Jigsaw PHSE Spring 2 Relationships

EYFS

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
J		learning
Know what a family is	Know what a family is	Know what a family is
 Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs) 	 Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs) 	 Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs)
 Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendship 	 Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendship 	 Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendship
 Know that friends sometimes fall out 	 Know that friends sometimes fall out 	 Know that friends sometimes fall out
 Know some ways to mend a friendship 	 Know some ways to mend a friendship 	 Know some ways to mend a friendship
 Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt 	 Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt 	 Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt
 Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry 	 Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry 	 Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry
 Know some reasons why others get angry 	 Know some reasons why others get angry 	 Know some reasons why others get angry

Children are introduced to the key relationships in their lives. They learn about families and the different roles people can have in a family. They explore the friendships they have and what makes a good friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they can use to mend friendships. The children also learn about Jigsaw's Calm Me and how they can use this when feeling upset or angry.

Key Vocabulary

Family, Jobs, Relationship, Friend, Lonely, Argue, Fall-out, Words, Feelings, Angry, Upset, Calm me, Breathing.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
Know that everyone's family is different	 Know that everyone's family is different 	Know that everyone's family is different
 Know that there are lots of different types of families 	 Know that there are lots of different types of families 	 Know that there are lots of different types of families
 Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care 	 Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care 	 Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care
 Know how to make a friend 	 Know how to make a friend 	 Know how to make a friend
 Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends 	 Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends 	 Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends
 Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting 	 Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting 	 Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting
 Know about the different people in the school community and how they help 	 Know about the different people in the school community and how they help 	 Know about the different people in the school community and how they help
 Know who to ask for help in the school community 	 Know who to ask for help in the school community 	 Know who to ask for help in the school community
Children's breadth of relationships is widehed to include people they may find in their school community. They consider their own significant relationships		

Children's breadth of relationships is widened to include people they may find in their school community. They consider their own significant relationships (family, friends and school community) and why these are special and important. As part of the learning on healthy and safe relationships, children learn that touch can be used in kind and unkind ways. This supports later work on safeguarding. Pupils also consider their own personal attributes as a friend, family member and as part of a community, and are encouraged to celebrate these.

Key Vocabulary

Family, Belong, Same, Different, Friends, Friendship, Qualities, Caring, Sharing, Kind, Greeting, Touch, Feel, Texture, Like, Dislike, Help, Helpful, Community, Feelings, Confidence, Praise, Skills, Self-belief, Incredible, Proud, Celebrate, Relationships, Special, Appreciate.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
Know that everyone's family is different	 Know that everyone's family is different 	 Know that everyone's family is different
 Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation 	 Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation 	 Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation
 Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family 	 Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family 	 Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family
 Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them 	 Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them 	 Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them
 Know some reasons why friends have conflicts 	 Know some reasons why friends have conflicts 	 Know some reasons why friends have conflicts
 Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time 	 Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time 	 Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time
 Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together problem-solving methods 	 Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together problem-solving methods 	 Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together problem-solving methods
 Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets 	 Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets 	 Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets
 Know what trust is 	 Know what trust is 	 Know what trust is
Learning about femily relationships widows to include relational description in a femily and the importance of an experience experience and trust		

Learning about family relationships widens to include roles and responsibilities in a family and the importance of co-operation, appreciation and trust. Friendships are also revisited with a focus on falling out and mending friendships. This becomes more formalised and the children learn and practise two different strategies for conflict resolution (Solve-it-together and Mending Friendships). Children consider the importance of trust in relationships and what this feels like. They also learn about two types of secret, and why 'worry secrets' should always be shared with a trusted adult. Children reflect upon different types of physical contact in relationships, which are acceptable and which ones are not. They practise strategies for being assertive when someone is hurting them or being unkind. The children also discuss people who can help them if they are worried or scared.

Key Vocabulary

Family, Different, Similarities, Special, Relationship, Important, Co-operate, Touch, Physical contact, Communication, Hugs, Like, Dislike, Acceptable, Not acceptable, Friends, Conflict, Point of view, Positive problem solving, Secret, Surprise, Good secret, Worry secret, Telling, Adult, Trust, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Trust, Trustworthy, Honesty, Reliability, Compliments, Celebrate, Appreciate.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know that different family members carry out	 Know that different family members carry out	 Know that different family members carry out
different roles or have different responsibilities	different roles or have different responsibilities	different roles or have different responsibilities
within the family	within the family	within the family
 Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair	 Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair	 Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair
e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always	e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always	e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always
goes to work etc	goes to work etc	goes to work etc
 Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g.	 Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g.	 Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g.
taking turns, being a good listener	taking turns, being a good listener	taking turns, being a good listener
 Know some strategies for keeping themselves	 Know some strategies for keeping themselves	 Know some strategies for keeping themselves
safe online	safe online	safe online
 Know how some of the actions and work of	 Know how some of the actions and work of	 Know how some of the actions and work of
people around the world help and influence	people around the world help and influence	people around the world help and influence
my life	my life	my life
 Know that they and all children have rights	 Know that they and all children have rights	 Know that they and all children have rights
(UNCRC)	(UNCRC)	(UNCRC)
 Know the lives of children around the world	 Know the lives of children around the world	 Know the lives of children around the world
can be different from their own	can be different from their own	can be different from their own

In this Puzzle children revisit family relationships and identify the different expectations and roles that exist within the family home. They identify why stereotypes can be unfair and may not be accurate e.g. Mum is the carer, Dad goes to work. They also look at careers and why stereotypes can be unfair in this context. They learn that families should be founded on love, respect, appreciation, trust and cooperation. Children are reminded about the solve-it-together technique for negotiating conflict situations and the concept of a win-win outcome is introduced.

Online relationships through gaming and Apps is explored and children are introduced to some rules for staying safe online. Children also learn that they are part of a global community and they are connected to others they don't know in many ways e.g. through global trade. They investigate the wants and needs of other children who are less fortunate and compare these with their own. Children's universal rights are also revisited.

Key Vocabulary

Men, Women, Unisex, Male, Female, Stereotype, Career, Job, Role, Responsibilities, Respect, Differences, Similarities, Conflict, Win-win, Solution, Solve-it-together, Problem-solve, Internet, Social media, Online, Risky, Gaming, Safe, Unsafe, Private messaging (pm), Direct messaging (dm), Global, Communication, Fair trade, Inequality, Food journey, Climate, Transport, Exploitation, Rights, Needs, Wants, Justice, United Nations, Equality, Deprivation, Hardship, Appreciation, Gratitude, Celebrate.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
Know some reasons why people feel jealousy	 Know some reasons why people feel jealousy 	Know some reasons why people feel jealousy
 Know that jealousy can be damaging to	 Know that jealousy can be damaging to	 Know that jealousy can be damaging to
relationships	relationships	relationships
 Know that loss is a normal part of	 Know that loss is a normal part of	 Know that loss is a normal part of
relationships	relationships	relationships
 Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss 	 Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss 	 Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss
 Know that memories can support us when we	 Know that memories can support us when we	 Know that memories can support us when we
lose a special person or animal	lose a special person or animal	lose a special person or animal
 Know that change is a natural part of	 Know that change is a natural part of	 Know that change is a natural part of
relationships/ friendship	relationships/ friendship	relationships/ friendship
 Know that sometimes it is better for a	 Know that sometimes it is better for a	 Know that sometimes it is better for a
friendship/ relationship to end if it is causing	friendship/ relationship to end if it is causing	friendship/ relationship to end if it is causing
negative feelings or is unsafe	negative feelings or is unsafe	negative feelings or is unsafe
Learning in this year group starts focussing on the emotional aspects of relationships and friendships. With this in mind, children explore jealousy		

Learning in this year group starts focussing on the emotional aspects of relationships and friendships. With this in mind, children explore jealousy and loss/ bereavement. They identify the emotions associated with these relationship changes, the possible reasons for the change and strategies for coping with the change. The children learn that change is a natural in relationships and they will experience (or may have already experienced) some of these changes. Children revisit skills of negotiation particularly to help manage a change in a relationship. They also learn that sometimes it is better if relationships end, especially if they are causing negative feelings or they are unsafe. Children are taught that relationship endings can be amicable.

Key Vocabulary

Relationship, Close, Jealousy, Problem-solve, Emotions, Positive, Negative, Loss, Shock, Disbelief, Numb, Denial, Anger, Guilt, Sadness, Pain, Despair, Hope, Souvenir, Memento, Memorial, Acceptance, Relief, Remember, Negotiate, Compromise, Trust, Loyal, Empathy, Betrayal, Amicable, Appreciation, Love.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and attributes 	 Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and attributes 	 Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and attributes
 Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences 	 Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences 	 Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences
 Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network 	 Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network 	 Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network
 Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online 	 Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online 	 Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online
 Know that too much screen time isn't healthy 	 Know that too much screen time isn't healthy 	 Know that too much screen time isn't healthy
 Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friends 	 Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friends 	 Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friends
Obilded leave the day in a stance of self-sets		

Children learn about the importance of self-esteem and ways this can be boosted. This is important in an online context as well as off-line, as mental health can be damaged by excessive comparison with others. This leads onto a series of lessons that allow the children to investigate and reflect upon a variety of positive and negative online/ social media contexts including gaming and social networking. They learn about age -limits and also age-appropriateness. Within these lessons, children are taught the SMARRT internet safety rules and they apply these in different situations. Risk, pressure and influences are revisited with a focus on the physical and emotional aspects of identifying when something online or in social media feels uncomfortable or unsafe. Children are taught about grooming and how people online can pretend to be whoever they want. Rights, responsibilities and respect are revisited with an angle on technology use. Screen time is also discussed and children find ways to reduce their own screen time. This Puzzle aims to help children to be more discerning when viewing anything online or on social media.

Key Vocabulary

Personal attributes, Qualities, Characteristics, Self-esteem, Unique, Comparison, Negative self-talk, Social media, Online, Community, Risky, Positive, Negative, Safe, Unsafe, Rights, Responsibilities, Social network, Gaming, Violence, Grooming, Troll, Gambling, Betting, Trustworthy, Appropriate, Screen time, Physical health, Mental health, Off-line, Social, Peer pressure, Influences, Personal information, Passwords, Privacy, Settings, Profile, SMARRT rules.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health 	 Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health 	 Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health
 Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health 	 Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health 	 Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health
 Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve 	 Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve 	 Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve
 Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them 	 Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them 	 Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them
 Know some of the dangers of being 'online' 	 Know some of the dangers of being 'online' 	 Know some of the dangers of being 'online'
 Know how to use technology safely and positively to communicate with their friends and family 	 Know how to use technology safely and positively to communicate with their friends and family 	 Know how to use technology safely and positively to communicate with their friends and family
-		

In this Puzzle the class look at mental health and how to take care of their own mental well-being. They talk about the grief cycle and its various stages, they also discuss the different causes of grief and loss. The children talk about people who can try to control them or have power over them. They look at online safety, learning how to judge if something is safe and helpful as well as talking about communicating with friends and family in a positive and safe way.

Key Vocabulary

Mental health, Ashamed, Stigma, Stress, Anxiety, Support, Worried, Signs, Warning, Self-harm, Emotions, Feelings, Sadness, Loss, Grief, Denial, Despair, Guilt, Shock, Hopelessness, Anger, Acceptance, Bereavement, Coping strategies, Power, Control, Authority, Bullying, Script, Assertive, Risks, Pressure, Influences, Self-control, Real / fake, True / untrue, Assertiveness, Judgement, Communication, Technology, Power, Cyber-bullying, Abuse, Safety.