CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 5-6	what bullying is and what it isn't. They talk about h to make friends and that it is OK to have difference might be being bullied. Key Vocabulary	Recognise ways in which they are the same as their friends and ways they are different Identify what is bullying and what isn't Understand how being bullied might feel Know ways to help a person who is being bullied Identify emotions associated with making a new friend Verbalise some of the attributes that make them unique and special rities and differences between people and that these low it might feel to be bullied and when and who to a ser from their friends. The children also talk about being lying, Bullying behaviour, Deliberate, On purpose, United the same as th	isk for help. The children talk about friendship, how ng nice to and looking after other children you

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Ages 6-7	children being bullied because they are different, t about feelings associated with bullying and how a differences without it affecting their friendship.	Understand that boys and girls can be similar in lots of ways and that is OK Understand that boys and girls can be different in lots of ways and that is OK Explain how being bullied can make someone feel Can choose to be kind to someone who is being bullied Know how to stand up for themselves when they need to Recognise that they shouldn't judge people because they are different Understand that everyone's differences make them special and unique ereotypes, that boys and girls can have differences are that this shouldn't happen and how to support a class and where to get help. They talk about similarities and	mate who is being bullied. The children talk differences and that it is OK for friends to have

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Ages 7-8		Be able to show appreciation for their families, parents and carers Use the 'Solve it together' technique to calm and resolve conflicts with friends and family Empathise with people who are bullied Employ skills to support someone who is bullied Be able to 'problem-solve' a bullying situation accessing appropriate support if necessary Be able to recognise, accept and give compliments Recognise feelings associated with receiving a compliment that they are all different and that sometimes they fall is a technique called 'solve it together.' The children revenue.			
	witness (bystander), they took about how a witness has choices and how these choices can affect the bullying that is taking place. The children also talk about using problem-solving techniques in bullying situations. They talk about name-calling and choosing not to use hurtful words. They also talk about giving and receiving compliments and the feelings associated with this. Key Vocabulary Family, Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Difference, Special, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Unkind, Feelings, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment, Unique.				

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Ages 8-9	 Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act Know there are influences that can affect how we judge a person or situation Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying Know what to do if they think bullying is, or might be taking place Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that first impressions can change 	 Try to accept people for who they are Identify influences that have made them think or feel positively/negatively about a situation Identify feelings that a bystander might feel in a bullying situation Identify reasons why a bystander might join in with bullying Revisit the 'Solve it together' technique to practise conflict and bullying scenarios Identify their own uniqueness Be comfortable with the way they look Identify when a first impression they had was right or wrong Be non-judgemental about others who are different 	 What is an assumption? Are assumptions always right? What can influence us to make an unfair judgement about someone else? Is social media always helpful? What's good/ bad about social media? What is a stereotype? What stereotypes do you see on social media, in the movies or on TV? Are stereotypes fair? Do you know any rules for staying safe with technology? What could you do if you were worried about something online or in social media e.g. cyber-bullying? Does your Jigsaw friend help you learn? What does Jigsaw Jerrie cat do in your lessons? 	
	In this Puzzle (unit) the children talk about judging people by their appearance, first impressions and what influences their thinking on what is normal. They talk about bullying, including online bullying and what to do if they suspect or know that it is taking place. They discuss the pressures of being a witness and why some people choose to join in or choose to not tell anyone about what they have seen. The children talk about their own uniqueness and what is special about themselves. They talk about first impressions and when their own first impressions of someone have changed.			
		fferent, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitu , Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Specia		

CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning		
Ages 9-10	 Know what culture means Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable Know that rumour spreading is a form of bullying on and offline Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline Know that bullying can be direct and indirect Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world 	 Identify their own culture and different cultures within their class community Identify their own attitudes about people from different faith and cultural backgrounds Identify a range of strategies for managing their own feelings in bullying situations Identify some strategies to encourage children who use bullying behaviours to make other choices Be able to support children who are being bullied Appreciate the value of happiness regardless of material wealth Develop respect for cultures different from their own 	 What is our culture? Can people with different cultures be friends? How can differences in culture cause conflict? What is racism? Why is racism unfair? What are your feelings about racism? How can bullying affect how a person feels about themselves? Is this fair? Is money more important than happiness? What can we do to help people who are less fortunate than us? Can you show me how to do a Calm me time? 		
	In this Puzzle (unit) the class explore culture and cultural differences. They link this to racism, talking about what it is and how to be aware of their own feelings towards people from different cultures. They revisit the topic of bullying and discuss rumour spreading and name-calling. The children talk about direct and indirect bullying as well as ways to encourage children to not using bullying behaviours. The class talk about happiness regardless of material wealth and respecting other people's cultures.				
	Key Vocabulary Culture, Conflict, Difference, Similarity, Belong, Culture Wheel, Racism, Colour, Race, Discrimination, Ribbon, Bullying, Rumour, Name-calling, Racist, Homophobic, Cyber bullying, Texting, Problem solving, Indirect, Direct, Happiness, Developing World, Celebration, Artefacts, Display, Presentation.				

CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning	
Ages 10-11	 Know that there are different perceptions of 'being normal' and where these might come from Know that being different could affect someone's life Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation Know that people can hold power over others individually or in a group Know why some people choose to bully others Know that people with disabilities can lead amazing lives Know that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict 	Empathise with people who are different and be aware of my own feelings towards them Identify feelings associated with being excluded Be able to recognise when someone is exerting power negatively in a relationship Use a range of strategies when involved in a bullying situation or in situations where difference is a source of conflict Identify different feelings of the bully, bullied and bystanders in a bullying scenario Be able to vocalise their thoughts and feelings about prejudice and discrimination and why it happens Appreciate people for who they are Show empathy	 What is prejudice and discrimination, can you give an example? Why is there an Equality Act in the UK? Who does it protect and why? What role does power play in a bullying situation? Who has the power and why? Why do some people choose to bully? Can difference be a source of celebration? Can you give an example? Does having Pause Points during lessons help you concentrate? How does being able to do Calm me time help you regulate your emotions? 	
	In this Puzzle (unit) the class talk about differences and similarities and that for some people, being different is hard. The children talk about bullying and how people can have power over others in a group. They talk about strategies for dealing with this as well as wider bullying issues. The class talk about people with disabilities and look at specific examples of disabled people who have amazing lives and achievements. Key Vocabulary Normal, Ability, Disability, Visual impairment, Empathy, Perception, Medication, Vision, Blind, Male, Female, Diversity, Transgender, Gender Diversity, Courage, Fairness, Rights, Responsibilities, Power, Struggle, Imbalance, Harassment, Bullying, Bullying behaviour, Direct, Indirect, Argument, Recipient, Para-Olympian, Achievement, Accolade, Perseverance, Sport, Admiration, Stamina, Celebration, Conflict.			