



# Health and Wellbeing - Year 3



## Physical health and mental wellbeing

## Key Facts

- Physical health is the condition of your body.
- A healthy **diet** is one that is **balanced**.
- We can make healthy and unhealthy choices:
  - food



- exercise
- sleep.
- I know what can help people make healthy choices, and what might make this harder for them.
- A habit is a usual way of behaving, something that a person does often in a regular and repeated way.
- It can be **maintained**, **changed** or **stopped**.
- Habits can have **positive** effects, such as regular exercise, or **negative** effects such as too much sugar.



- Mental health is a term used to describe your thoughts, feelings and ability to cope.
- It can be up or down, like your physical health.
- There are lots of different ways to **identify** and **talk** about your **feelings**, such as **words**, **actions** and **body** language.
- Feelings can **change** overtime and become more or less **powerful**.

#### Growing and changing

### <u>Key Facts</u>

- You (and everyone else!) are **individuals** and have **unique** and **valuable** contributions to make.
- Your **identity** is what makes you, you.
- You will have **strengths** and **interests** which are part of this identity.
- It is important to be able to identify your strengths, interests and what you are proud of, both in school and out of school.



• Sometimes we don't feel great about ourselves:

-we can find schoolwork hard -have difficulties with our friendships.

- These can be called 'setbacks'.
- There are **strategies** we can use to manage setbacks and so develop our **resilience**:
  - asking for help
  - remembering what we are good at
  - trying again.
- Recognising that we can get better at things by continuing to try is part of having a 'Growth Mindset'



## Keeping safe

#### Key Facts



- A hazard is a potential source of danger, and can be found at home, school and 'out and about'
- It is important to follow safety rules from parents and other adults so that you can keep safe.
- It is important to know how to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations:
  - crossing the road
  - running in the playground
  - in the kitchen
- Having working **smoke alarms** can help your family to identify the risk of fire.



- When you are "out and about", it is important to know where to get help and who to ask for help:
  - a shop worker
  - train guard
  - security guard
  - bus driver