These are the agreed SCARF lessons for the PAT PSHE scheme of work. They comply with the consultation and PAT RSE policy. Please use the links in these documents to take you to the relevant lesson on the SCARF website. If there is a revised/amended lesson you will find it at the end of this document. Your school PSHE co-ordinator will be able to offer further advice should you need it.

Voor 1				
Year 1				
	arning Outcomes	SCARF lesson plans		
	and My Relationships			
	Idren will be able to:			
•	Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be	Why we have classroom rules		
	safe;			
•	Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to			
	making these.			
•	Demonstrate attentive listening skills;	How are you listening?		
•	Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations;			
•	Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel.			
	niakes them leel.			
•	Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body	Thinking about feelings		
•	language/facial expressions;	Thinking about feelings		
•	Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical			
•	reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.)			
•	Identify a range of feelings;	Our feelings		
•	Identify how feelings might make us behave:	<u>Our reenings</u>		
•	Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good'			
-	feelings to manage these.			
•	Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt;	Feelings and bodies		
•	Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt.	Teenings and bodies		
•	Identify simple qualities of friendship;	Good friends		
•	Suggest simple strategies for making up.	Good menus		
	uing Difference			
	ldren will be able to:			
•	Identify the differences and similarities between people;	Same or different?		
•	Empathise with those who are different from them;	<u>sume of amerenc.</u>		
•	Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences.			
•	Explain the difference between unkindness, teasing and	Unkind, tease or bully?		
	bullying;	Onkind, tease of bully:		
•	Understand that bullying is usually quite rare.			
•	Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to	Harold's school rules		
-	keep everybody safe.	Tarola s school fales		
•	Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind;	It's not fairl		
•	Suggest ways they can show kindness to others.	<u>lt's not fair!</u>		
-	Subpest ways they can show kindless to Utilets.			
	talenation and a faller manufacture and the state			
•	Identify some of the people who are special to them;	Who are our special people?		
•	Recognise and name some of the qualities that make a person			
	special to them.			
•	Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities	Our special people balloons		
	such as their family;			

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•	Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help us.	
	- 1	
	pping Safe	
	Idren will be able to:	C
•	Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle;	Super sleep
•	Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep.	
•	Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with	Who can help? (1)
	feeling unsafe;	
•	Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe.	
•	Understand and learn the PANTS rules;	PANTS NSPCC resources –
•	Name and know which parts should be private;	contains an explanation letter for
•	Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate	parents if required.
	touch;	Appendix 1
•	Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch;	Specific term for genitals –
•	Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for	vulva/penis or Private Parts
	help. Vocabulary - Trusted Adult	
•	Thinkuknow – watching videos & Sharing pictures – link	Sharing pictures
•	"watching videos" - Sometimes there are things on the internet	
	can be upsetting or scary and you should tell an adult.	CEOP video – Watching videos and
•	"Sharing pictures" - Understand how to keep safe online	Sharing pictures - link
	and that one risk is to sharing pictures without	
_	permission.	
•	The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.	
	relationships with menus, peers and addits.	
•	Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel	What could Harold do?
	better when they're ill;	
•	Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about	
	medicines and their use.	
•	Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss.	Harold loses Geoffrey
Rig	hts and Respect	
Chi	ldren will be able to:	
•	Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can	<u>Harold has a bad day</u>
	affect other people	
•	Identify what they like about the school environment;	Around and about the school
•	Recognise who cares for and looks after the school	
	environment.	
•	Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a	Taking care of something
	class pet or plant);	
•	Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to	
	themselves or to others.	
•	Explain where people get money from;	Harold's money
•	List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family	Ĩ
_	home.	

		[
•	Recognise that different notes and coins have different	How should we look after our
	monetary value;	money?
•	Explain the importance of keeping money safe;	
•	Identify safe places to keep money;	
•	Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a	
	safe placed and adding to it).	
•	Know what to do if they get lost	Lost
•	Understand what a safer stranger or safer building is.	
•	Begin to learn their address and a phone number.	Appendix 2
Beii	ng My Best	
Chil	dren will be able to:	
•	Recognise the importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily	<u>l can eat a rainbow</u>
	diet;	
•	Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a	
	day helps to maintain health.	
•	Recognise that they may have different tastes in food to others;	Eat well
•	Select foods from the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) in	
	order to make a healthy lunch;	
•	Recognise which foods we need to eat more of and which we	
	need to eat less of to be healthy.	
•	Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines;	<u>Harold's wash and brush up</u>
•	Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order.	
•	Understand how diseases can spread;	Catch it! Bin it! Kill it!
•	Recognise and use simple strategies for preventing the spread	
	of diseases.	
•	Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the	Harold learns to ride his bike
	opportunity to fail, safely;	
•	Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe	
	the learning process, including overcoming challenges	
•	Demonstrate attentive listening skills;	Pass on the praise!
•	Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations;	
•	Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this	
	makes them feel.	
•	Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach,	Inside my wonderful body!
	intestines, brain);	(OPTIONAL)
•	Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated	
	with them.	
Gro	wing and Changing	
	dren will be able to:	
•	Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and air	Healthy me
	(oxygen);	
•	Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a	
	healthy lifestyle	
•	Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do	Then and now
	now;	
•	Identify the people who help/helped them at those different	
	stages.	
•	Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby;	Taking care of a baby
•	Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye	
1	contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding	

•	Explain the difference between teasing and bullying;	Who can help? (2)
•	Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness	
	bullying;	
•	Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation.	
•	Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise;	Surprises and secrets
•	Identify situations as being secrets or surprises;	
•	Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable about	
	any secret they are told, or told to keep	
	! ALTERATION TO LESSON PLAN!	Keeping Privates Private REVISED
		LESSON PLAN
•	Identify parts of the body that are private;	Appendix 3
•	Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private;	
•	Identify people they can talk to about their private parts.	
		Only use terms Vulva/Penis or
		Privates for genitalia.

Appendix 1 PANTS – Altered Lesson

Theme: Keeping Safe

Year: Y1

Learning Outcomes Children will be able to:

- Understand and learn the PANTS rules;
- Name and know which parts should be private;
- Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch;
- Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch;
- Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help.

Subjects and Issues

Body parts, Feelings, Safeguarding, trust, Consent, Rights, relationships education, Privacy, Keeping Safe, Relationships, inappropriate touch.

NSPCC PANTS lesson 1 – Pants power (age 5-7)

Resources

PPT - use Y1 PANTS lesson PAT copy - NOT NSPCC Pantosaurus song – you tube - <u>Talk PANTS with Pantosaurus and his PANTS song #TalkPANTS - YouTube</u>

Climate for learning

Make sure you have read the teacher guidance notes before teaching this lesson. these include guidance on ground rules, limits of confidentiality, relevant subject knowledge and handling questions. If any safeguarding concerns arise in this lesson – these should be reported to the nominated child protection lead (DSL).

Introduction (5 mins)

Agree or reinforce ground rules. Explain that today we are going to explore rules that can keep children safe, and includes a song that can help with remembering these rules. Introduce the PANTS song using link -

Talk PANTS with Pantosaurus and his PANTS song #TalkPANTS - YouTube

Safety Discussion – Baseline Activity (10 mins)

What do children our age need to be kept safe from?

- Things e.g. scissors, fires, kettles
- Places e.g roads, cliff edges, water
- People e.g strangers, bullies, older children/teenagers

You may need to explain that a stranger refers to anyone that they don't know – even if they say they know us.

Categorise the differences on a board as children give feedback (e,g, create list under the 3 headings) Children may also give imaginary threats such as monsters or witches which can be put in a separate category of other.

Ask the children why these things might be unsafe -

- do they hurt us? e.g. scissors
- is there something we might do that would be unsafe e.g. cliff edge
- are there rules that help keep us safe? select one and talk through the rules e.g. using scissors or crossing road.

Focus on the **People** category and identify people they might need to be kept safe from such as people whose words or behaviour might harm us. this might include people we love who say they love us – and even our friends. For example, someone who leaves us out of a game or who says hurtful things to us. Identify that as well as rules for keeping safe around things and places, we have some rules to keep us safe around people. E.g. hold your grown-ups hand, don't run off, keep close to your adult in busy places.

Our Private Parts (10 mins)

Ask children to identify where their pants are on their bodies. You could look at the cartoons on Pantosaurus to show as well.

Explain that the private parts of our bodies are covered by our pants. These are the parts of our bodies that we wee out of. Families often have names or nicknames for people and things including our **private parts**. The scientific words that a doctor would use are penis for a boy and vulva for a girl.

Explain that children's bodies, including their private parts, belong to them and that children can say "no" to any part of their bodies being touched – especially their private parts. to support this revisit the PANTS song – "What's in your pants belongs only to you; your pants cover up your private parts...."

We say No! PANTS rules (10 mins)

Referring to the song, what does Pantosaurus say if someone asks to see his private parts (children will say he says NO) practice lots of ways to say no – speaking softly, singing operatically, directly and loudly, whispering, robotically etc and as a class decide on the most effective way of saying No.

Explain the PANTS rules – if someone asks to see their privates they should always tell someone that they trust. A trusted adult is someone whose actions and words makes them feel safe, someone they like to talk to, someone who listens to them and is usually an adult. We call these people Safe or trusted adults. Ask:

- Who Makes Pantosaurus feel safe? *dad/dinodad and his teacher*.
- in the song how does the safe adult make him and his sister feel safe? *dad says well done for speaking out/gives him a hug/makes everything OK.*
- What does Pantosaurus tell them? that someone asked to see under his pants.

Safe Adults (10 mins)

Show slide Safe Adults. ask children to identify who their safe adults are at home and school. Children can draw or write who their safe adults are at school and at home.

Itchy Pants (10 mins)

Explain to the children that sometimes adults may need to see or touch a child's private parts. Show slide of Pantosaurus playing at the beach. He is playing in the sand and making sandcastles.

- Read what has happened (he has sand in his pants and its itchy and it hurts).
- Who could help him? mum/dad/safe adult.
- Explain that he asks daddy to help and when daddy looks under Pantosaurus's pants he notices that his skin is red and sore.
- Ask is it OK that daddy has seen under his pants? yes because daddy is his safe adult and he needs to look under his pants to help him with the itch.

Ensure that children know that there are some situations where safe adults might need to see under a childs pants and touch their private parts. Ask children to suggest examples – e.g in the baths, getting dressed/changed, changing a baby's nappy, getting changed at swimming pool, if their penis or vulva is sore or itchy etc.

Explain that Pantosaurus and daddy might need some help to make sure that Pantosaurus's skin gets better. Ask the children to suggest who else might need to see under his pants in this situation. Illicit that sometimes a doctor or nurse or other health professional might need to see or touch someone's private parts. In situations like these their safe adult should always be with them.

Reflection (5 mins)

Recap the PANTS song and the PANTS rules.

Recap/ discuss with children who their dafe adults are in home and school – add to floorbook.

PANTS resources for schools and teachers | NSPCC Learning

Appendix 2 Lost – (non-scarf Lesson)

Theme: Keeping Safe

Year: Y1

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Know what to do if they get lost
- Understand what a safer stranger or safer building is.
- Begin to learn their address and a phone number.

Lesson

- Use resources PPT Lost non SCARF lesson
- Share the powerpoint slides, reading and discussing the text and questions.
- recap messages at the end.

possible activities;

- draw a picture of a safer stranger or a safer building
- sort pictures into strangers and safer strangers (there is a cut-out sheet)

Homework/follow up;

• take a letter home to ask their safe adult if they can help them learn a phone number or address.

Appendix 3

Keeping privates private – Altered Lesson

Theme: Growing and changing

Year: Y1

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Identify parts of the body that are private (what's in your pants);
- Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private;
- Identify people they can talk to about their private parts.

Subjects and Issues

Growing and changing, Hygiene, Personal hygiene, Safeguarding, Trust, Change, Responsibility, Relationships education, Privacy

National Curriculum science - relationships elements

Introduction

Start the lesson with some key questions to introduce the topic:

- What changes have happened to you since you were a baby?
- How do you look different to when you were a baby?
- What are the things you can do now that you couldn't do when you were younger?
- What are the things you are still learning to do?

Activity

Explain that one of the things that they may be able to do or are learning to do now is use the toilet on their own, without help from a grown-up.

Hand out the *Needing the toilet* Activity sheet, explaining that the it shows three different stages of growing- one as a baby, one as a toddler, and one as they are now, aged 5 or 6. Ask children what the differences between the three stages are when it comes to needing the toilet.

Ask the children to complete the *Needing the toilet* Activity sheet as follows:

- In the box on the left hand side, draw or write what they did/do when they went to the toilet.
- In the boxes on the right hand side draw or write who helps or helped them at that age.
- In the boxes in the middle draw a picture of themselves at that age.

Plenary

Ask children to show their drawings and explain what they've drawn or written.

Ask:

- Who helps you with the things that you are learning to do?
- What are the main differences between when you were a baby and now? [Draw out that they are able to use a toilet now, rather than nappies.]
- Who wiped them clean then and who does it now? [Hopefully they should answer that they now do it.]
- The private parts we "wee" out of are different for girls and boys. Explain that families have different words for them but the real words are vulva and penis. These are the names we would use if we had to talk to a doctor or someone else we trust e.g if they were sore.
- You can link it to the PANTS rule and the Y1 lesson in Keeping Safe –that you have already taught.

Ask the children why they think we use the words 'private parts'? Explain that what's in their pants belongs only to them, which is why we cover them up. This is also why when we use the toilet we should shut the door so no one can see our private parts. This gives people privacy so they can wipe themselves dry after they have been to the toilet in private without anyone seeing them.

Can the children think of other places which are private? Examples could include their bedroom and bathroom.

Resources - Available on SCARF

Needing the toilet activity sheet

Extension (optional)

If time allows, use the opportunity here to remind children about hygiene: After going to the toilet, what else should we do? [Wash our hands carefully, so that germs don't get into our body and make us poorly.]

DfE Relationships Education and Health Education statutory requirements

- Relationships Education Being safe
 3. That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- Relationships Education Being safe
 7. How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.

