TRINITY ST PETER'S CE PRIMARY SCHOOL

Y5 CURRICULUM 2025/2026

TERM	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reading A full breakdown of Y5 Reading objectives can be found here. Note: an additional 15 minutes of independent reading takes place daily and there is a whole class read at the end of each day.	Focus text: 'Good Night Stories for Rebel Girls' by Eleni Favilli and Francesca Cavallo Genres: Biography Reading focuses: • Draw inferences (inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions) and justify with evidence. • Make comparisons within and across books.	Focus text: 'Hansel and Gretel' by Neil Gaiman and Lorenzo Mattotti Genres: Fiction: traditional tale Reading focuses: • Evaluate authors' language choice, including figurative language • Identify and discuss themes and conventions • Summarise main the main ideas from more than one paragraph	Focus text: 'Odd and the Frost Giants' by Neil Gaiman Genres: Fiction: myths & legends Reading focuses: • Draw inferences (inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions) and justify with evidence. • Make comparisons within and across books.	Focus text: 'Exploring Space' by The Literacy Company Genres: Information, film Reading focuses: • Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. • Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details. • Distinguish between fact and opinion	Focus text: 'Pollution: a look behind the scenes' by The Literacy Company Genres: Persuasion/Information Reading focuses: • Draw inferences (inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions); justify with evidence. • Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.	Focus text: 'African Tales: A Barefoot Collection' by Gcina Mhlophe & Rachel Griffin Genres: Information Reading focuses: • Draw inferences (inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions); justify with evidence. • Evaluate authors' language choice, including figurative language. • Identify and discuss themes and conventions.

	Focus text:	Focus text:	Focus text:	Focus text:	Focus text:	Focus text:
Writing A full breakdown of Y5 Writing objectives can be	'Queen of the Falls' by Chris Van Allsburg	'The Lost Happy Endings' by by Carol Ann Duffy and Jane Ray	'Arthur and the Golden Rope' by Joe Todd-Stanton	'The Darkest Dark' by Chris Hadfield	'The Paperbag Prince' by Colin Thompson	'The Hunter' By Paul Geraghty
found <u>here</u> .	Writing outcome: Recount - Diary	Writing outcome: Fiction – Traditional tale	Writing outcome: Fiction - Myth	Writing outcome: Recount - Biography	Writing outcome: Persuasive / Information Poster (hybrid text)	Writing outcome: Fiction: Adventure Story
	Writing focuses:	Writing focuses:	Writing focuses:	Writing focuses:	Writing focuses:	Writing focuses:
	 Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions. Use adverbs and fronted adverbials. Use rhetorical questions to engage reader. Use consistent 1st person. Write in consistent tense. Organise paragraphs around a theme. 	 Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Describe settings, characters and atmosphere. Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length, figurative language Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis. 	 Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun. Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials. Use dialogue to move action forward. Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis. Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing. 	 Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Use thematic language specific to the subject. Use formal language appropriately. Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials and tense choices. Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently. Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing. Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions. 	 Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility. Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph. Choose the appropriate register. Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (recap). Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary. Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing. Use persuasive language: quotes and rhetorical questions. 	 Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun. Adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility. Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion across paragraphs. Link ideas using tense choices. Powerful, evocative language for settings and characters. Combine action, dialogue and description. Develop and keep characters consistent through description.

Handwriting A full breakdown of Y5 Handwriting objectives can be found <u>here.</u>		deciding whether	or not to join specific le	ently and with increasin tters choosing the writin hape of a letter to use w	ng implement that is best suited	l for a task.
Mathematics A full breakdown of Y5 Mathematics objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	Number: Place Value Number: Addition and Subtraction Statistics	Number: Multiplication and Division Measurement: Perimeter and Area	Number: Multiplication and Division Number: Fractions	Number: Decimals and Percentages Statistics	Number: Decimals Geometry: Properties of Shape Geometry: Position and Direction	Measurement: Converting Units Measurement: Volume
Religious Education	How and why do Christians read the Bible?	Christmas: the Gospels of Matthew & Luke Christmas: around the world	Jesus: the Teacher	Why do Christians believe that Easter is a celebration of victory? Pentecost: what happened next?	Exploring the lives of significant women in the Old Testament	Exploring Loss, Death & Christian Hope Daniel: did he make the right choice?
Science	Earth and Space	Materials	Living things and their Habitats	Super Science Experiments	Animals including Humans	Forces and Magnets
A full breakdown of Y5 Science objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	During this unit of work, children will learn that the Earth is part of the solar system and that the Sun is at the centre of that system. They will learn the names of the other planets (based on their distance from the Sun) and be able to describe the movement of Earth (and other planets)	During this unit of work, children will consolidate previous learning by revisiting the properties of solids, liquids and gases; learn to describe the properties of materials using scientific language; investigate which materials make the best thermal insulators; and	During this unit of work, children will learn the seven life processes that distinguish living from non-living things. They will consolidate and extend previous learning on the life cycles of plants and animals, comparing and describing differences in the	Inspirational Scientists British Science Week	During this unit of work, children will learn about the different stages of the human life cycle. They will discuss a simple timeline first before going into more depth about what happens in the womb, during puberty and when you are older.	During this unit of work, children will consolidate and extend their knowledge of forces by naming individual forces (e.g. gravity, friction, up thrust). They will extend their knowledge of frictional forces (air resistance and water resistance) and plan fair test investigations to discover which shoe has the greatest friction and which shapes offer the most water resistance. They will learn how forces can be helpful

	in relation to the Sun. Children will discover why there is day and night on Earth and relate this to time. They will plan an investigation to answer the question - what happens to the Sun during the daytime? Children will also gain an understanding of the phases of the Moon and be able to describe the Moon's movement in relation to the Earth.	which materials are magnetic. Children will be introduced to key scientific vocabulary to describe the properties of materials (e.g. soluble and insoluble) and investigate how to separate materials using these properties. They will be able to name separation methods (filtering, sieving, evaporation, magnets) and decide on the most efficient method for separating a mixture of materials. They will be able to describe change as reversible or irreversible.	life cycles of mammals, amphibians, reptiles, birds and insects. They will learn how animals and plants reproduce; comparing differences and similarities between five different animal groups.			and unhelpful in various scenarios and identify the forces involved in each scenario. They will learn what a mechanism is and how pulleys, levers and gears are used to allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
	Drawing: I	Need Space		nd Mixed Media:	Craft and des	ign: Architecture
Art & Design A full breakdown of KS2 Art & Design objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	of imagery. - Understand a decision maki processes - Develop draw through printr - Test and deve using sketch - Apply underst	ing in creative m ideas naking. elop ideas	developed Combine mat - identify the fe - Develop idea outcome by e with materials techniques.	experimenting s and dge and skills to	 hand observation. Use basic shapes to form the composition proportions. Notice small details drawing by observir Select a section of to an interesting comp patterns, lines and to an interesting comp patterns. 	heir drawing that creates osition, with a variety of exture. edback to others about

Computing	YouTuber	My Online Life	STEM Challenges	Making AR Games	Video Game Music Composer	News Reporter and Podcaster
A full breakdown of KS2 Computing objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	Programme Focus: Book Creator, iMovie, QR Code Reader	Programme Focus: Book Creator	Programme Focus: Book Creator, Microsoft Word, Microsoft Powerpoint, iBooks Author, Seesaw	Programme Focus: Book Creator, Quiver, plickers, HPReveal, QR Code Reader	Programme Focus: Music Maker Jam, Garage Band, Seesaw, www.audiotool.com	Programme Focus: Book Creator, Garage Band, Anchor
	• The children will learn about what being a "YouTuber" means; the positives and negatives ; safety tips and they will create their own video blog (vlog).	• The children will explore the objectives as set out by UKCCIS 'Education for a Connected World Framework'.	• In a series of creative STEM challenges, the children will tackle code, maths, art, DT and lots of problem solving.	• The children will be introduced to the world of Augmented Reality (AR). They will then be set the task of designing and creating game that uses AR.	• The children will learn about audio recording and will write and record their own songs.	• The children will produce their own podcasts to publish online.
Design & Technology	Electrical Syst	tems: Doodlers	Mechanical Systems: Making a Pop-Up Book		Cooking and Nutrition: N	What could be healthier?
A full breakdown of KS2 Design & Technology objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	 electrical products Investigate an exidetermine the fac product's form an Put findings from to develop an imp 	isting product to tors that affect the d function. research into practice proved product. for another individual	 Design a pop-up book Follow my design brief to make my pop up book Use layers and spacers to cover the working of mechanisms Create a high-quality product suitable for a target user 		 Understand where food c Understand the term 'hea Adapt a traditional recipe Complete a food product 	lthy'
Geography	What is life like in South America?		Is Scandinavia worth exploring?		How does Japan differ	to the United Kingdom?
A full breakdown of KS2 Geography	Local Links: Mer	seyside beaches			Local Links: Liverpool	docks and Osaka docks
objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	 Find out about the of South America. 	location and countries		 Locate Scandinavia's countries and major cities on a world map. 		world.

	 Find out about the climate in South America. Find out about the major mountain ranges of South America. Find out about the human geography of Rio de Janeiro and compare with Liverpool. Find out about trade and industry in Rio de Janeiro and compare it with Liverpool. Carry out an in-depth study of Rio de Janeiro (Copacabana Beach and compare with Liverpool (Formby/Ainsdale Beach etc). 	 Explore the climate and weather of Scandinavia. Explore the physical features of Scandinavia. Explore some aspects of the human geography of Scandinavia. Be able to compare and contrast Formby with a town in Denmark/Norway/Sweden. Be able to plan a tourist visit to the above Scandinavian destination. 	 Use latitude and longitude to describe the position of Japan, and other countries on a map. Learn about how earthquakes occur and the impact they have on a location. Identify the physical geography of Osaka and compare with Liverpool. Explore the human geography of Osaka and compare with Liverpool. Compare the life of a Japanese school child with a Trinity St. Peter's school child.
History A full breakdown of KS2 History objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	 Why should we remember the Maya? To speculate and make deductions from a range of visual clues. To appreciate the range of Mayan achievement. To consider how they were one of the most sophisticated societies of their age. To consider how the Maya were able to grow so strong in relation to the jungle terrain where they lived. To explore what life was like at the height of the Mayan civilization. To discover how we can possibly know what it was like there 1,000 years ago. To explain why human sacrifice was practised in such a 'civilised' civilisation. To understand that Mayan civilization was in decline at time of Saxon control in Britain. 	 How have the Ancient Greeks influenced us today? To discover how we can possibly know so much about the Ancient Greeks who lived over 2,500 years ago. To uncover what we can work out about everyday life in Ancient Athens from the pottery evidence that remains. To explore why Athens was able to be so strong at this time. To focus on what was so special about life in 5th Century BC Athens that makes us study it. To investigate what we can tell about the Ancient Greeks from their interest in the theatre and festivals like the Olympics. To connect the ways that the Ancient Greeks have influenced our lives today. 	 Were the Victorian times a 'Dark Age' or a 'Golden Age'? To consider the main changes that took place in Formby during this time. To compare and contrast town life to life in the countryside at this time (using Formby/Liverpool as the main example). To consider the main changes in transport within Formby and whether everyone benefitted. To understand that compulsory education came with the Victorians. To make deductions from photographs and other sources about characteristic features of Victorian society, particularly within Formby and the local area. To consider whether the Victorian times were a Dark Age or a Golden Age.

Modern Foreign Languages (Spanish) A full breakdown of KS2 Modern Foreign Languages (Spanish) objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	Phonetics 3 & Do you have a pet? • Know the nouns and indefinite articles for 8 common pets. • Ask somebody if they have a pet and give an answer back. • Say in Spanish what pet we have/do not have and give our pet's name. • Start to use the simple connectives y (and) and pero (but) to make more complex and interesting sentences.	What is the date? • Recognise and recall the 12 months of the year in Spanish. • Ask what the date is and say the date in Spanish. • Ask somebody when their birthday is and say when their own birthday is in Spanish.	The Weather • Recognise and recall the 9 weather expressions in Spanish from memory. • Ask what the weather is today and give a reply in Spanish. • Describe the weather in Spain, in Spanish using a weather map with symbols.	Clothes Recognise and recall from memory 21 items of clothing. Explore the regular 'ar' whole verb present tense conjugation of the verb LLEVAR to describe what you and possibly somebody else is wearing. Revisit the use of the possessive adjective 'my' in Spanish and describe clothes in terms of colour. 	Habitats Say and write the key elements that animals and plants need to survive. Name the 5 most common types of habitats. Name an animal and a plant that live and grow in each type of habitat. 	Olympics • Understand the key facts of the ancient and modern Olympics recounted in Spanish. • Learn 10 nouns and articles for common Olympic sports. • Explore the full present tense conjugation of the high frequency verb PRACTICAR. • Look at the adjectival changes involved when you describe a male Olympian or female Olympian.
Music A full breakdown of KS2 Music objectives can be found <u>here.</u>	 Pupils listen to a range of musical rhythms with focus, and can internalise and remember specific patterns. Pupils understand the importance of posture when playing an 	 Clarinet Pupils listen to a range of musical rhythms with focus, and can internalise and remember specific patterns. Pupils understand the importance of posture when playing an 	 Clarinet Pupils listen to a range of musical rhythms with focus, and can internalise and remember specific patterns. Pupils understand the importance of posture when playing an 	Rock and Roll - In this unit pupils explore the genre of rock and roll music through singing, instrumental playing on tuned percussion, composition and improvisation, and listening and appraising.	 Brass Pupils listen to a range of musical rhythms with focus and can internalise and remember specific patterns. Pupils understand the importance of posture when playing an instrument and sit appropriately. Pupils can assemble their instrument and 	 Brass Pupils listen to a range of musical rhythms with focus and can internalise and remember specific patterns. Pupils understand the importance of posture when playing an instrument and sit appropriately. Pupils can assemble their instrument and

instrument and	instrument and	instrument and	- Pupils learn	hold it with their hands	hold it with their hands
sit	sit appropriately.	sit	about the	in the correct position.	in the correct position.
appropriately.	- Pupils can	appropriately.	different	- Pupils can blow their	- Pupils can blow their
- Pupils can	assemble their	- Pupils can	instruments that	instruments using the	instruments using the
assemble their	clarinet and hold	assemble their	typically play in	correct lip and mouth	correct lip and mouth
clarinet and	it with their	clarinet and	a rock and roll	placement(embouchure)	placement(embouchure)
hold it with their	hands in the	hold it with their	band and their	with control and	with control and
hands in the	correct position.	hands in the	role within the	produce a pleasing	produce a pleasing
correct position.	- Pupils can blow	correct position.	band; exploring	sound.	sound.
- Pupils can blow	their	- Pupils can blow	lead and	- Pupils learn notes C-A	- Pupils learn notes C-A
their	instruments	their	backing vocals,	and play a variety of	and play a variety of
instruments	using correct lip	instruments	chords, lead	pieces using these	pieces using these
using correct lip	and teeth	using correct lip	guitar and bass	notes.	notes.
and teeth	placement	and teeth	guitar.	- Pupils begin to read the	- Pupils begin to read the
placement	(embouchure),	placement	- Pupils	musical notation and	musical notation and
(embouchure),	with control to	(embouchure),	consolidate their	rhythms, identifying	rhythms, identifying
with control to	produce a	with control to	learning on	notes on the stave.	notes on the stave.
produce a	pleasing sound.	produce a	rhythm and pitch	 Pupils are introduced to 	 Pupils are introduced to
pleasing sound.	- Pupils learn	pleasing sound.	notation.	musical parameters and	musical parameters and
- Pupils learn	notes C-A and	- Pupils learn	notation.	language,	language,
notes C-A and	play a variety of	notes C-A and		understanding how	understanding how
play a variety of	pieces using	play a variety of		these change the music,	these change the music,
pieces using	these notes.	pieces using		and apply these when	and apply these when
these notes.	- Pupils begin to	these notes.		playing pieces.	playing pieces.
- Pupils begin to	read the musical	- Pupils begin to		playing pieces.	playing pieces.
read the	notation and	read the			
musical notation	rhythms,	musical notation			
and rhythms,	identifying notes	and rhythms,			
identifying notes	on the stave.	identifying notes			
on the stave.	- Pupils are	on the stave.			
- Pupils are	introduced to	- Pupils are			
introduced to	musical	introduced to			
musical	parameters and	musical			
parameters and	language,	parameters and			
language,	understanding	language,			
understanding	how these	understanding			
how these	change the	how these			
change the	music, and	change the			
music, and	apply these	music, and			
apply these	when playing	apply these			
when playing	their pieces.	when playing			
their pieces	their pieces.	their pieces.			
their pieces		their pieces.			

Physical	ΟΑΑ	Athletics	Swimming	Dodgeball	Hockey	Tri-Golf
Education A full breakdown of KS2 Physical Education (PE) objectives can be found here,	 Pupils develop teamwork skills through completion of a number of challenges. Pupils work individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups to solve problems. They are encouraged to be inclusive of others, share ideas to create strategies and plans to produce the best solution to a challenge. Pupils are also given the opportunity to lead groups and utilise negotiation skills. Pupils learn to orientate and navigate using a map. 	 Pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, height, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others. 	 Pupils focus on swimming more fluently and with increased confidence and control. Pupils work to improve their swimming strokes, learn personal survival techniques and how to stay safe around water. Pupils have to keep afloat and propel themselves through the water. Pupils are given the opportunity to be creative, designing their own personal survival course and creating a synchronised swimming sequence. Pupils take part in team games, collaborating and communicating with others. 	 Pupils will improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. They also learn how to select and apply tactics to the game to outwit their opponent. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules. Pupils learn officiating skills when refereeing games and are given opportunities to evaluate and suggest improvements to their own and others' performances. 	 Pupils will improve their defending and attacking skills playing even-sided games. They will start to show control and fluency in dribbling, sending and receiving a ball in a small game situation and under some pressure. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use tactics and collaborate with others to outwit their opposition. Pupils will comment on their own and other's performances and suggest ways to improve. They will also recognise the importance of fair play and honesty while self managing games. Pupils develop the range and quality of striking and fielding skills and their understanding of cricket. They learn how to play the different roles of bowler, wicket keeper, fielder and batter. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, 	 Pupils will develop skills and apply them to striking, chipping, putting and playing a short and long game. They will develop their coordination, accuracy and control of movements. They will be confident in selecting the appropriate shot for the situation. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strengths. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work on their own and others, taking turns and sharing ideas. Pupils will be creative in designing their own course. Kinball In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others and will develop confidence to achieve their best. They will understand the importance of abiding by

Fitness	Swimming	Netball	Gymnastics	strategies and tactics to	rules to keep themselves &
 Pupils will take part in a range of fitness challenges to test and record their scores. They will learn different components of fitness including speed, stamina, strength, coordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas in which they make the most improvement using the scores they have collected. 	 Pupils focus on swimming more fluently and with increased confidence and control. Pupils work to improve their swimming strokes, learn personal survival techniques and how to stay safe around water. Pupils have to keep afloat and propel themselves through the water. Pupils are given the opportunity to be creative, designing their own personal survival course and creating a synchronised swimming sequence. Pupils take part in team games, collaborating and communicating with others. 	 Pupils will develop defending and attacking play during even-sided 5- a-side netball. Pupils will learn to use a range of different passes to keep possession and attack towards a goal. • Pupils will be encouraged to work collaboratively to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They will start to show control and fluency when passing, receiving and shooting the ball. They will learn key rules of the game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction. Pupils also develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self managing games. 	 Pupils create longer sequences individually, with a partner and a small group. They learn a wider range of actions such as inverted movements to include cartwheels and handstands. They explore partner relationships such as canon and synchronisation and matching and mirroring. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In Gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions. 	outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run between wickets to score runs. • Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against. Dance • Pupils learn different styles of dance, working individually, as a pair and in small groups. • In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. As they work, they develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of different dances. • Pupils will be provided with the opportunity to create and perform their work. • They will be asked to provide feedback using the correct dance terminology and will be able to use this feedback to improve their work.	others safe. • Pupils will develop character and control through engaging with coping strategies when exposed to competition and will be given the opportunity to take on the role of referee. Rounders • Pupils develop the quality and consistency of their fielding skills and understanding of when to use them such as throwing underarm and overarm, catching and retrieving a ball. • They learn how to play the different roles of bowler, backstop, fielder and batter and to apply tactics in these positions. • In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. • Pupils work with a partner and group to organise and self-manage their own games. • Pupils play with honesty and fair play when playing competitively.

					• Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.	
PSHE	Being in My World	Celebrating Differences	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Changing Me	Relationships
	 Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating 	 Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict Racism Rumours and name-calling Types of bullying Material wealth and happiness Enjoying and respecting other cultures 	 Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation 	 Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and antisocial behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour 	 Self- and body image Influence of online and media on body image Puberty for girls Puberty for boys Conception (including IVF) Growing responsibility Coping with change Preparing for transition RSE Week Coverage Recognise and discuss pressure from the media to look a certain way and understand that celebrity images are not always reflective of society. Understand physical and emotional changes they will experience during puberty. Understand what to expect as they begin their menstrual cycle (girls only). 	 Self-recognition and self-worth Building self-esteem Safer online communities Rights and responsibilities online Online gaming and gambling Reducing screen time Dangers of online grooming SMARRT internet safety rules
Global Citizenship	Roald Dahl Day European	TSP's Celebration of Kindness Week	Holocaust Memorial Day	National Careers Week	Earth Day	World Environment Day
Events	Languages Day	(World Kindness Day)	National Storytelling Week	World Book Day	Local and Community History Month	Healthy Eating Week My Money Week
	International Walk to School Month	Anti-Bullying/ Behaviour Awareness Week	Safer Internet Day	International Women's Day	World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day (Red Cross Week)	National School Sport Week

Hello Yellow (Mental Health) Hate Crime Awareness Week	Remembrance Sunday Children In Need	Chinese New Year Fairtrade Fortnight Climate Coalition Day	Brain Awareness Week British Science Week	International Day against Homophobia and Transphobia	
Black History Month	Road Safety Week	Day	Comic Relief /Sport Relief		
	Human Rights' Day				