### **Keevil CofE Academy PSHE Curriculum Overview**

This scheme delivers all aspects of the PSHE Association's recommended programme of study; through which is woven the means by which we teach Fundamental British Values and how we develop, in part, our Keevil Characteristics.

### Friendships (previously Relationships-peers)

### <u>KS1</u>

- to share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views through discussions with one other person and the whole class COMMUNICATION
- to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation)
   TEAMWORK AND PROBLEM-SOLVING

to offer constructive support and feedback to others TEAMWORK

- **R6.** about how people make friends and what makes a good friendship
- **R7.** about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do

### Year

- **R8.** simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively
- **R9.** how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy

#### KS2

**LKS2:** to work collaboratively towards shared goals TEAMWORK

to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices TEAMWORK AND PROBLEM-SOLVING

**UKS2:** to work collaboratively towards shared goals TEAMWORK

to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves TEAMWORK AND PROBLEM-SOLVING

**R10.** about the importance of friendships; strategies for building

# Managing hurtful behaviour and bullying inc. aspects of Respecting self and others (previously Anti-bullying)

**KS1**: to recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say RESLIENCE

**R10.** that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online

**R11.** about how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying

R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult

### KS2

<u>UKS2</u>: to recognise and manage 'dares' RESILIENCE

**R19.** about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour

R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support

### Keeping Safe

### (previously Keeping Safe) KS1

**H28.** about rules and age

restrictions that keep us safe **H29.** to recognise risk in simple
everyday situations and what
action to take to minimise harm

**H30.** about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters)

**H31.** that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly

**H32.** ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely

H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe
H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them
H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt
H36. how to get help in an

emergency (how to dial 999 and

what to say)

### Mental Health (previously Emotions)

<u>KS1</u>

- To recognise what they like and dislike, how to make real informed choices that improve their emotional health, to recognise that choices have good and not so good consequences. RESILIENCE
- not so good consequences. RESILIENCE
   About good and not so good feelings, a vocabulary to describe their feelings to others and simple strategies for managing feelings. RESILIENCE
- **H11.** about different feelings that humans can experience
- **H12.** how to recognise and name different feelings
- **H13.** how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave

**H14.** how to recognise what others might be feeling

everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same things H16. about ways of sharing feelings: a range of words to

feelings; a range of words to describe feelings

H17. about things that help

people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep) **H18.** 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

**H19.** to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is

## Shared responsibilities (previously Citizenship) KS1

- to help construct, and agree to follow, group and class rules and to understand how these rules help them
- **L1.** about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations
- **L2.** how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them
- **L3.** about things they can do to help look after their environment
- begin to understand the fundamentals of a democratic process

### KS2

**LKS2&UKS2**: to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events concerning health and wellbeing and offer their recommendations to appropriate people COMMUNICATION

- why and how rules and laws that protect themselves and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules
- **L1.** to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws
- **L2.** to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone
- **L3.** about the relationship between rights and responsibilities

## Ourselves, growing and changing AND Identity and individuality

### (Previously Changes/ Moving On)

**KS1:** To think about themselves, to learn from experiences, to recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals. DILIGENCE AND LEARNING

- **H21.** to recognise what makes them special
- **H22.** to recognise the ways in which we are all unique
- **H23.** to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike
- **H24.** how to manage when finding things difficult
- **H25.** to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)
- **H26.** about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change
- **H27.** about preparing to move to a new class/year group

### **KS2**

**LKS2** to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths, areas for improvement DILIGENCE AND LEARNING

<u>UKS2</u> to reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths, areas for improvement, set high aspirations and goals DILIGENCE AND LEARNING

**H25.** about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender,

positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing **R11.** 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 friendships as to face-to-face relationships

R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded

**R14.** that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them

R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely R18. to recognise if a friendship

(online or offline) is making them

feel unsafe or uncomfortable;

support if necessary

how to manage this and ask for

**R21.** about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it

### KS2

LKS2/UKS2: to deepen their understanding of risk by recognising, predicting and assessing risks in different situations and deciding how to manage them responsibly (including sensible road use and risks in their local environment) and to use this as an opportunity to build RESILIENCE

#### LKS2

H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming
H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations
H39. 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

**H40.** about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)

**H41.** 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)

### UKS2

**H42.** about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for\_keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information\_or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact

**H43.** about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries (Common injuries might include bruises, scalds,

important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it **H20.** about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better

#### KS2

LKS2: to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others RESILIENCE

<u>UKS2:</u> to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others RESILIENCE

to recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to their emotions or overcome them RESILIENCE

**H15.** that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health

behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing

**H17.** to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity

**H18.** about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings

**H19.** a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways; **H20.** strategies to respond to

feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings;

L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices)

 understand the democratic process in Britain, how Councils and Parliament are run, and the separate nature of the judiciary faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) **H26.** that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex **H27.** to recognise their individuality and personal

qualities **H28.** to identify personal strengths, skills, achievement

strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth

**H29.** about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking

**H30.** to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction

**H31.** about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)

**H32.** about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene **H33.** about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of

the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for<sup>1</sup> **H34.** about where to get more

information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty

burns, bleeds (cuts or nose bleeds). how to manage and respond to **H35.** about the new Schools might also choose to teach feelings appropriately and opportunities and responsibilities about how to manage asthma proportionately in that increasing attacks, allergic reactions, a person different situations independence may bring who is choking or unresponsive. For **H21.** to recognise warning signs **H36.** strategies to manage head injuries, pupils should be about mental health and transitions between classes and taught to seek adult help wellbeing and how to key stages immediately but not to attempt to seek support for themselves and move the person.) others **H44.** how to respond and react in an **H22.** to recognise that anyone emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the can experience mental ill health; emergency services; know how to that most difficulties can be contact them and what to say resolved with help and support; **H45.** that female genital mutilation and that it is important to (FGM) is against British law, what to discuss feelings with a trusted do and whom to tell if they think adult they or someone they know might **H23.** about change and loss, be at risk (Teaching about FGM including death, and how these could be included in units on health can affect feelings; keeping safe, safe relationships, ways of expressing and managing privacy, body parts (including grief and bereavement external genitalia). **H24.** problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new

### Communities

### (previously Communities) KS1

 to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people

**L4.** about the different groups they belong to

**L5.** about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community

**L6.** to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people

### KS2

- that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Ac 2010)
- to recognise and challenge stereotypes
- to appreciate the range of national, regional religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom

## Safe relationships inc. aspects of Respecting self and others

### (previously Digital Literacy) KS1

R13. to recognise that some things are private and the

importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are private **R14.** that sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not

R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't know

**R16.** about how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe

**R17.** about knowing there are situations when they should ask

### Economic wellbeing -Money

-Aspirations, work and career

(previously Money, money, money)

### KS1

**L10.** what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources

**L11.** that people make different choices about how to save and spend money

**L12.** about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want

### Families and close positive relationships

### (previously Relationships – Family)

### KS1

schools

**R1.** about the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives

**R2.** to identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for

**R3.** about different types of families including those that may be different to their own

**R4.** to identify common features of family life

**R5.** that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if

### Healthy lifestyles inc.drugs, alcohol and tobacco

### (previously Keeping Healthy)

#### KS1

To recognise what they like and dislike, how to make real informed choices that improve their physical health, to recognise that choices have good and not so good consequences. RESILIENCE

**H1.** about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy

**H2.** about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar

**H3.** about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday **H4.** about why sleep is important

**H4.** about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax

### Ourselves. Growing and Changing (RSE)

### (previously Growing Up (RSE)

#### KS1

**H21.** to recognise what makes them special

**H22.** to recognise the ways in which we are all unique

**H23.** to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike

**H24.** how to manage when finding things difficult

**H25.** to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)

**H26.** about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs

Year 2

- **LKS2** to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge their points of view COMMUNICATION
- **L6.** about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means
- **L7.** to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community
- **L8.** about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities

#### UKS2

L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes
L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced

- for permission and also when their permission should be sought
- **R18.** about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually)
- **R19.** basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe
- **R20.** what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard
- **R21.** about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others
- **R22.** about how to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous
- **R23.** to recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others
- **R24.** how to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively
- **R25.** how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them

### KS2

R22. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online);
R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns
R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may

encounter (in all contexts

- **L13.** that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this
- **L14.** that everyone has different strengths **L15.** that jobs help people to
- earn money to pay for things **L16.** different jobs that people
  they know or people who work in
  the community

do

- **L17.** about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs **KS2**
- **L17.** about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this
- L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'
- **L19.** that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)
- **L20.** to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants
- **L21.** different ways to keep track of money
- **L22.** about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen)
- and ways of keeping money safe **L23.** about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations

something about their family makes them unhappy or worried

**R1.** to recognise that there are

### KS2

are different

- different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships) **R2.** that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation
- **R3.** about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong
- **R4.** that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others **R5.** that people who love and care for each other can be in a
- 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, stepparents, 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

- **H5.** simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading **H6.** that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy
- **H7.** about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health
- **H8.** how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage
- **H9.** about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV
- H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthyH37. about things that people can put into their body or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel

### KS2

**LKS2** what positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health (including the media) RESILIENCE

**UKS2** how to make informed choices (including recognising that choices can have positive, neutral and negative consequences) and to begin to understand the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle' RESULENCE

- **H1.** how to make informed decisions about health
- **H2.** about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle
- **H3.** about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these
- **H4.** how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle
- **H5.** about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness **H6.** about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy

meals; benefits to health and

change

**H27.** about preparing to move to a new class/year group

#### KS2

- **H25.** about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) **H26.** that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their
- **H27.** to recognise their individuality and personal qualities

biological sex

- **H28.** to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth
- **H29.** about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking
- **H30.** to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction
- H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)
  H32. about how hygiene routines
- change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene
- **H33.** about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life

including online) whom they do	)
not know	

- **R25.** recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact
- **R26.** about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations
- **R27.** about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret
- **R28.** how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this
- **R29.** where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online) **R30.** that personal behaviour can
- **R30.** that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online
- R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships
- R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background

- **L24.** to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions
- **L25.** to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes
- **L26.** that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life
- **L27.** about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them
- **L28.** about what might influence people's decisions about a job or
- career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions
- can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs) **L29.** that some jobs are paid
- more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid
- **L30.** about some of the skills that will help them in their future
- careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation
- **L31.** to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older
- **L32.** to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)

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

wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.

- **H7.** how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle
- **H8.** 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 ability to learn
- **H9.** that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it
- **H10.** how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed
- H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)
- H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer
- **H13.** about the benefits of the internet; the importance of

cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing

independence may bring

key stages

**H36.** strategies to manage

transitions between classes and

R33. to listen and respond	balancing time online with other
respectfully to a wide range of	activities; strategies for managing
people, including those whose	time online
traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are	
different to their own	support, including which adults to
<b>R34.</b> how to discuss and debate	speak to in and outside school, if
topical issues, respect other	they are worried about their
people's point of view and	health
constructively challenge those	<b>H46.</b> about the risks and effects
they disagree with	of legal drugs common to
	everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-
	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and
	medicines) and their impact on
	health; recognise that drug use
	can become a habit which can be
	difficult to break
	<b>H47.</b> to recognise that there are
	laws surrounding the use of legal
	drugs and that some drugs are
	illegal to own, use and give to
	others
	H48. about why people choose
	to use or not use drugs (including
	nicotine, alcohol and medicines);
	<b>H49.</b> about the mixed messages
	in the media about drugs,
	including alcohol and
	smoking/vaping
	<b>H50.</b> about the organisations that
	can support people concerning
	alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or
	other drug use; people they can
	talk to if they have concerns

Covered in computing curriculum:

Media literacy & digital resilience

### <u>KS1</u>

- L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others
- L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life
  L9. that not all information seen online is true

### KS2

- **L11.** recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively
- **L12.** how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results
- **L13.** about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes
- **L14.** about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information
- **L15.** recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images
- **L16.** about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation