

CITIZENSHIP CURRICULUM PROGRAMME OF STUDY

How we meet the national curriculum expectations

KS1

Developing confidence and responsibility and making the most of their abilities

1. Pupils should be taught:

a. to recognise what they like and dislike, what is fair and unfair, and what is right and wrong; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

b. to share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

c. to recognise, name and deal with their feelings in a positive way; *PSHE*

d. to think about themselves, learn from their experiences and recognise what they are good at; *PSHE*

e. how to set simple goals. *PSHE*

Preparing to play an active role as citizens

2. Pupils should be taught:

a. to take part in discussions with one other person and the whole class; ; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management*

b. to take part in a simple debate about topical issues; *PSHE Worship*

c. to recognise choices they can make, and recognise the difference between right and wrong; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

d. to agree and follow rules for their group and classroom, and understand how rules help them; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice/behaviour management*

e. to realise that people and other living things have needs, and that they have responsibilities to meet them; *science / PSHE*

f. that they belong to various groups and communities, such as family and school; *PSHE/Worship*

g. what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and about some of the ways people look after them; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

h. to contribute to the life of the class and school; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

i. to realise that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes. *PSHE*

Developing a healthy, safer lifestyle

3. Pupils should be taught:

a. how to make simple choices that improve their health and wellbeing; *PSHE/Worship*

b. to maintain personal hygiene; *science/PSHE*

c. how some diseases spread and can be controlled; *science/PSHE*

d. about the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs change; *science/PSHE*

e. the names of the main parts of the body; *science*

f. that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly; *science/PSHE*

g. rules for, and ways of, keeping safe, including basic road safety, and about people who can help them to stay safe. *PSHE NSPCC Visit/Safer internet day*

Developing good relationships and respecting the differences between people

4. Pupils should be taught:

a. to recognise how their behaviour affects other people; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

b. to listen to other people, and play and work cooperatively; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

c. to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship/RE*

d. that family and friends should care for each other; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

e. that there are different types of teasing and bullying, that bullying is wrong, and how to get help to deal with bullying. *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*

Breadth of opportunities

5. During the key stage, pupils should be taught the knowledge, skills and understanding through opportunities to:

- a. take and share responsibility (for example, for their own behaviour; by helping to make classroom rules and following them; by looking after pets well); *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management*
- b. feel positive about themselves (for example, by having their achievements recognised and by being given positive feedback about themselves); *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*
- c. take part in discussions (for example, talking about topics of school, local, national, European, Commonwealth and global concern, such as 'where our food and raw materials for industry come from'); *Worship*
- d. make real choices (for example, between healthy options in school meals, what to watch on television, what games to play, how to spend and save money sensibly); *PSHE*
- e. meet and talk with people (for example, with outside visitors such as religious leaders, police officers, the school nurse); *Visitors e.g. OT Team/Vicar*
- f. develop relationships through work and play (for example, by sharing equipment with other pupils or their friends in a group task); *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE*
- g. consider social and moral dilemmas that they come across in everyday life (for example, aggressive behaviour, questions of fairness, right and wrong, simple political issues, use of money, simple environmental issues); *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE*
- h. ask for help (for example, from family and friends, midday supervisors, older pupils, the police.) *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE*

KS2

Developing confidence and responsibility and making the most of their abilities

1. Pupils should be taught:

- a. to talk and write about their opinions, and explain their views, on issues that affect themselves and society; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*
- b. to recognise their worth as individuals by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements, seeing their mistakes, making amends and

- setting personal goals; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*
- c. to face new challenges positively by collecting information, looking for help, making responsible choices, and taking action; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*
- d. to recognise, as they approach puberty, how people's emotions change at that time and how to deal with their feelings towards themselves, their family and others in a positive way; *science/PSHE School Nurse Visit*
- e. about the range of jobs carried out by people they know, and to understand how they can develop skills to make their own contribution in the future; *PSHE*
- f. to look after their money and realise that future wants and needs may be met through saving. *PSHE*

Preparing to play an active role as citizens

2. Pupils should be taught:

- a. to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events;
- b. why and how rules and laws are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship*
- c. to realise the consequences of anti-social and aggressive behaviours, such as bullying and racism, on individuals and communities; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship Community PO visit*
- d. that there are different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school and in the community, and that these can sometimes conflict with each other; *PSHE*
- e. to reflect on spiritual, moral, social, and cultural issues, using imagination to understand other people's experiences; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE/Worship/RE*
- f. to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, making decisions and explaining choices; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/PSHE*
- g. what democracy is, and about the basic institutions that support it locally and nationally; *PSHE*

- h. to recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups; *PSHE*
- i. to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom; *PSHE/ Worship/ RE*
- j. that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment; *PSHE/ Worship/geography*
- k. to explore how the media present information. *PSHE*

Developing a healthy, safer lifestyle

3. Pupils should be taught:

- a. what makes a healthy lifestyle, including the benefits of exercise and healthy eating, what affects mental health, and how to make informed choices; *science / PSHE*
- b. that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple, safe routines can reduce their spread; *science / PSHE*
- c. about how the body changes as they approach puberty; *science / PSHE*
School Nurse Visit
- d. which commonly available substances and drugs are legal and illegal, their effects and risks; *PSHE*
- e. to recognise the different risks in different situations and then decide how to behave responsibly, including sensible road use, and judging what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable; *PSHE NSPCC Visit /Safer internet day*
- f. that pressure to behave in an unacceptable or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know, and how to ask for help and use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do wrong; *PSHE NSPCC Visit /Safer internet day*
- g. school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures and where to get help. *PSHE*

Developing good relationships and respecting the differences between people

4. Pupils should be taught:

- a. that their actions affect themselves and others, to care about other people's feelings and to try to see things from their points of view; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/ PSHE/ Worship*

- b. to think about the lives of people living in other places and times, and people with different values and customs; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/ PSHE/ Worship*
- c. to be aware of different types of relationship, including marriage and those between friends and families, and to develop the skills to be effective in relationships; *PSHE*
- d. to realise the nature and consequences of racism, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours, and how to respond to them and ask for help;
- e. to recognise and challenge stereotypes; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/ PSHE/ Worship*
- f. that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, gender and disability; *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/ PSHE/ Worship/ RE*
- g. where individuals, families and groups can get help and support.

Breadth of opportunities

5. During the key stage, pupils should be taught the knowledge, skills and understanding through opportunities to:

- a. take responsibility (for example, for planning and looking after the school environment; for the needs of others, such as by acting as a peer supporter, as a befriender, or as a playground mediator for younger pupils; for looking after animals properly; for identifying safe, healthy and sustainable means of travel when planning their journey to school); *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/ PSHE/ Worship*
- b. feel positive about themselves (for example, by producing personal diaries, profiles and portfolios of achievements; by having opportunities to show what they can do and how much responsibility they can take); *Ongoing classroom teaching practice and behaviour management/ PSHE/ Worship*
- c. participate (for example, in the school's decision-making process, relating it to democratic structures and processes such as councils, parliaments, government and voting); *Pupil Voice/ Pupil Parliament*
- d. make real choices and decisions (for example, about issues affecting their health and wellbeing such as smoking; on the use of scarce resources; how to spend money, including pocket money and contributions to charities); *PSHE*

e. meet and talk with people (for example, people who contribute to society through environmental pressure groups or international aid organisations; people who work in the school and the neighbourhood, such as religious leaders, community police officers); **Visitors e.g. OT Team/Vicar/ Community PO / NSPCC**

f. develop relationships through work and play (for example, taking part in activities with groups that have particular needs, such as children with special needs and the elderly; communicating with children in other countries by satellite, email or letters); **Community events**

g. consider social and moral dilemmas that they come across in life (for example, encouraging respect and understanding between different races and dealing with harassment); **PSHE/ Worship**

h. find information and advice (for example, through helplines; by understanding about welfare systems in society); **PSHE**

i. prepare for change (for example, transferring to secondary school.) **School Nurse Transition meetings**