

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: Personal Development;	Being Me	Year A : UKS2
<p><i>NB The statutory and non-statutory objectives are continuously revisited in a spiral curriculum using Jigsaw toolkit. Within themed topic's we teach objectives discreetly in MTP's whilst revisiting in outline previously taught objectives. For the purpose of this MTP we are emphasising the following objectives that pupils should be taught;</i></p> <p>RSHE Statutory Guidance Respectful Relationships 3a-e Online Safety 4a-e Being Safe 5a,c,e-g Mental Health 6e</p> <p>Non Statutory Guidance Citizenship KS2 Developing confidence and responsibility and making the most of their abilities 1a-c Preparing to play an active role as citizens 2a- j Developing a healthy , safer lifestyle 3f Developing good relationships and respecting the difference between people 4a-b,f-g Breadth of Opportunities 5a-i</p>		
<p>Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do) Know that their self-worth in terms of being kind, considerate, hardworking etc. Know what a consequence is in response to a negative action Know what a reward is in response to a positive action Know what "seeing things from others perspectives mean" Know what rights mean, good citizen means Know that being a part of a community is valuable Know how to take part in a discussion successfully Know that democracy is valued and not all countries have that</p>		
<p>End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember) Know that parliament challenges the government to ensure the people are represented Know that having a voice benefits your community Know that not all children have the rights you have and these must be valued Know what citizenship means Know what the rule of Law means Know how laws can be influenced and who is involved in administering laws</p>		
<p>Key Vocabulary to teach each session; Rights, citizen, democracy, equality, children's rights, universal, debate, parliament, Lawyer, Judge, local government, central government campaigning, views, democratic process, logical, illogical, analyse</p>		
<p>Session 1: What does citizenship mean? What the rights and responsibilities of a citizen in this country and as a member of the school community Taught Year A Being Me Lesson Plans Units 1 & 2</p>		
<p>Session 2: I make choices about my own behaviour and understand how this can impact on others locally and globally. I understand about my own behaviour because I know how rewards and consequences feel and I understand how these relate to my rights and responsibilities Taught Year A Being Me Lesson Plans Units 1 & 2</p>		
<p>Session 3: Universal rights for all children, but for many children these rights are not met Taught Year A Being Me Lesson Plans Units 1 & 2</p>		
<p>Session 4: Democracy – Learn about the four main areas that Parliament are responsible for. It is the role of parliament to check and challenge the Government and ensure it is truly representing the people. Parliament also make and change laws, to debate important issues and to check and approve government spending. Learn about wider organisations that help the Government govern. Local Government; Warrington Council; Councillors, Lord Mayor, Councils are in charge of: Areas include maintaining public buildings, parks, parking, traffic control, social care and pest control. Some areas appear to cross-over with Central Government. For example, transport -</p>		

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Central Government is responsible for overall transport policy but local government is responsible for the up-keep of roads in their area. Education - Central Government decides on education policy and the national curriculum whilst local government will allocate schools places

Taught Year A Being Me Lesson Plans Units 1 & 2

Session 5: The Rule of Law; Learn why we have laws and how they are made; A world without laws, challenges, problems. Learn who makes the laws and who are involved in administering the laws: Parliament (The group of elected people who make and change laws), the King (The person who gives royal assent to any new laws), and the police (An organised force who maintain order, preventing and detecting crimes and enforcing the law.) A judge (A person who makes decisions in a court of law). A lawyer (Someone who is qualified to advise on legal matters and represent people in court.) Learn how laws can be influenced; MP's role in parliament is to represent the views of their constituents and these views should be considered when MPs vote on new laws or changes to existing laws. Citizens can take an active part in the democratic process through a number of different means, for example: ■ Contacting their MP/local council representatives to express their views on matters they think are important. ■ Petitioning the government. ■ Campaigning for causes they believe are important. ■ Taking part in peaceful protests. You might also like to show them this short video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iM4CKYCrW7Y> how laws are made

Session 6; Debate; Learn about what a debate is and that debate as a defined structure in order for it to be considered as a debate. Work as a team, Write individual speeches before you come together, brainstorm, analyse the evidence, Argue for both sides, prepare speeches and be confident. Learn about debating rules and vocabulary; logical illogical, the structure of firstly secondly, in addition etc.