# Year 3 Autumn 1

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES	VOCABU	LARY	RESOURCES
1	To develop a class charter	☐ Thought shower: what makes a happy classroom? ☐ Devise a class charter: what rules do we need to ensure our class is happy? What other rules are needed– for the playground, the dining hall, in assembly, etc? Alternative activity might be school or class tree	ib- ilitie	fair	
2	To understand the meaning of gifts and talents	☐ Talk about what it means to have a gift or talent. Can they identify famous people they know with gifts or talents. ☐ Paired work identify talents in their partner, explain them to the rest of the group	hs □	Gifts talents strengt skills unique special	
3	To work cooperatively in a group	☐ Thought shower; how can we welcome someone new into our class? ☐ What does it mean to feel welcome? How can we make people feel welcome? I ☐ Group work: Welcome pack challenge. Make a welcome pack for children new to the school. Focus on group work skills. What information would they put into a pack for someone who was new?	te challe:	Group roles listen coopera welcom	
4	To understand how to create a happy playtime	☐ Discussion about what makes a happy playtime. Refer to work on class charter in week one. What is friendly behaviour? How do we include everyone? ☐ Group work: role play. Imagine you are new and how you felt. Freeze-frame and role play how to make someone who is new feel better. Present to class.		Fair include friendly include lonely Isolated	
5	To express ideas and opinions	☐ Thought shower: select a play activity that the children think could be improved or a problem that needs o be resolved eg. not enough playground equipment. ☐ Group work: devise an action plan eg. observe use of equipment during a playtime, devise solutions such as writing new instruction cards, devising new games and writing the rules. Each group feeds back to the rest of the class. Secret ballot to decide on the best idea – goes to school council.			

# Year 3 Autumn 2

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES	VOCABULARY	RESOURCES
1	To know the importance of friends (online & offline *)	☐ Revisiting the skills of friendship: looking and sounding friendly, good listening, seeing things from another's point of view. ☐ Group work: role-play unfriendly and friendly behaviour. ☐ Extension activity: produce a story/poem/comic-strip that illustrates good friendship .	☐ friendshi p ☐ friend ly ☐ unfriendl y ☐ complim ent ☐ listeni ng ☐ point of view	
2	To find a solution when we fall out with a friend  (online & offline *)	<ul> <li>□ Thought shower: revisit calming down strategies. Revisit peaceful problemsolving process.</li> <li>□ Group work: discuss ways of resolving conflicts using 1) win-lose solution, 2)</li> <li>lose-lose solution and 3) win-win solution. Identify key roles within the group – leader, scribe, reporter, timekeeper</li> <li>□ Group work: evaluate how well the group has worked together. Use the peaceful</li> <li>□ problem-solving format to discuss any difficulties.</li> </ul>	□ argument □ disagree ment solution □ making up □ problem- solving □ group	
3	To develop strategies to stay calm when angry  (online & offline *)	☐ Thought shower: what are the signs of anger? Use photo-cards to look at facial expression and body language. ☐ Show children 5 pieces of string of varying lengths (shortest to longest). Ask children to write on labels things which cause their fuse to be short (tiredness, hunger, mood etc) and on labels which help lengthen their fuse (a smile, a hug from a friend etc)	☐ anger ☐ calm ☐ conflict resolve	
4	To develop strategies to prevent bullying (online & offline *) (National Anti- bullying Week)	<ul> <li>□ link to theme of National Anti-bullying Week</li> <li>□ School awards for being a good friend, being kind to someone, refusing to join in</li> <li>with unkind behaviour</li> <li>□ What is bullying? Key messages: bullying is wrong;</li> <li>bullying is ongoing (doesn't just happen once), is deliberate (not an accident), is unfair (the bully is more powerful or stronger)</li> </ul>	□ bullying □ witness □ audience □ peer pressure	
5	To know what to do in an emergency (online & offline *)	☐ Invite a fire officer into school (or visit a local fire station) to talk about ways of keeping safe in the home, fire dangers, safety on Bonfire Night etc. ☐ Make a poster: don't play with matches/fireworks ☐ Role-play: what to do in an emergency in school – fire procedures and what to do	☐ hazard ☐ safety ☐ danger ☐ fire ☐ matches	

		at home – calling 999. (as Yr 1&2)	f	alarms fireworks emergen	
			cy drill		
6	To know how to keep safe on the internet	<ul> <li>☐ Thought shower: what are all the things you can you do on the internet?         Make a         list of benefits and risks.         ☐ Thought shower: strategies for safe computer use?</li> </ul>	risk	Internet email safe	
			superv	vision	

# Year 3 Spring 1

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES	VOCABULARY	RESOURCES
1	To explore the differences between males and females	Display clothed baby pictures. Ask them to discuss whether they can tell from looking at this picture whether the baby is male or female? Can they explain how they know this? Establish that you cannot always tell the sex of a baby by looking at it with its clothes on. Talk about stereotypes. Are there things boys can do and girls can't? Use of colour pink/blue? Games we play? Does it matter boy or girl?	□ Similar □ Different □ Male □ Female	
2	To consider touch and to know that a person has the right to say what they like and dislike	☐ In pairs, ask the children to think of as many different types of touch as possible e.g. push, hug, scratch and kiss. Ask the children which are good and which are not. Emphasise that everyone is different, and it is important to know what each of them likes or dislikes. Everyone has the right to say what is ok and what is not ok.	☐ Comfortab le ☐ Uncomfor table ☐ Like ☐ Dislike ☐ Touch ☐ Hug Kiss	
3	To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support	Ask the class questions about families, considering some of the following: What makes a family? Do families always live together? Are people always born into families? Do people always live with parents or other relatives? Are people in families always married? Do old and young people in families live together? Where do family members live? Make a list on the board of different kinds of families	☐ Family ☐ Fostering ☐ Adoption ☐ Relationshi p ☐ Stereotype s Gender roles	

4	To understand what helps to make people feel happy	<ul> <li>□ Whole class activity: recap on ways of keeping healthy (keeping fit, healthy</li> <li>eating). Introduce idea of relaxing and leisure time and ask for examples.</li> <li>□ Make a collage of ways of relaxing after school, at weekend and in the holidays</li> <li>□ Visualisation: imagine your special place</li> <li>□ Extension activity: draw a picture/symbol on a piece of card to remind them</li> </ul>	U U U Worn	relaxation leisure hobbies happy stress	
		of their special place, to be used as a reminder to relax if feeling worried, upset or angry.	WOII	ries	
5	To know how to keep healthy	Thought shower all the ways in which we keep healthy and happy (good food, exercise, sleep, relaxation, feeling happy)  Whole class activity: role play around choices. Imagine you are a TV advertiser or a business person and you are trying to persuade people to buy or do something which they know is unhealthy (eg. buy new sort of sweets, stay up late and watch more TV). What kind of arguments would you use? How would your audience resist the pressure?  How do you feel when you make the right choices?	pers	healthy lifestyle positive choices food exercise sleep relaxation pressure	
6	To understand what helps us to overcome barriers to reaching goals	<ul> <li>□ Whole class activity: making excuses. Divide into two columns on flip chart -         barriers I can change and barriers I can't change.         □ Pairs work: children come up with excuses or reasons for not making         healthy choices (eg. I'm no good at sport, I'm too busy to do a sport, we haven't got a garden, I don't like vegetables etc).         Sort into barriers I can and can't change.         Discuss and explore each excuse.         □ Individual round: one goal I'm going to achieve in order to be healthy is          □ Extension activity: work out and write/draw the small steps I will need to         take in order to reach that goal.</li> </ul>	ty	barriers obstacles excuses responsibili	

# Year 3 Spring 2

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES	VOCABULARY	RESOURCES
1	To recognise similarities and differences	☐ Circle Time: "I am individual because …" ☐ Activity: draw a badge, shield or coat of arms to illustrate their identity Fingerprint pictures	□ similarit ies □ differen ces □ individu ality I dentity	
2	To know how to feel good about	<ul> <li>Changing places game: There's a chair to my right</li> <li>Pairs work: prepare a 'Good to be me' interview. Thought shower questions as</li> </ul>	□ good □ difficulti	

	yourself in difficult situations	☐ a whole class first eg. what things have you done recently that you are proud of?	es Interview	
3	To know what a surprised feeling looks/feels like	<ul> <li>□ Warm-up: place a 'present' in the centre of the circle. Individual round: "I would like there to be in my present"</li> <li>□ Look at and discuss the photo-card 'surprised'</li> <li>Thought shower other words for 'surprised'.</li> <li>□ Pairs work: ask children to discuss how they might feel in certain situations (write situations on board).</li> <li>□ Feedback few example to circle. Ask for actions/behaviours that might go with the feelings.</li> <li>Pass the present around the circle, saying: "I would give to</li> </ul>	□ surprise  d □ hopeful □ worried □ anxious □ excited □ relax routine	
4	☐ I can explain what hopeful and disappointed mean	<ul> <li>Use photo-cards 'hopeful' and 'disappointed' and explore how characters might be feeling.</li> <li>What does it mean to be hopeful? How can we cope when we are disappointed? challenge - make a poster turning</li> <li>hopeless into hopeful thoughts</li> </ul>	☐ hopeful ☐ disappoi nted hopeless	
5	☐ I can choose when to show my feelings and when to hide them	☐ Thought shower: when might we want to hide our feelings? ☐ Group work: devise a role-play to present to others situations where children might or might not choose to hide their feelings eg. when you are playing cards and you have the card someone else needs to win, when you fall over in front of a group of older children	☐ hiding ☐ protecti on ☐ fear ☐ hurt choices	
6	☐ I can choose to act assertively	☐ Present scenarios to the class eg. your friend wants you to go to the cinema and you don't want to. How do you handle the situation?. ☐ Introduce terms 'aggressive', 'passive',' assertive'. Ask the children for examples of such behaviours ☐ Discussion: which approach would be most effective in finding a solution that everyone felt ok about?	□ assertiv e □ passive □ aggressi ve angry	

# Year 3 Summer 1

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES	VOCABULARY	RESOURCES
1	To know where to go for help (online / offline*)	☐ Class visit to a local police station or visit from Schools PC. ☐ Prepare questions beforehand eg. what crimes do children commit most often? What happens when a suspect is brought to the police station? Who looks after the police dogs? ☐ Follow-up group work in class: what three things did you learn on your visit about the role of the police and how they keep the community safe? Design and make a poster.	☐ police ☐ st ation ☐ personal safety risks	
2	To understand what taking responsibility	<ul> <li>☐ What does it mean to feel guilty?</li> <li>☐ Thought shower: does guilt have a purpose? Could it alert us to the fact that</li> <li>there is a problem we may need to solve?</li> </ul>	☐ fault ☐ guilty ☐ responsi	

	means (online / offline*)	□ Pairs work: consider scenarios one where you would expect the person to feel guilty and one where the person is not responsible and therefore should not feel guilty. Feed back to the class. □ .	b- ility  shame ashame d regret remorse amends	
3	To know how to make wise choices (online / offline*)	In groups, half the class have to try and persuade a child to make an unwise choice (eg. staying up to watch TV late at night) while the other half try to persuade them to do the right thing. Who was more peruaisve? What influences are choices?  Extension activity: read the story of Pinocchio	☐ conscien ce ☐ choice ☐ right wrong	
4	To recognise some ways we can deal with worries (online / offline*)	<ul> <li>☐ Thought shower: what's the difference between physical hurt and hurt feelings?</li> <li>Ask children if the 'sticks and stones' expression is true?</li> <li>☐ Pairs work: give children two blank cards to write one hurtful thing and one healing thing. Take in and shuffle up, then hand out randomly. Ask the children to line up with the most hurtful cards one end and the most healing cards the other end. Fold the line in on itself so the most hurtful are opposite the most healing. Starting with the least hurtful, read out words and put the hurtful ones in the bin.</li> <li>☐ Extension activity: Dear Diary. Write to the problem page of a magazine.</li> <li>Imagine and write the editor's reply. (Could be used as the basis for the following session.)</li> </ul>	☐ teasing ☐ name- calling ☐ unkind ☐ hurtful ☐ healing feelings	
5	To know ways of supporting each other (online / offline*)	Allow an extra session for open discussion of any of the issues from the previous sessions in the unit. Use a structured discussion format eg. Circle Time to allow children time to raise any worries they have and share support strategies.	☐ help ☐ support ☐ worry problem	

# Year 3 Summer 2

WEEK	OBJECTIVE	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES	VOCABULARY	RESOURCES
1	Be aware of a range of jobs at home and in schools	<ul> <li>☐ Thought shower: what jobs do you do at home, in class and around the school?</li> <li>Why do these jobs have to be done?</li> <li>☐ Group work: give children a range of pictures illustrating people at work eg. bus</li> <li>driver, nurses, cook, secretary etc. List the duties involved and skills needed.</li> <li>Make word cards to go alongside each picture.</li> <li>☐ Individual activity: which jobs would you like to do when you're older?</li> <li>Draw a picture of yourself doing one of those jobs.</li> </ul>	☐ jobs ☐ work ☐ responsibil ity ☐ duties ☐ tasks ☐ skills ☐ monitors helping	
2	To understand the role of the local council	Ask the children if they know how we are represented in local government? Explain 'represent' by referring to the school hierarchy What sort of job does a councillor do? What is the role of the mayor? If possible, find pictures or photographs of local representatives.  Group work: make a list of the services a local council provides and the	☐ represent ☐ school council ☐ local	

		things a local councillor does.	government	
		☐ Visit to/from a local councillor	□ councillor	
			□ voting	
			election	
3	To understand the process of	Thought shower: what is debating and voting? Where does this happen? Choose	□ vote	
	voting and	a suitable topic to debate eg. 'anything boys can do, girls can do better'.	□ debate	
	debating	Divide class into small groups of 3 or 4 so that half the class is for the motion	□ election	
	debating	and half against.	democracy	
		Group work: pupils discuss and write down arguments for and against, elect someoneto be the speaker for their group.		
		Each group has a turn in presenting their side of the debate. Then the class votes.		
4	To recognise that individuals	Discuss an issue in school or the local community that concerns them eg.  'there	☐ action plan	
		should be more litter bins outside the school gates on the street'. Thought	☐ community	
	can influence	shower an action plan eg. research the number of bins already and the amount of	□ roles	
	what happens in	litter, take to the school council, find out addresses to write to in the local	□ campaign	
	the school	council, what they would like to happen etc.	□ pressure	
	and the community	Group tasks: putting the action plan in place Pupils elect themselves	influence	
		Group tasks: putting the action plan in place. Pupils elect themselves for roles eg. observing the area, devising a questionnaire going to the school council, researching the local council, writing a letter to the council.	mildence	
5	To learn about	Compile a range of information sources about local and community	□ voluntary	
	voluntary,	issue eg.	□ community	
	community and	newspaper articles, leaflets.  — Invite in an organisation eg. Neighbourhood Watch, Crimestoppers to	□ pressure	
	pressure		groups	
	groups	talk about their work and how children can participate		
			□ help	
		December the least of the least	support	
6	To be able to	Research charities in the local area and decide on one to raise funds for (could be linked to whole school project or work with Yrs 5/6 on summer fete)	□ project	
	work as a group	(could be linked to whole school project or work with Yrs 5/6 on summer fete)  Group work: devise an action plan – devising ways of raising money,	□ fund-	
	to set goals and	how to	raising	
	work on a project	promote event, how to get support from others	charity	
	to raise money	Evaluate and celebrate the fund-raising event after it has taken place	Citatity	