

Inventions Spring 2024.

Inventions Spring	Concepts	Big question	Vocabulary	Knowledge: By the end of Primary School, pupils should know:	In this unit pupils learn:
KS1 	Mental wellbeing	What colour are you today?	Emotions Feelings Change Loss	That there is a normal range of emotions (eg happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations	About different feelings that humans can experience How to recognise and name feelings How feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave How to recognise what others may be feeling
				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	To recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things About ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings
				How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.	Different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good To recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with

					feelings; and how to ask for it
				Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests	<i>Different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good</i> About change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better How to manage when finding things difficult
				Isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support	<i>How to manage when finding things difficult</i> About preparing to move to a new class/ year group <i>About how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do</i>
Inventions LKS2 Spring 1	Concepts	Big question	Vocabulary	By the end of Primary School pupils should know:	In this unit pupils learn:
	Families and people who care for us.	What makes a family?	Family. Commitment. Care.	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	That a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another.

				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	To recognize other shared characteristics of healthy family life including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty.
				That other 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.	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.
Inventions LKS2 Spring 2	Concepts	Big question	Vocabulary	By the end of Primary School pupils should know:	In this unit pupils learn:
	Caring friendships	Can you invent the perfect friend?	Mutual respect. Trust. Loyalty. Reconciliation.	The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and	-What constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online

				support with problems and difficulties	friendships as to face to face relationships.
				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 friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends That friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely.
				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.	To recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary
Inventions UKS2 Spring 1	Concepts	Big question	Vocabulary	By the end of Primary School pupils should know:	In this unit pupils learn:
	Health and prevention.	How can we protect ourselves?	Hazard Sun exposure Risk	How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight-loss or unexplained changes to the body	About what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness

				About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer	-About the benefits of sun exposure and risks of over exposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/ heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer.
				About recognising risk in simple everyday situations and what actions to take to minimise harm.	About hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe -Strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about. -How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations.
				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 how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and the ability to learn
Inventions UKS2 Spring 2	Concepts	Big question	Vocabulary	By the end of Primary School pupils should know:	In this unit pupils learn:

 <p>Understands and respects equality and diversity</p>	<p>Respectful relations.</p>	<p>Is blue for boys?</p>	<p>Stereotype Discrimination. Diversity.</p>	<p>What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive</p>	<p>About discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it To value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community About diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities About stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes. (Suggested text: The Island by Armin Greder.)</p>
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