Year 6	
Me and my relationships	
SCARF Lesson	Learning Outcomes – children will be able to;
Working together	Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task;
	Describe and implement the skills needed to do this.
Solve the friendship Problem	Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships;
	Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the need for respect and an assertive approach
Behave yourself	Recognise and empathise with patterns of behaviour in peer-group dynamics;
	Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance;
	• Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situation where someone under pressure may do something they feel
	uncomfortable about.
Assertiveness skills	List some assertive behaviours;
	Recognise peer influence and pressure;
	Demonstrate using some assertive behaviours, through role-play, to resist peer influence and pressure
Don't force me	Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other;
	Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending on whether their parents agree;
	Understand that everyone has the right to be free to choose who and whether to marry
Acting appropriately	Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings;
	Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal
Lets negotiate (optional)	Explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';
	Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task;
	Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task.
Dans Day (optional)	Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a positive or negative way;
	Suggest ways that people can respond more positively to others.
Valuing Difference	
SCARF Lesson	Learning Outcomes – children will be able to;
Its OK to be different	Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences;
	Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander;
	Describe positive attributes of their peers.
We have more in common than	• Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us;
not	Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else;
	Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied.
Respecting difference	Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication.

Tolerance and respect for	Understand and explain the term prejudice;
others	 Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK;
	Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society;
	Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.
Advertising Friendships!	Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance;
	Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship;
	Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative).
Boys will be boys? Challenging	Define what is meant by the term stereotype;
gender stereotypes	Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes;
	 Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal;
	Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
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Keeping Safe	
SCARF Lesson	Learning Outcomes – children will be able to;
Think before you click	Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face;
·	Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread.
To share or not to share	Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old;
	• Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online;
	Know how to keep their information private online.
Rat park	• Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour;
	Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met.
What sort of drug is?	• Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context;
	Demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical uses;
	Explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country.
Drugs: it's the law!	Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs;
	Explain why there are laws relating to drugs in this country.
Alcohol; what is normal?	Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these;
	Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.
Joes story part 1 (optional)	Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met;
	Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour;
	Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met.
Joes story part 2 (optional)	Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions;
	Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together.

Rights and respect	
SCARF Lesson	Learning Outcomes – children will be able to;
Two sides to every story	 Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them; Describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report; Analyse a report also extract the facts from it.
Fakebook friends	 Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account; Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online; Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives.
What's it worth?	 Explain some benefits of saving money; Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method; Describe the costs that go into producing an item; Suggest sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors; Explain what is meant by the term <i>interest</i>.
Happy shoppers – caring for the environment	 Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way; Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way.
Democracy in Britain 1 - elections	STAND ALONE LESSONS – LINK to SCHOOL/ECO COUNCIL ELECTIONS elections
Democracy in Britain 2 – How laws are made	STAND ALONE LESSONS – LINK to SCHOOL/ECO COUNCIL ELECTIONS democracy & laws
Jobs and taxes (optional)	 Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this; Explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services; Evaluate the different public services and compare their value.
Action stations (optional)	 Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group; Describe the aim, mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or action group.
Project Pitch (optional)	• duties we have to the environment and the respect we should show it. The previous year's lesson plan focused on the 'rights, respect and duties at home, at school and in the community' element.
Being my best	
SCARF Lesson	Learning Outcomes – children will be able to;
This will be your life!	 Identify aspirational goals; Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these.
Our recommendations	• Present information they researched on a health and wellbeing issues outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues.
What's the risk?	Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving alcohol);

	 Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks;
	Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these
What's the risk 2?	Recognise what risk is;
	• Explain how a risk can be reduced;
	 Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these;
	Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe.
Basic First Aid- St Johns	identify a casualty who is choking
ambulance - Choking	assess and give first aid to a casualty who is choking
	seek medical help if required
Five ways to wellbeing project	Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are;
	• Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how they can be implemented
	in people's lives.
Growing and changing	
SCARF Lesson	Learning Outcomes – children will be able to;
I look great	Understand that fame can be short-lived;
	 Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect;
	Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks.
Media Manipulation	Define what is meant by the term stereotype;
	 Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes;
	 Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal;
	Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
Pressure online	 Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared;
	• Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group;
	Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be.
Helpful or unhelpful? Managing	 Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes;
change	 Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change;
	Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change.
Basic First Aid- St Johns	Conduct a primary survey
ambulance – Basic Life Support	 Place an unresponsive casualty, who is breathing normally, into the recovery position
	 Know when and how to deliver CPR to an unresponsive casualty who is not breathing normally
	Seek medical help
Individual school based	• Puberty - Pupils will continue to learn about puberty, menstruation and body changes at puberty as part of the science
resources	curriculum, from school staff and/or health professionals. These sessions will be in gender groups in Years 5 and 6.