GOODNESS & MERCY (adapted)

Strand	KS1 outcomes	LKS2 outcomes	UKS2 outcomes
Families and the parents who care for me			
	• Pupils can talk about the people who care for them and give them love, and the things that they do to share that care. • Pupils can talk about the ways that they might show that they enjoy being in their families. • Pupils can show that they understand that different people have different kinds of families. • Pupils can talk about what is the same across all families. • Pupils can tell you who they might go to for help if they feel unsafe or unhappy in their family.	• Pupils can explain why it is important to recognise and give respect that there are different types of family structure, (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents, multi-generational families). • Pupils can demonstrate that they recognise shared characteristics of healthy family life, (commitment, care, spending time together, being there for each other in times of difficulty etc). • Pupils can explain how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and can show that they know how to seek help or advice.	• Pupils can explain that caring relationships are a key feature of positive family life and can describe the different ways in which people care for one another. • Pupils can discuss and evaluate the different ways that they can show appreciation to those who care for them. • Pupils can explain how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and can show that they know how to seek help or advice.
Caring Friendships			
	• Pupils can describe what a good friend is like. • Pupils can talk about how someone can show kindness to someone who is a friend in a way that they will like. • Pupils can describe how to recognise if someone is lonely; can talk about ways in which people can show kindness to someone who is not their friend and	• Pupils can describe what makes a good friendship, including trust, truth, respect, loyalty, kindness, generosity and shared interests. They can explain why it is important to welcome people who others might leave out and to make efforts to understand and enjoy people who are different to them.	• Pupils can give examples of how someone can think carefully of the needs and preferences of the other person in their friendship or family and how they might make them happy and listen to their choices. • Pupils can describe what it means to have high expectations in friendships and family, and list some of the

	- try to include them in a game or activity. - Pupils can talk about what you can do if you fall out with your friend.	Pupils can talk about the ways in which friends can cope when there are fallings-out and can describe how someone can make peace again and not resort to violence.	behaviours that should never be acceptable. Pupils can order the possible reasons that people fall out from most common to least common and try to offer solutions for reconciliation for each.
Relationships and Marriage (Taught in Religious Education)			
	n/a	- Pupils can explain that marriage is a formal and legal commitment which is intended to be lifelong. - Pupils will be able to give examples of positive long-term relationships that bring joy and meaning to those involved. - Pupils can explain the benefits of strong life-long relationships: they are good for people, through relationships people have fun, they learn who they are, how to be less selfish, how to think of others and learn about forgiveness. - Pupils can explain the significance of special ceremonies and rituals of promises that mark marriage (in the Christian tradition and at least one other faith tradition or worldview).	
Respectful Relationships			

	- Pupils can describe what bullying is, the different kinds of bullying and why it is hurtful. - Pupils can talk about where to go for help if they are bullied. - Pupils can talk about why it is good to be kind to people. - Pupils can talk about how you might support someone who has been hurt because someone has been unkind to them.	- Pupils can show understanding about the different types of bullying that people can encounter. - Pupils can describe how to be safe on the internet and how to avoid cyberbullies and cyberbullying (see online relationships) - Pupils can explain what stereotyping is and how bullying can be damaging for someone. - Pupils can explain how people can keep themselves safe and ask for help when bullied. - Pupils can describe how not to be a bystander when someone else is bullied.	- Pupils can explain how people can keep themselves safe and ask for help when bullied. - Pupils can describe how not to be a bystander when someone else is bullied. - Pupils can explain what they think is the most effective way to combat bullying and explain why they think it is the most effective.
Online Relationships			
	- Pupils understand that they should always use the internet where a responsible adult can see them - Pupils know they should only play games, or use websites that their parents, or teachers, have said are okay - Pupils know that they should ask a responsible adult before doing something new online. - Pupils understand that they should only talk to people online that I have already met face-to-face. - Pupils know they should tell an adult straight away if anything worries or upsets them.	- Pupils should understand that they should keep personal details away from strangers. - Pupils should know not to meet people that they know online unless they are with a trusted adult. - Pupils should know not to click any links that they are unsure about and that they should ask a trusted adult.	- Pupils know how to keep their personal information safe. - Pupils know that meeting up with someone you only know online, even a friend of a friend, can be dangerous as this person is still a stranger. - Pupils know to think carefully before clicking on or opening something online (e.g. links, adverts, friend requests, photos) as they never know where they may lead to or if they contain viruses. - Pupils know they cannot trust everything they see online as some things can be out of date, inaccurate or not entirely true.

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			● Pupils know to tell a trusted adult if something or someone ever makes them feel upset, worried or confused. ● Pupils should remember to always be kind and respectful to others online.
Key Theology			
	● Pupils can explain that most Christians believe that God loves people, that God has always loved them as an individual and always will. ● Pupils can talk about why other people are special (and how Christians believe that they are created and loved by God). ● Pupils can talk about what the Christian belief in creation means for how people should value and protect themselves and treat other people. ● Pupils can give examples of people doing things that hurt others. They can talk about how humans often let themselves down. ● They can describe simply what the word forgiveness means and talk about fresh starts. ● Pupils can talk about why it is good to keep friends and the importance of sticking by people and supporting them unless they really hurt us.	● Pupils can explain Christian (and other faiths') beliefs in an eternal Love, that cannot be broken, that pre-existed the world and carries on after death. ● Pupils can link this to the Christian idea of the Trinity and explain what difference it will make to Christians' lives if they believe they have a relationship with this God of eternal love. ● Pupils can explain that Christians believe in the sacredness and worth of every person and can describe how that might affect how Christians regard and protect themselves and others. ● Pupils can explain the Christian belief in the Fall and talk about how all people can make mistakes and treat others badly. ●	● Pupils can explore the consequences of bad behaviour and explain the Christian ideas about repentance, forgiveness, reconciliation and peace. ● Pupils can explain what faithfulness and commitment means to family, friends, relationships and members of their community. They can explain why faithfulness is important for building security, trust and happiness, and what behaviours might endanger faithfulness.