



# Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Being Me In My World - Ages 9-10

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within the Being Me in My World Puzzle (unit of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group and suggestions for Family Learning.

BMIMW	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning	
Ages 9-10	<ul> <li>Know how to face new challenges positively</li> <li>Understand how to set personal goals</li> <li>Understand the rights and responsibilities associated with being a citizen in the wider community and their country</li> <li>Know how an individual's behaviour can affect a group and the consequences of this</li> <li>Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community</li> <li>Understand how to contribute towards the democratic process</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be able to identify what they value most about school</li> <li>Identify hopes for the school year</li> <li>Empathy for people whose lives are different from their own</li> <li>Consider their own actions and the effect they have on themselves and others</li> <li>Be able to work as part of a group, listening and contributing effectively</li> <li>Understand why the school community benefits from a Learning Charter</li> <li>Be able to help friends make positive choices</li> <li>Know how to regulate my emotions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What makes an effective class team?</li> <li>How do all the different people in school work together so that it runs well? Does everyone have a role in school?</li> <li>Do you have choices about how to behave? How do rules, rewards and consequences help with this?</li> <li>What do you think democracy is? Can you give an example?</li> <li>What skills do you have that can help a team work well together?</li> <li>What are the Jigsaw Friends in your class called? How are the Jigsaw Friends used in your Jigsaw lessons?</li> <li>Can you tell me about Calm Me time?</li> </ul>	
	In this Puzzle (unit) the children think and talk about the year ahead, goals they could set for themselves as well as the challenges they may face. They learn and talk about their rights and responsibilities as a member of their class, school, wider community and the country they live in. The children talk about their own behaviour and its impact on a group as well as choices, rewards, consequences and the feelings associated with each. They also talk about democracy, how it benefits the school and how they can contribute towards it. They revisit the Jigsaw Charter and set up their Jigsaw Journals.  Key Vocabulary			
	Goals, Worries, Fears, Value, Welcome, Choice, Ghana, West Africa, Cocoa Plantation, Cocoa Pods, Machete, Rights, Community, Education, Wants, Needs, Maslow, Empathy, Comparison, Opportunities, Education, Choices, Behaviour, Responsibilities, Rewards, Consequences, Empathise, Learning Charter, Obstacles, Cooperation, Collaboration, Legal, Illegal, Lawful, Laws, Participation, Motivation, Democracy, Decision, Proud.			





# Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Celebrating Difference - Ages 9-10

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within the Celebrating Difference Puzzle (unit of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group and suggestions for Family Learning.

CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning	
Ages 9-10	<ul> <li>Know what culture means</li> <li>Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict</li> <li>Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable</li> <li>Know that rumour spreading is a form of bullying on and offline</li> <li>Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline</li> <li>Know that bullying can be direct and indirect</li> <li>Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify their own culture and different cultures within their class community</li> <li>Identify their own attitudes about people from different faith and cultural backgrounds</li> <li>Identify a range of strategies for managing their own feelings in bullying situations</li> <li>Identify some strategies to encourage children who use bullying behaviours to make other choices</li> <li>Be able to support children who are being bullied</li> <li>Appreciate the value of happiness regardless of material wealth</li> <li>Develop respect for cultures different from their own</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is our culture?</li> <li>Can people with different cultures be friends?</li> <li>How can differences in culture cause conflict?</li> <li>What is racism?</li> <li>Why is racism unfair?</li> <li>What are your feelings about racism?</li> <li>How can bullying affect how a person feels about themselves? Is this fair?</li> <li>Is money more important than happiness?</li> <li>What can we do to help people who are less fortunate than us?</li> <li>Can you show me how to do a Calm me time?</li> </ul>	
	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.			





# Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Dreams & Goals - Ages 9-10

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within the Dreams and Goals Puzzle (unit of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group and suggestions for Family Learning.

DG	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 9-10	<ul> <li>Know that they will need money to help them to achieve some of their dreams</li> <li>Know about a range of jobs that are carried out by people I know</li> <li>Know that different jobs pay more money than others</li> <li>Know the types of job they might like to do when they are older</li> <li>Know that young people from different cultures may have different dreams and goals</li> <li>Know that communicating with someone from a different culture means that they can learn from them and vice versa</li> <li>Know ways that they can support young people in their own culture and abroad</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Verbalise what they would like their life to be like when they are grown up</li> <li>Appreciate the contributions made by people in different jobs</li> <li>Appreciate the opportunities learning and education can give them</li> <li>Reflect on the differences between their own learning goals and those of someone from a different culture</li> <li>Appreciate the differences between themselves and someone from a different culture</li> <li>Understand why they are motivated to make a positive contribution to supporting others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What are your dreams and goals?</li> <li>Why might you need money to help you achieve your dreams and goals?</li> <li>What jobs are you interested in doing when you are a grown-up?</li> <li>How much do each of these jobs pay?</li> <li>Tell me about the hopes and dreams of someone from a different culture? What are the similarities and differences form your own?</li> <li>Shall I share with you what my dreams and goals were when I was at school?</li> <li>What are the differences and similarities between you and someone from a different culture?</li> <li>How does Jigsaw Jerrie Cat help you pause and reflect?</li> <li>Does Calm Me time have a positive effect on you?</li> </ul>
	In this Puzzle the class talk about their dreams and goals and how they might need money to help them achieve them. They look at jobs that people they know do, they look at the fact that some jobs pay more money than others and reflect on what types of jobs they might like to do when they are older. The children look as the similarities and differences between themselves (and their dreams and goals) and someone from a different culture.		
	Key Vocabulary  Dream, Hope, Goal, Feeling, Achievement, Money, Grown Up, Adult, Lifestyle, Job, Career, Profession, Money, Salary, Contribution, Society, Determination, Perseverance, Motivation, Aspiration, Culture, Country, Sponsorship, Communication, Support, Rallying, Team Work, Cooperation, Difference.		





# Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Healthy Me - Ages 9-10

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within the Healthy Me Puzzle (unit of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group and suggestions for Family Learning.

НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 9-10	with alcohol misuse. They are taught a range of baservices when needed. The children look at how be disorders and people's relationships with food and <b>Key Vocabulary</b> Choices, Healthy behaviour, Unhealthy behaviour,	<ul> <li>Can make informed decisions about whether or not they choose to smoke when they are older</li> <li>Can make informed decisions about whether they choose to drink alcohol when they are older</li> <li>Recognise strategies for resisting pressure</li> <li>Can identify ways to keep themselves calm in an emergency</li> <li>Can reflect on their own body image and know how important it is that this is positive</li> <li>Accept and respect themselves for who they are</li> <li>Respect and value their own bodies</li> <li>Be motivated to keep themselves healthy and happy</li> <li>moking and how this affects the lungs, liver and heart is emergency procedures (including the recovery poody types are portrayed in the media, social media are dhow this can be linked to negative body image presty, Altered, Self-respect, Comparison, Eating problem</li> </ul>	position) and learn how to contact the emergency and celebrity culture. They also talk about eating sources.  Gency, Procedure, Recovery position, Calm, Level-





# Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Relationships - Ages 9-10

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within the Relationships Puzzle (unit of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group and suggestions for Family Learning.

Ages 9-10	IZ di i Più i I		Questions for Family Learning
	health can be damaged by excessive comparison upon a variety of positive and negative online/ soc age-appropriateness. Within these lessons, childright pressure and influences are revisited with a focus uncomfortable or unsafe. Children are taught about	<ul> <li>Can suggest strategies for building selfesteem of themselves and others</li> <li>Can identify when an online community / social media group feels risky, uncomfortable, or unsafe</li> <li>Can suggest strategies for staying safe online/ social media</li> <li>Can say how to report unsafe online / social network activity</li> <li>Can identify when an online game is safe or unsafe</li> <li>Can suggest ways to monitor and reduce screen time</li> <li>Can suggest strategies for managing unhelpful pressures online or in social networks</li> <li>and ways this can be boosted. This is important in a with others. This leads onto a series of lessons that it is media contexts including gaming and social netwern are taught the SMARRT internet safety rules and on the physical and emotional aspects of identifying of the grooming and how people online can pretend to be use. Screen time is also discussed and children find we are taught the salso discu</li></ul>	allow the children to investigate and reflect vorking. They learn about age -limits and also they apply these in different situations. Risk, when something online or in social media feels whoever they want. Rights, responsibilities and





# Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Changing Me - Ages 9-10

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СМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 9-10	Know what perception means and that perceptions can be right or wrong	Can celebrate what they like about their own and others' self- image and body-image     Can suggest ways to boost self-esteem of self and others	Can you tell me how you feel about yourself? What can people do if they don't feel great about themselves? Can I share with you how Isee you and how I care about you?
	In this Puzzle the children revisit self-esteem and self/body-image. They learn that we all have perceptions about ourselves and others, and these may be right or wrong. They also reflect on how social media and the media can promote unhelpful comparison and how to manage this.		
	Key Vocabulary Body-image, Self-image, Characteristics, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self-esteem, Affirmation, Comparison		