

PSHE Year 3 – Spring term



Personal

We learn about our **feelings** and **emotions**, our **families**, our **behaviour** and its consequences.

Social

We learn about **healthy** friendships, how to work and play with others and what it means to be part of a community.

Health

Health – We learn about making healthy choices for both our body and mind. We learn about how to be safe at home, at school, in the wider world and online. We learn about how our bodies change as we grow. Economic

Economic – We learn about different types of jobs and how to earn and look after our money.

Key vocabulary

Community

Rules

Informal rules

consequences

Rights

Responsibility

Job

sector

Stereotype

Interests

Skills

Achievements

Goals

Appropriate

Living in the wider world

Association

Belonging to a community – Media literacy and digital resilience – Money and work

Useful Books

Little people Big Dreams – Trailblazing women Boys are wonderful – Amber A Adams Girls are amazing – Annabelle Lindgreen Worlds Coolest Jobs – Anna Brett

Useful Websites

NSPCC – Fake news <u>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/inappropriate-explicit-content/fake-news/</u> Ceop - <u>https://www.ceop.police.uk/Safety-Centre/</u> Internet matters - https://www.internetmatters.org/report-issue/ PSHE class charter.

to use during our PSHE lessons.



Living in the wider world - Year 3



Belonging to a community – Key Facts

- A community is a group of people living or working together in the same area.
- People in **communities** might:
 - go to the **same** schools
 - shop in the same stores
 - do the same things
 - they also help each other and solve problems together
- We have **rules** in society to;
 - keep us safe



- ensure our rights.
- Rules at school are **informal**. We are expected to **follow them** and there may be a minor consequence if we don't.
- More important rules are called laws.
- If we break them, there may be more serious consequences:
 - pay a fine
 - being arrested
- Adults at work have to follow certain rules so that;
 - they can do their job properly
 - that they are kept safe.
- **Children** have **rules** to follow at home. at school and elsewhere.
- These rules teach children:
 - the difference between right and wrong _
 - how their **actions** can **affect** others



- A right that all people are born with is called a human right. Many people now agree that there are many human rights.
- Some of the most basic **rights** are the **right to live** and the **right to believe** what we choose.
- Many people think that a **government** should **protect** the human rights of all its people.
- With every **right** there is also a **responsibility**
 - the right to an education and the responsibility to learn.





- People can have jobs from different sectors.
 - teachers - business - people - charity work.
- People can have **more than one job** at once or over their lifetime.
- If you work hard and remain focused you can do any job you set your mind to.
- It is important to **challenge stereotypes** and become a **role model** in different jobs.
- Are all Doctors men? Are all nurses women?
- The interests, skills and achievements you have can inform your future job.
- Sometimes your **hobby** can become your job too.
- Setting **goals** that you would like to **achieve** is a good way to;
 - learn a new skill find a new interest improve

Media literacy and digital resilience - Key Facts

-for school

- The internet can be used positively for:
- for work
- Some **images** and **information** online can be **altered** or **adapted**.
- Strategies to recognise whether something they see online is true or accurate.
- When **online** we need to decide whether a:
 - game is suitable to play website is age appropriate.
- We need to make safe, reliable choices from search results.
- Remember the **SMART** rules.

-leisure

- If something we see or experience online concerns us we must tell a trusted adult.
- We can get help in other places:
 - Childline (0800 1111)
 - Сеор









