Relationships	Relationships		
Year group	Knowledge	Social and emotional skills	Questions for family learning
Reception	Know what a family is ·	· Can identify what jobs they do in their	Who is in your family?
	Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities	family and those carried out by	What jobs do mummy / daddy do around
	· (adoj)	parents/carers and siblings.	the house?
	Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendship \cdot Know	· Can suggest ways to make a friend or help	Who are your friends? How do they make
	that friends sometimes fall out \cdot	someone who is lonely	you feel?
	Know some ways to mend a friendship.	· Can use different ways to mend a	What do you do if your friend makes you
	Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt.	friendship.	upset?
	Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry.	· Can recognise what being angry feels like.	Can you tell me about a time when you
	Know some reasons why others get angry.	· Can use Calm Me when angry or upset.	felt angry - what happened to stop you from feeling angry?
	Children are introduced to the key relationships in their lives. They	Key Vocabulary	How does Jigsam Jenie or Jigsam Jerrie
	learn about families and the different roles people can have in a	Family, Jobs, Relationship, Friend, Lonely,	Cat help you stay calm?
	family. They explore the friendships they have and what makes a	Argue, Fall-out, Words, Feelings, Angry,	
	good friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they can use	Upset, Calm me, Breathing.	
	to mend friendships. The children also learn about Jigsaw's Calm		
	Me and how they can use this when feeling upset or angry.		
Year I	Know that everyone's family is different.	Can express how it feels to be part of a	Who is in our family?
	Know that there are lots of different types of families.	family and to care for family members.	Do any of your friends have a family that
	Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care.	Can say what being a good friend means.	is different?
	Know how to make a friend.	Can show skills of friendship.	What does 'being a good friend' mean?
	Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends.	Can identify forms of physical contact they	Who are you good friends?
	Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting,	prefer.	Who do you / don't you hug?
	Know about the different people in the school community and how they	Can say no when they receive a touch they	Who can you ask for help at school? (In
	help:	don't like.	the class, in the playground, in the hall)
	Know who to ask for help in the school community	Can praise themselves and others.	Can we share a Calm Me time together?
		Can recognise some of their personal	Can we share what we both like best
	Children's breadth of relationships is widened to include people they	qualities	about our family, and what we are
	may find in their school community. They consider their own	Can say why they appreciate a special	grateful for?

	significant relationships (family, friends and school community) and why these are special and important. As part of the learning on healthy and safe relationships, children learn that touch can be used in kind and unkind ways. This supports later work on safeguarding. Pupils also consider their own personal attributes as a friend, family member and as part of a community, and are encouraged to celebrate these.	relationship Key Vocabulary Family, Belong, Same, Different, Friends, Friendship, Qualities, Caring, Sharing, Kind, Greeting, Touch, Feel, Texture, Like, Dislike, Help, Helpful, Community, Feelings, Confidence, Praise, Skills, Self-belief, Incredible, Proud, Celebrate, Relationships, Special, Appreciate	
Year 2	Know that everyone's family is different. Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation. Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family. Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them. Know some reasons why friends have conflicts. Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time. Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together problem-solving methods. Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets. Know what trust is. Learning about family relationships widens to include roles and responsibilities in a family and the importance of co-operation, appreciation and trust. Friendships are also revisited with a focus on falling out and mending friendships. This becomes more formalised and the children learn and practise two different strategies for conflict resolution (Solve-it-together and Mending	Can identify the different roles and responsibilities in their family. Can recognise the value that families can bring Can recognise and talk about the types of physical contact that is acceptable or unacceptable. Can use positive problem-solving techniques (Mending Friendships or Solve-it-together) to resolve a friendship conflict. Can identify the negative feelings associated with keeping a worry secret. Can identify the feelings associated with trust. Can identify who they trust in their own relationships. Can give and receive compliments. Can say who they would go to for help if they were worried or scared.	What's the same / different from our family to your friend's family? What would you do if someone was hurting you at school? Who would you go to for help at school? Why do people fall out with each other? What can you do if you don't agree with your friend? What can you do if you and your friend have had an argument? Can we share what we are grateful for in our family? How does Jigsaw Jo help in your Jigsaw lessons? Can you explain to me what 'Mending Friendships' is about?
	Friendships). Children consider the importance of trust in	Key Vocabulary	

	relationships and what this feels like. They also learn about two types of secret, and why 'worry secrets' should always be shared with a trusted adult. Children reflect upon different types of physical contact in relationships, which are acceptable and which ones are not. They practise strategies for being assertive when	Family, Different, Similarities, Special, Relationship, Important, Co-operate, Touch, Physical contact, Communication, Hugs, Like, Dislike, Acceptable, Not acceptable, Friends, Conflict, Point of view, Positive problem solving, Secret, Surprise,	
	someone is hurting them or being unkind. The children also discuss people who can help them if they are worried or scared.	Good secret, Worry secret, Telling, Adult, Trust, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Trust, Trustworthy, Honesty, Reliability, Compliments, Celebrate, Appreciate.	
Year 3	Know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family. Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always goes to work etc. Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener. Know some strategies for keeping themselves safe online. Know how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life. Know that they and all children have rights (UNCRC). Know the lives of children around the world can be different from their own	Can identify the responsibilities they have within their family. Can use Solve-it-together in a conflict scenario and find a win-win outcome. Know how to access help if they are concerned about anything on social media or the internet. Can empathise with people from other countries who may not have a fair job/less fortunate. Understand that they are connected to the global community in many different ways. Can identify similarities in children's rights around the world.	What jobs do I / mummy / daddy do around the house? What makes a good friend? Can you tell me about a time when you were really good at sharing / taking turns / listening? How can you stay safe online? What should our rules be? What would you do if you saw or heard something online that made you feel worried? · What rights do children have? How could we use the Solve-it-together technique at home?
	In this Puzzle children revisit family relationships and identify the different expectations and roles that exist within the family home. They identify why stereotypes can be unfair and may not be accurate e.g. Mum is the carer, Dad goes to work. They also look at careers and why stereotypes can be unfair in this context. They learn that families should be founded on love, respect, appreciation, trust and cooperation. Children are reminded about the solve-	Can identify their own wants and needs and how these may be similar or different from other children in school and the global community. Key Vocabulary Men, Women, Unisex, Male, Female,	

	ittogether technique for negotiating conflict situations and the	Stereotype, Career, Job, Role,	
	concept of a win-win outcome is introduced. Online relationships	Responsibilities, Respect, Differences,	
	through gaming and Apps is explored and children are introduced	Similarities, Conflict, Win-win, Solution,	
	to some rules for staying safe online. Children also learn that they	Solve-it-together, Problem-solve, Internet,	
	are part of a global community and they are connected to others	Social media, Online, Risky, Gaming, Safe,	
	they don't know in many ways e.g. through global trade. They	Unsafe, Private messaging (pm), Direct	
	investigate the wants and needs of other children who are less	messaging (dm), Global, Communication,	
	fortunate and compare these with their own. Children's universal	Fair trade, Inequality, Food journey,	
	rights are also revisited	Climate, Transport, Exploitation, Rights,	
		Needs, Wants, Justice, United Nations,	
		Equality, Deprivation, Hardship,	
		Appreciation, Gratitude, Celebrate	
Year 4	Know some reasons why people feel jealousy.	Can identify feelings and emotions that	Can you tell me about a time when you
	Know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships.	accompany jealousy.	felt jealous?
	Know that loss is a normal part of relationships.	Can suggest positive strategies for managing	Did it affect how you behaved?
	Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss.	jealousy.	Can we tell each other about the people
	Know that memories can support us when we lose a special person or	Can identify people who are special to them	we love?
	animal. Know that change is a natural part of relationships/friendship.	and express why.	Do you miss seeing anyone?
	Know that sometimes it is better for a friendship/relationship to end if	Can identify the feelings and emotions that	Who could we make a memory box for?
	it is causing negative feelings or is unsafe.	accompany loss	Have you ever fallen out with any of your
		Can suggest strategies for managing loss:	friends?
	Learning in this year group starts focussing on the emotional	Can tell you about someone they no longer	What happened? How did you resolve it?
	aspects of relationships and friendships. With this in mind, children	see.	Do you have any friends that you fall out
	explore jealousy and loss/ bereavement. They identify the emotions	Can suggest ways to manage relationship	with a lot?
	associated with these relationship changes, the possible reasons for	changes including how to negotiate	How does Jigsaw Jaz help you learn
	the change and strategies for coping with the change. The children		about friendships? · Does Calm Me time
	learn that change is a natural in relationships and they will		help you stay calm?
	experience (or may have already experienced) some of these		
	changes. Children revisit skills of negotiation particularly to help	Key Vocabulary	
	manage a change in a relationship. They also learn that sometimes	Relationship, Close, Jealousy, Problem-	

	it is better if relationships end, especially if they are causing	solve, Emotions, Positive, Negative, Loss,	
	negative feelings or they are unsafe. Children are taught that	Shock, Disbelief, Numb, Denial, Anger,	
	relationship endings can be amicable.	Guilt, Sadness, Pain, Despair, Hope,	
		Souvenir, Memento, Memorial, Acceptance,	
		Relief, Remember, Negotiate, Compromise,	
		Trust, Loyal, Empathy, Betrayal, Amicable,	
		Appreciation, Love	
Year 5	Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics,	Can suggest strategies for building self-	What online games do you like to play?
	qualities and attributes.	esteem of themselves and others.	Who do you play them with?
	Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and	Can identify when an online community /	Do you ever talk to people you don't know
	negative consequences.	social media group feels risky, uncomfortable,	online?
	Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community	or unsafe Can suggest strategies for staying	How do you know if people you talk to
	or social network	safe online/ social media.	online are really who they say they are?
	Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game	Can say how to report unsafe online / social	What would you do if you saw or heard
	online · Know that too much screen time isn't healthy.	network activity.	something online that made you feel
	Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with	Can identify when an online game is safe or	uncomfortable?
	friends.	unsafe.	How much screen time do you think you
		Can suggest ways to monitor and reduce	should have every day?
	Children learn about the importance of self-esteem and ways this	screen time	How shall we spend some special family
	can be boosted. This is important in an online context as well as	Can suggest strategies for managing	time?
	off-line, as mental health can be damaged by excessive comparison	unhelpful pressures online or in social	
	with others. This leads onto a series of lessons that allow the	networks.	
	children to investigate and reflect upon a variety of positive and		
	negative online/social media contexts including gaming and social	Key Vocabulary	
	networking. They learn about age -limits and also age-	Personal attributes, Qualities,	
	appropriateness. Within these lessons, children are taught the	Characteristics, Self-esteem, Unique,	
	SMARRT internet safety rules and they apply these in different	Comparison, Negative self-talk, Social	
	situations. Risk, pressure and influences are revisited with a focus	media, Online, Community, Risky, Positive,	
	on the physical and emotional aspects of identifying when	Negative, Safe, Unsafe, Rights,	
	something online or in social media feels uncomfortable or unsafe.	Responsibilities, Social network, Gaming,	

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	Children are taught about grooming and how people online can	Violence, Grooming, Troll, Gambling,	
	pretend to be whoever they want. Rights, responsibilities and	Betting, Trustworthy, Appropriate, Screen	
	respect are revisited with an angle on technology use. Screen time	time, Physical health, Mental health, Off-	
	is also discussed and children find ways to reduce their own screen	line, Social, Peer pressure, Influences,	
	time. This Puzzle aims to help children to be more discerning when	Personal information, Passwords, Privacy,	
	viewing anything online or on social media.	Settings, Profile, SMARRT rules.	
Year 6	Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health.	Recognise that people can get problems with	What is mindfulness?
	Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health.	their mental health and that it is nothing to	What tips can you give me for taking
	Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that	be ashamed of	care of my own mental health?
	cause people to grieve.	Can help themselves and others when	What is the grief cycle?
	Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them.	worried about a mental health problem.	Do you have any tips for dealing with
	Know some of the dangers of being 'online'.	Recognise when they are feeling grief and	grief? Who do you talk to online?
	Know how to use technology safely and positively to.	have strategies to manage them.	What would you do if they said
		Demonstrate ways they could stand up for	something that you didn't like?
	In this Puzzle the class look at mental health and how to take care	themselves and their friends in situations	How do you know if a website is
	of their own mental well-being. They talk about the grief cycle and	where others are trying to gain power or	genuine?
	its various stages; they also discuss the different causes of grief	control	
	and loss. The children talk about people who can try to control	Can resist pressure to do something online	
	them or have power over them. They look at online safety, learning	that might hurt themselves or others.	
	how to judge if something is safe and helpful as well as talking	Can take responsibility for their own safety	
	about communicating with friends and family in a positive and safe	and well-being.	
	way.		
		Key Vocabulary	
		Mental health, Ashamed, Stigma, Stress,	
		Anxiety, Support, Worried, Signs,	
		Warning, Self-harm, Emotions, Feelings,	
		Sadness, Loss, Grief, Denial, Despair, Guilt,	
		Shock, Hopelessness, Anger, Acceptance,	
		Bereavement, Coping strategies, Power,	
		Control, Authority, Bullying, Script,	

telationships= Summer 1,		
	Assertive, Risks, Pressure, Influences, Self- control, Real / Jake, True / untrue, Assertiveness, Judgement, Communication, Technology, Power, Cyber-bullying, Abuse,	
	Safety	