

Subject: PSHE	Area of learning: Valuing Difference		
Year Group: 3 / 4			
Links to previous work/Remember when	 Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people; Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people, Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people. Identify people who are special to them; Explain some of the ways those people are special to them. Explain how it feels to be part of a group; Explain how it feels to be left out from a group; Identify groups they are part of; Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out. Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness; Explain how these impact on other people's feelings; Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships. 		
Term	Key Skills to be taught		
Autumn 2	 Define the terms in protection in the survey required. 		
Autumn 2 2023 What the children should know at the end of this series of lessons	 Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'; Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion); Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour; Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively. List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals); Define the word <i>respect</i> and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences. Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media. Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, 		

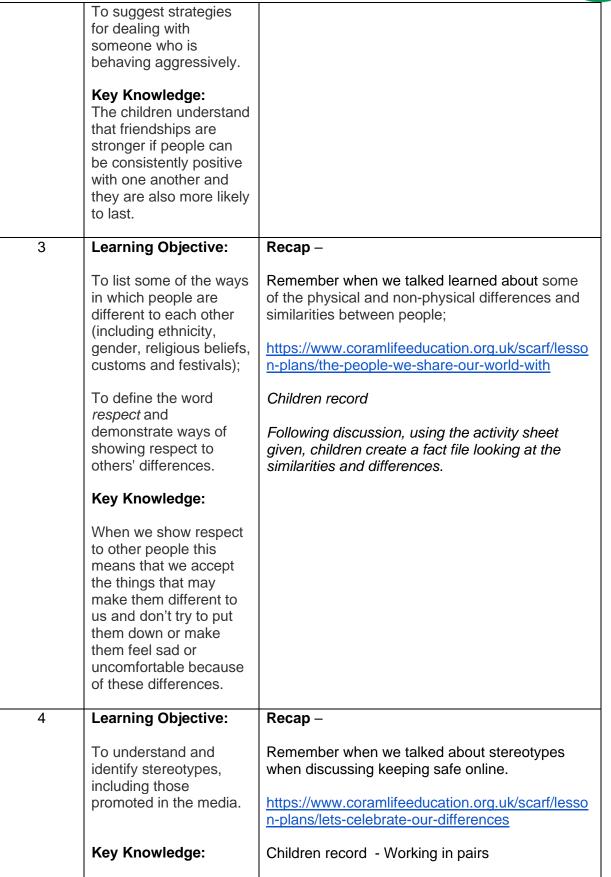


	٠	Give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared.	

Vocabulary

negotiation, compromise, body space, invade, sharing, acquaintances, aggressive, apologise, similarities, differences, respect, stereotype.

Soguenes	Loorning	suggested Lesson Outline
Sequence	Learning Objectives/Outcomes	suggested Lesson Outline
Of	Objectives/Outcomes	
learning		Deser
1	Learning Objective:	Recap
	To define the terms	Remember when we learned strategies for
	To define the terms	dealing with a range of common situations that
	'negotiation' and 'compromise';	require negotiation skills to help maintain positive relationships.
	compromise ,	
	To understand the need	https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesso
	to manage conflict or	n-plans/can-you-sort-it-
	differences and suggest ways of doing this,	Children record aroun took
	through negotiation and	Children record . group task
	compromise.	Children work in small groups to look at the
		scenarios on the cards and work out if there is a
		compromise that means that everyone is OK with
	Key Knowledge:	the outcome.
	To be able to talk about	
	ways to sort out	
	differences with your	
	friends.	
2	Loorning Objectives	Pagan
2 Learning Objective:		Recap – Remember when we identified some of the
	To list some of the ways	
	that people are different	physical and non-physical differences and
	to each other (including	similarities between people;
	differences of race,	https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesso
	gender, religion);	n-plans/what-would-i-do-
	— • • • • •	
	To recognise potential	
	consequences of	Children record - group activities - discussion
	aggressive behaviour;	tasks and freeze frame activity.







	Children understand and can identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	Children are given a selection of Headlines. They cut a piece of A4 paper in half. One child of the pair will draw the stereotype suggested by the headline. The other child in the pair will draw the opposite of the stereotype. Put the two halves back together again. Stick the headline across the top.
5	Learning Objective:	Recap –
	To recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances);	Remember when we identified people who are special to us. <u>https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesso</u> <u>n-plans/friend-or-acquaintance</u> <i>Children record - Discussion tasks</i>
	To give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared.	
	Key Knowledge: That all the people we know and meet have important roles in our lives but that we might share more with our families and friends than acquaintances.	
6	Learning Objective: To demonstrate what has been learnt valuing difference.	ASSESSMENT LESSON <u>https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesso</u> <u>n-plans/valuing-difference-pre-and-post-unit-</u> <u>assessment-y4p5</u>

Learning Outcome/product

I can say a lot of ways that people are different, including religious or cultural differences.

I can explain why it's important to challenge stereotypes that might be applied to me or others.

Assessment	List only those children who have not achieved the expected
records	outcomes.

