



St. Mary's Church of England Primary School, Fownhope

The Teaching of PSHE Education



A rich education is more than simply learning reading, writing and maths. It is about helping a child grow into their full potential as inquisitive, well balanced and cheerful adults. As a Christian school we nurture children to display the 'fruit of the Spirit', which is "love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control" (Galatians 5:22-23). At St Mary's you will find children growing in mind, body and spirit as they form good relationships with each other, the staff and discover a faith which will sustain them in a rapidly changing world. As our motto has it: "what we nurture today flourishes tomorrow".

Our philosophy for teaching PSHE:

Here at St. Mary's, PSHE (personal, social, health and economic) education is a subject through which pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to manage their lives, both now and in the future. These will help pupils to stay healthy and safe and will prepare them for life and work in the modern world. Today's children are growing up in an increasingly complex world, socially and technologically. This presents many exciting opportunities but also includes challenges and risks. Our PSHE curriculum aims to develop skills and attributes such as self-esteem, resilience, risk management, team working and critical thinking within a context of Christian values. Our dedicated lessons run throughout the school from Reception until Year 6 and include the promotion of British values, growth mindset and our nine 'fruit of the Spirit', as well as meeting the 2020 statutory requirements for delivering Relationships and Health Education (RSE). Our main scheme for delivering PSHE education is SCARF from Coram Life: there are 6 themes running through the scheme, each of which is taught for one half-term every school year. These themes are:- Me and my relationships, valuing difference, keeping myself safe, rights and responsibilities, being my best and growing and changing.

Year Group	Intent – what we want to achieve (National Curriculum objective)	Implementation - what it looks like in the classroom	Impact – how we measure success and what we will see
EYFS	<p>Children will learn:-</p> <p>Families and people who care for me</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.• the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.• that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.• that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.• that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.	<p>Themes woven into lessons and activities, as well as separate PSHE lessons</p> <p>Play-based opportunities</p> <p>Regular visitors from the community, e.g.</p>	<p>What we will see:</p> <p>A strong school 'family', with Christian value embedded in our daily life</p> <p>Empathetic, caring children</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. <p>Caring friendships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. • the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. • that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. • how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. <p>Respectful relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. • practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. • the conventions of courtesy and manners. • the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. • that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. • what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. • the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. <p>Online relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. <p>Being safe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. • that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. • how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. <p>Mental wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. • how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. • simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • that isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. 	<p>'people who help us', i.e. fire service etc.</p> <p>Trips in the local community and beyond</p> <p>Assemblies</p> <p>Role play</p> <p>Opportunities for discussion through our 'fruit of the Spirit':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kindness - Patience - Peace - Love - Goodness - Joy - Faithfulness - Gentleness - Self-control <p>Church services</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Positive relationships with peers and adults in school</p> <p>Children making good choices in school</p> <p>How we will measure impact:</p> <p>Learning walks to observe the teaching of PSHE and RSE</p> <p>Teacher assessment</p> <p>Scrutiny of children's work</p> <p>Displays</p> <p>Children's behaviour and attitudes towards one another and adults in school</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). <p>Physical health and fitness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. • how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. <p>Healthy eating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. • the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). <p>Drugs, alcohol and tobacco</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking. <p>Health and prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. • the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. • about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. • about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. <p>Changing adolescent body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. 		
Key Stage 1	<p>Children will learn:-</p> <p>Families and people who care for me</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. • that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. • that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. • how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. <p>Caring friendships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. • the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. • that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. 	<p>Progressive planning to ensure continuity of teaching</p> <p>Play-based opportunities</p> <p>Visitors from the community</p> <p>Trips in the local community and beyond</p> <p>Role play</p> <p>Assemblies</p>	<p>What we will see:</p> <p>A strong school 'family' with Christian values embedded in our daily life</p> <p>Empathetic, caring children</p> <p>Positive relationships with peers and adults in school</p> <p>Children making good choices</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. • how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. <p>Respectful relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. • practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. • the conventions of courtesy and manners. • that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. • about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. • the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. <p>Online relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. • that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. • the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • how information and data is shared and used online. <p>Being safe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. • that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. • how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. <p>Mental wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. • how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. • how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. • the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. 	<p>Opportunities for discussion through our 'fruit of the Spirit':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kindness - Patience - Peace - Love - Goodness - Joy - Faithfulness - Gentleness - Self-control <p>Church services</p> <p>Theatre visits</p>	<p>Confident children who can talk and understand about PSHE and relationships</p> <p>Children who are enjoying their learning in PSHE and RSE</p> <p>Paired/ group work</p> <p>A range of different activities including practical and use of technology</p> <p>Engagement and perseverance</p> <p>Self-motivated children</p> <p>Children talking about, sharing and reflecting on their learning</p> <p>How we will measure impact:</p> <p>Learning walks to observe the teaching of PSHE and RSE</p> <p>Scrutiny of children's work</p> <p>Displays</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • that isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. • that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. • where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). <p>Internet safety and harms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. • about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. • how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. • that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. • where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. <p>Physical health and fitness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. • the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. • the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). • how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. <p>Healthy eating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. • the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). <p>Drugs, alcohol and tobacco</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking. <p>Health and prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. • about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. • the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. • about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. • about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. • the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination. <p>Health and prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. 		<p>Children's behaviour and attitudes towards one another and adults in school</p> <p>Teacher assessment</p>
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Key Stage 2	<p>Children will learn:-</p> <p>Families and people who care for me</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. • that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. • that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. • that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. • how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. <p>Caring friendships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. • the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. • that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. • that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. • how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. <p>Respectful relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. 	<p>Visitors from the community</p> <p>Trips to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - York - Pembrokeshire - London - Places of worship - Cities for theatre shows <p>Role play</p> <p>Assemblies</p> <p>Opportunities for discussion through our 'fruit of the Spirit':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kindness - Patience - Peace - Love - Goodness - Joy - Faithfulness - Gentleness 	<p>What we will see:</p> <p>Confident children who can talk and understand about PSHE and relationships</p> <p>Children who are enjoying their learning in PSHE and RSE</p> <p>Paired/ group work</p> <p>A range of different activities including practical and use of technology</p> <p>Engagement and perseverance</p> <p>Self-motivated children</p> <p>Children talking about, sharing and reflecting on their learning</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. • the conventions of courtesy and manners. • the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. • that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. • about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. • what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. • the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. <p>Online relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. • that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. • the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • how information and data is shared and used online. <p>Being safe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. • that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. • how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. <p>Mental wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. • how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. • how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. • the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. • simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • that isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. • that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-control <p>Activities for Year 6 children such as:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crucial Crew - Bikeability - STAR programme <p>Church services</p> <p>Performances in school</p>	<p>A strong school 'family', with Christian values embedded in our daily life</p> <p>Empathetic, caring children</p> <p>Positive relationships with peers and adults in school</p> <p>Children making good choices</p> <p>How we will measure impact:</p> <p>Learning walks to observe the teaching of PSHE and RSE</p> <p>Scrutiny of children's work</p> <p>Displays</p> <p>Children's behaviour and attitudes towards one another and adults in school</p> <p>Teacher assessment</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). <p>Internet safety and harms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. • about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. • how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. • why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. • that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. • how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. • where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. <p>Physical health and fitness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. • the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). • how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. <p>Healthy eating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. • the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). <p>Drugs, alcohol and tobacco</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking. <p>Health and prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. • about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. • the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. • about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. • about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. • the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination. <p>Health and prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. • about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. • about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. <p>Basic first-aid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. 		
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. <p>Changing adolescent body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. <p>Sex education [<i>This lesson is non-compulsory and parents may choose to withdraw their children</i>]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur • a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby • the stages of intercourse, conception, implantation, pregnancy and birth • the legal age of consent and what it means. <p>Additional non-statutory outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task. • to demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task. • to describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method. • to describe the costs that go into producing an item. • to explain what is meant by the term 'interest'. • to recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this. • to explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services. • to evaluate the different public services and compare their value. • to explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision.. • to suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way. • to begin to understand the way in which democracy in Britain works. • why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules. • to present information on health and wellbeing issues outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues. • to suggest ways of improving the school community. • to suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like. 		
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