

South Gosforth First School

PSHE —Year Three Spring I Overview



	What are families like?		
Relationships	Families; Family life; Caring for each other		
In this unit pupils learn:	 how families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g. single parents, same sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents) how common features of positive family life often include shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or holidays how people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this 		
	• how to ask for help or advice if family relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe		
PSHE Association Programme of Study references:	R5: that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart R6: that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another R7: to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability R8: to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty R9: how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice		
Key vocabulary:	families; relationships; marriage; fostering; adoption; male; female; same sex; care; comfortable; uncomfortable		
No Outsiders Text:	'The Truth About Old People' by Elina Ellis	Learning Intention: To recognise a stereotype	Success Criteria: I know what a steretype is I know how stereotypes affect people I know everyone is different