

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**Key Vocabulary**

Balanced diet	A diet including all 5 areas of the <u>Eatwell</u> plate
infectious	Able to spread easily to others
dose	The correct amount
function	Carrying out a job
debate	A discussion with 2 or more view points
achievement	A success, being proud of what you have done
talent	Being good at something

Key Questions

1. Why is eating different foods important?
2. What can help me get better?
3. What do my internal organs do?
4. How do we disagree respectfully?
5. Why are goals important?
6. What is talent?

Challenge

What barriers can keep us from reaching our health goals?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

Learning new things can be challenging but if we keep going and don't give up we can achieve them. We have choices to make every day. Some choices are healthy and unhealthy and can affect our health. We have vaccinations to stop us from getting ill. Keeping our hands clean is important to prevent us from becoming ill as this stops germs from spreading. We should brush our teeth twice a day and visit the dentist every year to keep our teeth healthy. The brain controls our body. The lungs take in oxygen. The stomach digests our food. We can avoid accidents by looking for potential dangers. We can make environments safer.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. Eating a balanced diet is an important part of a healthy lifestyle. Different foods do different jobs in our body. Carbohydrates provide us with energy, dairy gives us strong teeth and bones, protein helps muscle growth and fruits and vegetables provide us with vitamins and fibre.
2. Medicines when used correctly and given by an adult can help us to get better. Some people need to take medication every day. Rest, sleep, water and healthy foods also help our bodies to get better. Washing our hands and using tissues can also help to stop germs from spreading.
3. The heart pumps blood around the body. The lungs pass oxygen to the blood. The stomach breaks down food and passes it to the intestines where food and water are soaked into the blood. The Liver cleans the blood. The brain controls our body.
4. We all have different opinions and can discuss these respectfully in a debate. We can respectfully challenge each other but must respect and empathise with differing viewpoints.
5. Having goals and aspiration can help to achieve good mental health. We are have talents and things we are good at as well as things we are developing and find challenging. Achieving goals makes us feel proud.
6. We are all talented in different ways. Talent is grown and most skills comes from a person working hard at something, from practising it over and over again. Persevering is as important, possibly more important, than having a natural talent.

**The Learning Line**

This is before we learn or do something new.

This is when we have learnt or done something new.

This is where we keep trying and practising to get better. Other people help us and we get more confident.

This is where we find things hard or tricky. We have a bit of a dip.



We are Aspirational Leaders

**Key Vocabulary**

prejudice	Forming an opinion based on untrue or limited information
tolerance	Respecting and learning from others who are different to ourselves
identity	Who you are
strangers	Anyone that your family doesn't know well
bullying	Repeatedly carrying out unkind acts on another person
belonging	Being part of a group

Key Questions

1. Why is respect important?

2. What is a family?

3. What is a community?

4. How does diversity strengthen a community?

5. Why are people bullied?

6. What is prejudice?

Challenge

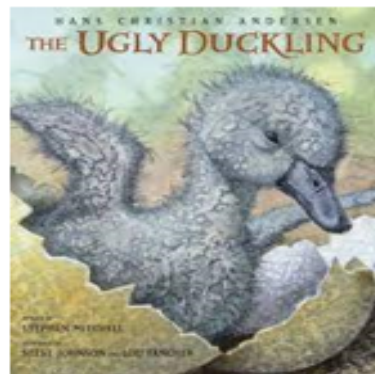
How can prejudice be avoided?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

Everyone is unique with their own physical features and beliefs. Special people include family, friends and are people who make us feel safe and happy. Our behaviour can affect others in a positive and negative way. We can react in a calm way when someone upsets us which can lead to a good outcome for everyone. It feels good to be part of a group. We should include everyone as being left out hurts people and leaves them feeling lonely and upset. We can use kind words or actions. Being kind makes us and others feel good. Our families are our special people and all families are different.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. We have different points of view, which should be respected. We can challenge viewpoints respectfully and agree to disagree.
2. There are different types of families. Some people have two parents, others have one. Some people have been adopted, fostered or have step-parents. Some people live with grandparents or with two mummies or two daddies. All families are important as they make us feel happy, safe and loved.
3. We belong to different communities. Being part of a community makes us feel happy and safe and has a positive impact upon our mental health.
4. People living in the UK have different origins and beliefs and share many similarities and differences. Having different ideas, skills and experiences enriches a community.
5. Bullying is repeatedly carrying out unkind acts on another person. People are often bullied for being different. Bullying is never acceptable and must be challenged or reported to a trusted adult.
6. Some bullies hold prejudiced views. They have formed an opinion or attitude towards a particular social group based on untrue or limited information.



- What might be different and special?
 - Religious beliefs
 - Places where they work
 - Jobs they do
 - Families
 - Food they eat
 - Languages they speak
 - Music they listen to
 - Clothes
 - Customs
 - Festivals they celebrate



**Key Vocabulary**

risk	Chance of getting hurt
consequence	The result of a choice or action
browsing	To look at
drug	A substance that causes a change
nicotine	Harmful drug found in cigarettes
misused	Use in a harmful way

Key Questions

1. Safe or unsafe?
2. Danger or risk?
3. What is the level of risk?
4. What are the risks of browsing online?
5. Helpful or harmful?
6. Why are alcohol and cigarettes dangerous?

Challenge

How can you make crossing the road a low risk?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

Rest, quiet, sleep, water and medicine can help us feel better when we are ill. Medicines should be given by an adult to ensure the correct dose. There are many people whose job it is to keep us safe. It is important to know when to say yes, no or I'll tell to stay safe in different situations. We should tell people we do not like it if a touch makes us feel uncomfortable. Some secrets are unsafe and should be shared with a trusted adult.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. Some situations are unsafe but people and choices can help to make them safe.
2. A danger is a threat but risk can be managed by weighing up the options and making sensible decisions.
3. Risks can be high, medium or low dependent upon the consequence of the risk.
4. Not all websites and emails can be trusted as information may not be true or potential risks.
5. Medicines are drugs that can be harmful if misused. Some drugs are illegal and can be very harmful.
6. Cigarettes and alcohol are harmful. Cigarettes contain the drug nicotine. Alcohol is a drug. It is against the law to purchase these items if you are under 18.



**Key Vocabulary**

responsible	Making good choices and accepting consequences of actions taken
editor	A person who edits work as part of their job
volunteer	Spending time helping others without payment
wellbeing	Physical, mental and emotional health
afford	Being able to pay for
earning	Receive money for work completed
impact	A strong effect

Key Questions

1. How can we stay safe?
2. Fact or opinion?
3. Why volunteer?
4. Is it affordable?
5. What is income?
6. How can we care for the environment?

Challenge

Are there things we can do to improve the way we look after our school environment?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

To get along with others we should listen, share, return things we have borrowed, help others with their work and invite people to join in. When we feel angry we can feel like words or actions are going to erupt from our mouths, hands, or feet but we have a choice whether to do this. Being safe can also mean not being at risk of being hurt or lost. 999 is the number called if there is an emergency. . When using the internet one of the risks is people we do not know. We have choices about how we spend our money. The environment means everything in the world around us, both natural and made or built. We can help to improve the environment.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. There are lots of different people that can help us to be safe and/or healthy in different places and situations. We can also help them to help us.
2. A fact is something that can be proven true, while an opinion is a statement of a person's or group's thoughts, feelings, or beliefs. An event can be perceived from different viewpoints
3. Volunteers choose to work or give their time free of charge, because they want to help make a positive change or difference to something. It also helps the volunteer to feel happy.
4. Before buying something we need to know what it costs and how much money we have. It is useful to know if you can buy the item cheaper somewhere else and consider other things you need to buy to decide whether it is affordable.
5. People earn their income through their jobs. The amount people get paid is due to a range of factors such as qualifications, skill, experience, training and responsibility.
6. The environment is: 'The air, water, and land in or on which people, animals and plants live.' We can have a positive or negative impact on the environment.

What Is Volunteering?

Volunteering is working for an organisation without being paid.

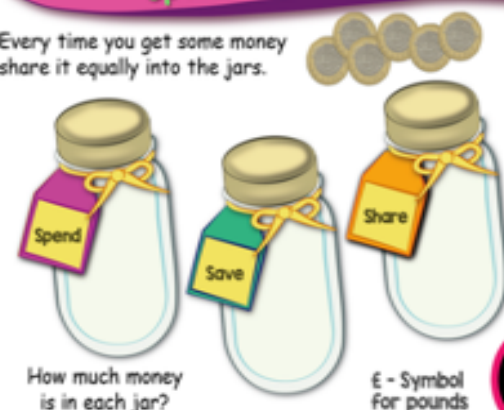
Volunteers are people who give their time and energy to help other people, animals or places without getting any money.

Volunteering is for everyone!

Volunteers may be working full-time or part-time, retired, unemployed, refugees or students aged 14 years old or older.

**Spending and Saving**

Every time you get some money share it equally into the jars.



How much money is in each jar?

£ - Symbol for pounds



**Key Vocabulary**

relationship	Having a connection with another person
Personal space	A space around your body you keep private
uncomfortable	Feeling uneasy, anxious or worried
deceive	Trick or tell lies
Childline	Charity to help children. Call 08001111
injury	Area of the body that is harmed

Key Questions

1. What are my important relationships?
2. What is personal space?
3. Is it safe to talk to people online?
4. What are unsafe secrets?
5. How do I care for someone with a head bump?
6. What will it be like in year 4?

Challenge

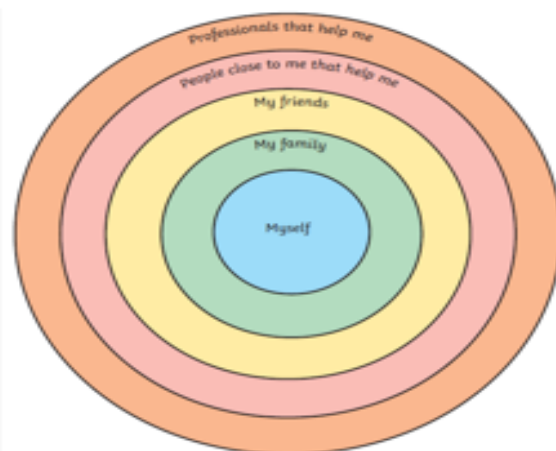
Why might people stop being friends?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. Friends support and encourage each other. Saying goodbye to somebody is a bit like losing something and can make us feel sad. Stages of growing include baby, toddler and child. A baby needs a parent to care for them. Private parts are a person's genitals; these are parts of your body that belong to you and only you can say whether someone can touch them or not. Sometimes grown-ups ask children to keep something a secret. If it is a nice secret, like a surprise that everyone will know about soon then that is ok. If the grown-up asks a children to keep a secret and never to tell anyone, then they should not keep the secret; they should definitely tell someone.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. We have lots of different types of relationships including family, friends, teachers, coaches and faith leaders.
2. The area around our body is called our body space or personal space. We need to respect other people's body space and not 'invade' it too much. We can invite people into our body space, for example hugging a grandparent. If someone feels uncomfortable when they are being touched, it is the brain's way of warning them that something is not right.
3. People you don't know are strangers, they are not always who they say they are. Be nice to people online, like you would be in the playground. Keep your personal information private. If you feel uncomfortable tell an adult you trust.
4. Secrets can either make us feel safe and happy or unsafe and uncomfortable, 'safe secrets' and 'unsafe secrets'. Childline 0800 1111
5. If someone has had a head injury their head may hurt and a bump might appear. Help them to rest and give them an ice pack or something cold to hold on the injury. Tell an adult. If they become sleepy, vomit or seem confused, call 999.
6. Moving on up week. Meeting my new teacher and finding out about year 4.

**ZONES OF PERSONAL SPACE**