Jigsaw PHSE Autumn 2 Celebrating Difference

EYFS

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know what being proud means and that people can be proud of different things Know that people can be good at different things Know what being unique means Know that families can be different Know that people have different homes and why they are important to them Know different ways of making friends Know different ways to stand up for myself Know the names of some emotions such as happy, sad, frightened, angry Know that they don't have to be 'the same as' to be a friend Know why having friends is important Know some qualities of a positive friendship 	 Identify feelings associated with being proud Identify things they are good at Be able to vocalise success for themselves and about others successes Identify some ways they can be different and the same as others Recognise similarities and differences between their family and other families Identify and use skills to make a friend Identify and use skills to stand up for themselves Recognise emotions when they or someone else is upset, frightened or angry 	 Can you say how you are different from a friend? Can you say how you are the same as a friend? What makes a family? What makes you proud? What are you good at doing? Are all families the same? What can you do to make a friend? How can you tell when someone is feeling sad, angry or upset? If someone is making you feel sad or upset what can you do about it? Shall we share a Calm Me time?

In this Puzzle (unit) children are encouraged to think about things that they are good at whilst understanding that everyone is good at different things. They talk about being different and how that makes everyone special but also recognising that we are the same in some ways. The children talk about their homes and are asked to explain why it is special to them. They talk about friendship and how to be a kind friend and how to stand up for themselves if someone says or does something unkind to them.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Different, Special, Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Angry, Family, Unique

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know that people have differences and similarities 	 Know that people have differences and similarities 	Know that people have differences and similarities
 Know what bullying means 	 Know what bullying means 	 Know what bullying means
 Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy 	 Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy 	 Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy
 Know skills to make friendships 	 Know skills to make friendships 	 Know skills to make friendships
 Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different 	 Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different 	 Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different

In this Puzzle (unit) the class talk about the similarities and differences between people and that these make us unique and special. The children learn what bullying is and what it isn't. They talk about how it might feel to be bullied and when and who to ask for help. The children talk about friendship, how to make friends and that it is OK to have differences from their friends. The children also talk about being nice to and looking after other children you might be being bullied.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Similarity, Same as, Different from, Difference, Bullying, Bullying behaviour, Deliberate, On purpose, Unfair, Included, Bully, Bullied, Celebrations.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
Know there are stereotypes about boys and girls	Know there are stereotypes about boys and girls	Know there are stereotypes about boys and girls
 Know that it is OK not to conform to gender stereotypes 	 Know that it is OK not to conform to gender stereotypes 	 Know that it is OK not to conform to gender stereotypes
 Know it is good to be yourself 	Know it is good to be yourself	 Know it is good to be yourself
 Know that sometimes people get bullied because of difference 	 Know that sometimes people get bullied because of difference 	 Know that sometimes people get bullied because of difference
 Know the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this 	 Know the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this 	 Know the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this
 Know that friends can be different and still be friends 	 Know that friends can be different and still be friends 	 Know that friends can be different and still be friends
 Know where to get help if being bullied 	 Know where to get help if being bullied 	 Know where to get help if being bullied
 Know the difference between a one-off incident and bullying 	 Know the difference between a one-off incident and bullying 	 Know the difference between a one-off incident and bullying
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In this Puzzle (unit) the class talk about gender stereotypes, that boys and girls can have differences and similarities and that is OK. They talk about children being bullied because they are different, that this shouldn't happen and how to support a classmate who is being bullied. The children talk about feelings associated with bullying and how and where to get help. They talk about similarities and differences and that it is OK for friends to have differences without it affecting their friendship.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Boys, Girls, Assumptions, Stereotypes, Special, Kind, Unkind, Feelings, Sad, Lonely, Help, Stand up for, Male, Female, Diversity, Fairness, Kindness, Friends, Value.

Social and Emotional Knowledge Questions for family learning Know why families are important Know why families are important Know why families are important Know that everybody's family is different Know that everybody's family is different Know that everybody's family is different Know that sometimes family members don't Know that sometimes family members don't Know that sometimes family members don't get along and some reasons for this get along and some reasons for this get along and some reasons for this Know that conflict is a normal part of Know that conflict is a normal part of Know that conflict is a normal part of relationships relationships relationships Know what it means to be a witness to bullying Know what it means to be a witness to bullying Know what it means to be a witness to bullying. and that a witness can make the situation and that a witness can make the situation and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they do worse or better by what they do worse or better by what they do Know that some words are used in hurtful ways Know that some words are used in hurtful ways Know that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have consequences and that this can have consequences and that this can have consequences

In this Puzzle (unit) the class learn about families, that they are all different and that sometimes they fall out with each other. The children talk about techniques to calm themselves down and discuss a technique called 'solve it together.' The children revisit the topic of bullying and talk about being a witness (bystander), they talk about how a witness has choices and how these choices can affect the bullying that is taking place. The children also talk about using problem-solving techniques in bullying situations. They talk about name-calling and choosing not to use hurtful words. They also talk about giving and receiving compliments and the feelings associated with this.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Family, Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Special, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know that sometimes people make	 Know that sometimes people make	Know that sometimes people make
assumptions about a person because of the	assumptions about a person because of the	assumptions about a person because of the
way they look or act	way they look or act	way they look or act
 Know there are influences that can affect how	 Know there are influences that can affect how	 Know there are influences that can affect how
we judge a person or situation	we judge a person or situation	we judge a person or situation
 Know that some forms of bullying are harder to	 Know that some forms of bullying are harder to	 Know that some forms of bullying are harder to
identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying	identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying	identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying
 Know what to do if they think bullying is, or	 Know what to do if they think bullying is, or	 Know what to do if they think bullying is, or
might be taking place	might be taking place	might be taking place
 Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes	 Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes	 Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes
join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that first impressions can change	join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that first impressions can change	join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that first impressions can change
		t influences their thinking on what is normal. They talk

In this Puzzle (unit) the children talk about judging people by their appearance, first impressions and what influences their thinking on what is normal. They talk about bullying, including online bullying and what to do if they suspect or know that it is taking place. They discuss the pressures of being a witness and why some people choose to join in or choose to not tell anyone about what they have seen. The children talk about their own uniqueness and what is special about themselves. They talk about first impressions and when their own first impressions of someone have changed.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Character, Assumption, Judgement, Surprised, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Bullying, Secret, Deliberate, Bystander, Witness, Problem solve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
Know what culture means	Know what culture means	Know what culture means
 Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict 	 Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict 	 Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict
 Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable 	 Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable 	 Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable
 Know that rumour spreading is a form of bullying on and offline 	 Know that rumour spreading is a form of bullying on and offline 	 Know that rumour spreading is a form of bullying on and offline
 Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline 	 Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline 	 Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline
 Know that bullying can be direct and indirect 	 Know that bullying can be direct and indirect 	 Know that bullying can be direct and indirect
 Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world 	 Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world 	 Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world
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In this Puzzle (unit) the class explore culture and cultural differences. They link this to racism, talking about what it is and how to be aware of their own feelings towards people from different cultures. They revisit the topic of bullying and discuss rumour spreading and name-calling. The children talk about direct and indirect bullying as well as ways to encourage children to not using bullying behaviours. The class talk about happiness regardless of material wealth and respecting other people's cultures.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Culture, Conflict, Belong, Racism, Colour, Race, Discrimination, Bullying, Rumour, Name-calling, Racist, Banter, Homophobic, Cyber bullying, Texting, Indirect, Direct, Developing World.

Knowledge	Social and Emotional	Questions for family
		learning
 Know that there are different perceptions of	 Know that there are different perceptions of	 Know that there are different perceptions of
'being normal' and where these might come	'being normal' and where these might come	'being normal' and where these might come
from	from	from
 Know that being different could affect	 Know that being different could affect	 Know that being different could affect
someone's life	someone's life	someone's life
 Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation 	 Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation 	 Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation
 Know that people can hold power over others	 Know that people can hold power over others	 Know that people can hold power over others
individually or in a group	individually or in a group	individually or in a group
 Know why some people choose to bully others 	 Know why some people choose to bully others 	 Know why some people choose to bully others
 Know that people with disabilities can lead	 Know that people with disabilities can lead	 Know that people with disabilities can lead
amazing lives	amazing lives	amazing lives
 Know that difference can be a source of	 Know that difference can be a source of	 Know that difference can be a source of
celebration as well as conflict	celebration as well as conflict	celebration as well as conflict

In this Puzzle (unit) the class talk about differences and similarities and that for some people, being different is hard. The children talk about bullying and how people can have power over others in a group. They talk about strategies for dealing with this as well as wider bullying issues. The class talk about people with disabilities and look at specific examples of disabled people who have amazing lives and achievements.

New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Normal, Ability, Disability, Visual impairment, Empathy, Perception, Medication, Vision, Blind, Diverse, Stereotype, Individuality, Equality, Fairness, Banter, Identity, Courage, Fairness, Rights, Responsibilities, Power, Struggle, Imbalance, Harassment, Bullying behaviour, Argument, Para-Olympian, Achievement, Accolade, Perseverance, Admiration, Stamina.