

Caring Friendships – Curriculum Overview

Statutory	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek advice from others, if needed.</p> <p>CF1</p>	<p>Who to ask for help – parents/carers /adults in school.</p>	<p>Extend to other family members they can ask for help.</p>	<p>Idea of trusted adult. This could be at home/school/doctor. Can be within family or wider circle.</p>	<p>Recognise when a friendship is making them unhappy or uncomfortable. What they can do and where to get support.</p>	<p>Understand friendship qualities and that they can be friends with people who are different to them (background/culture etc) How to manage conflict and where to seek help.</p>	<p>Psychological bullying – what does this mean? Link to control, permission and peer pressure. Where to get help.</p>	<p>What does it mean to be coercive? What does manipulate mean? Explore in the context of friendship and what to do.</p>
<p>That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.</p> <p>CF2</p>	<p>Idea of friendship and sharing</p>	<p>Turn-taking and what to do when it goes wrong.</p>	<p>Building friendships through kindness.</p>	<p>To understand that exclusion is a form of bullying. Difference and consideration for others.</p>	<p>Idea of being 'friendly', but needing to be 'close' friends. How to include new friends.</p>	<p>Feeling trapped by a friendship and unable to play with others. What happens when friendships breakdown. Idea of jealousy.</p>	<p>Realising they are free to decide who and what friendships to form. Empathy with others.</p>
<p>The characteristics of friendship, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.</p> <p>CF3</p>	<p>Idea of 'sharing' and turn-taking.</p>	<p>That friends can share interests and experiences – news. Model how to ask questions to develop shared understanding.</p>	<p>Kindness within friendships. What are the characteristics of friendship? Helping each other.</p>	<p>Extend characteristics – fairness, respect and honesty.</p>	<p>Humility, courage, generosity, integrity and volunteering.</p>	<p>Online friendships. How are they different from face-to-face? What is the difference between contacts and friends? Discuss 'likes' on social media.</p>	<p>Safety in online friendships. Link to respectful relationships. Loyalty, generosity, mutual respect, local community.</p>

<p>That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.</p> <p>CF4</p>	<p>Learning to say sorry and listen to others.</p>	<p>Recognising emotions when friendships have ups and downs. To know how this can be resolved.</p>	<p>What does 'trust' mean within a friendship? Revise cycle of conflict resolution.</p>	<p>Look at when trust is damaged. Understand that violence and fighting are never acceptable and what consequences may be. What should you do if you witness this?</p>	<p>Understand that trust is built up over time through experience.</p>	<p>Idea of communication within a friendship. Using communication rather than violence.</p>	<p>What is a good relationship? Repeat Year 5 and what they can do if they witness negative friendships.</p>
<p>How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.</p> <p>CF5</p>	<p>Understand what is meant by 'friends'. To know that they can change and they can have different friends who enjoying doing different things with them. Learning to ask to play with someone.</p>	<p>Extend Year 1 to include enjoying company, same activities and feeling of belonging.</p>	<p>Explain that friendship can be 2 or more people who care about each other. Know that they can be friends with anyone (gender). That friends are supporting of each other. They look out for each other and share problems.</p>	<p>How can you make friends? Model and practise. Understand they can have friends in different places – home, school, clubs.</p>	<p>Idea of having different friends at different times – there are no rules or limit to friendship. Can have 'best' friends, or not. How to seek help when needed.</p>	<p>Friendships should be rewarding and make us feel secure. They should be reciprocal and freely given.</p>	<p>Repeat ways of making friends at age-appropriate level. Defining benefits of friendship.</p>