

Relationships.

KS1 Cycle B term 6- PHSE: Money- where it comes from, saving and spending.

PHSE Golden Concepts

Respect

Safety

Communication

Health

Relationships

Key Vocabulary

Money –	What people use to buy things
Coins and Notes –	The different types of money.
Earn –	To get money by working.
Spend –	To use money to buy something.
Save –	To keep money to use later.
Needs –	Things we must have (like food, clothes, a home).
Wants –	Things we would like but don't need (like toys or sweets).
Bank –	A safe place to keep money.
Pocket Money –	Small amounts of money given by parents or carers.

What I will know by the end of the unit:

What we can do with money and to understand the difference between need and want.

Money is used to buy things we need and want.
People get money by working – this is called earning.

Money can be kept safe in a bank, wallet, or money box.
You can choose to spend or save your money.

Saving helps you buy something special later.
It's important to think carefully before spending money – ask, “Do I really need this?”

Everyone has different amounts of money, and that's okay



Money: Prioritising Needs and Wants

Learning objective:
To identify items that are needs and wants and the factors which influence spending.

Starter: Place the following items in the Venn diagram and try to explain why you have placed your products in the box. If you finish think about what additional items we can **add** to our venn diagram!



	Relationships. KS1 Cycle B term 6- PHSE: Feelings- bodies, hurt, comfortable, bullying, teasing,	
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PHSE Golden Concepts				
Respect	Safety	Communication	Health	Relationships

Key Vocabulary	
Feelings –	How we feel inside (e.g. happy, sad, scared, angry, confused).
Hurt –	When our body or feelings are in pain.
Comfortable –	Feeling safe, relaxed, and okay with what’s happening.
Uncomfortable –	Feeling unsure, worried, or scared.
Teasing –	Saying something unkind as a joke; it can still hurt.
Bullying –	Hurting someone on purpose, again and again.

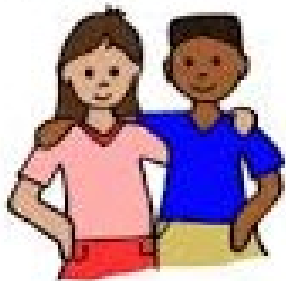
What I will know by the end of the unit:
What feeling uncomfortable means and how to deal with that.

Everyone has feelings – it’s okay to feel happy, sad, worried or angry.
It’s important to talk to someone when you feel hurt, sad, or scared.

Teasing and bullying are never okay – even if someone says they’re “just joking.”
You can be kind and stand up for others if you see them being treated badly.

Some touches feel good (like a hug when you're sad), but others might feel wrong.
If someone makes you feel uncomfortable or tells you to keep a bad secret, you should tell a trusted adult.
You are the boss of your own body – no one should touch you in a way you don’t like.

Touching With Permission



Some touches from other people feel good, and others feel uncomfortable.

Teasing

- Everyone is having fun
- No one is getting hurt
- Everyone is participating

Conflict

- No one is having fun
- There is a possible solution to the disagreement
- Equal balance of power

Mean Moment

- Someone is being hurt on purpose
- Reaction to a strong feeling or emotion
- An isolated event (does not happen regularly)

Bullying

- Someone is being hurt on purpose
- Repetitive (happens regularly)
- Imbalance of power

Relationships.

KS1 Cycle B term 6- PHSE: Strangers

PHSE Golden Concepts

Respect

Safety

Communication

Health

Relationships

Key Vocabulary

Stranger –	Someone you don't know.
Trusted adult –	A grown-up who helps keep you safe.
Safe –	Feeling protected and not in danger.
Unsafe –	Feeling worried, scared, or unsure.
Private information –	Things like your name, address, or school – not to be shared with strangers.
Emergency –	When something serious happens and you need help quickly.

What I will know by the end of the unit:

Understand what stranger means and how to keep safe.

A stranger is anyone you don't know, even if they seem friendly.

Most strangers are not dangerous – but we must still be careful.

Never go anywhere with a stranger, even if they offer treats, gifts, or say they've been sent by someone you know.

Do not share your name, address, or where you go to school with a stranger.

If a stranger makes you feel uncomfortable or scared, say NO, move away, and tell a trusted adult straight away.

People like police officers, teachers, or shop workers can help if you are lost or need help.

