CIOS PSHE Curriculum Module Five Teaching the Curriculum in Your School





Aims for today

To provide a robust framework to support teachers to implement the CIOS PSHE Curriculum in their school.





Learning Outcomes

By the end of the training participants will;

- be able to describe different teaching structures and timetabling effective for PSHE
- be able to plan, structure and deliver an effective PSHE lesson
- have a basic framework to involve children and young people in setting the content of the PSHE curriculum
- have additional tools to help create a safe learning environment for pupils





Module Plan

Module 5A

- Teaching model and timetabling
- Structure of a good PSHE lesson
- Summary of the pedagogical approach
- Involving young people in the PSHE curriculum
- Evaluating learning in PSHE

Module 5B

- Creating a safe learning environment
- Pupil teacher relationships and managing behavior in PSHE





Reviewing and Developing Your PSHE Curriculum





Implementing the PSHE curriculum







About the pedagogical approach to the curriculum

In general, what we know about how children are best taught applies to teaching PSHE

Teaching should

- clearly explain the knowledge and concepts needed
- provide adequate opportunities for pupils to practice and apply knowledge and concepts so that they are embedded in the long term memory and build towards a coherent understanding of the topic





Pedagogy

Identify essential concepts for each topic Create a safe learning environment **Sequencing lessons Build on prior knowledge** Address any misconceptions and teach to prevent them Utilise exposition, repetition, 'scaffolding', practice and critical thinking Powerful content and resources which align to approach





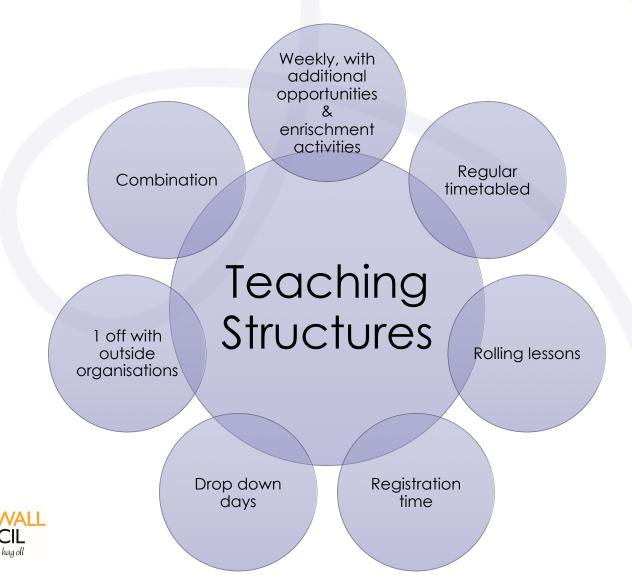
Teaching PHSE Content Structure and Approach



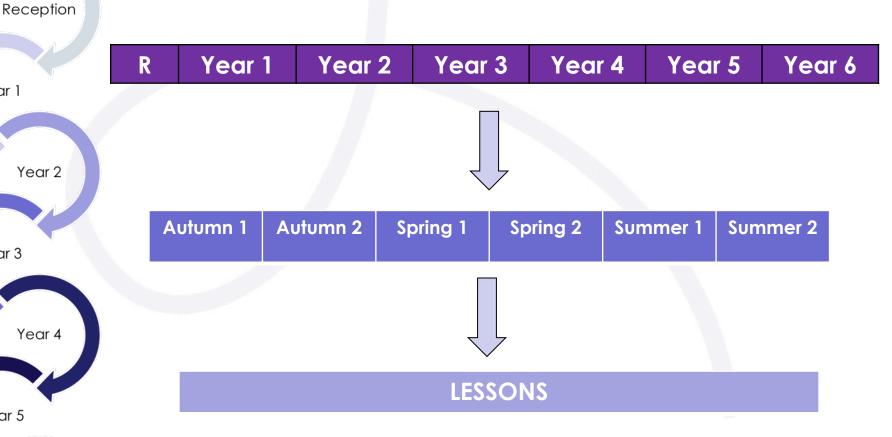


Structures for Teaching PSHE

brook



Spiral curriculum





Year 1

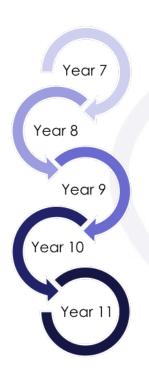
Year 3

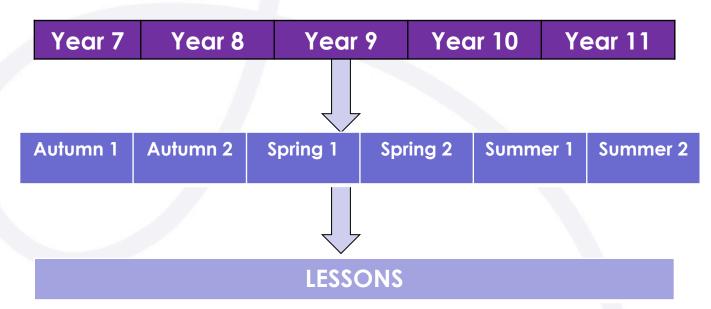
Year 5

Year 6



Spiral curriculum









Structure of a PSHE lesson

1. INTRODUCTION	Introduce the topic, highlight the importance and relevance of the topic and how young people may relate to it, linking it to prior learning and what's to come
2. LEARNING OUTCOMES	Set clear learning outcomes and explain them briefly and in simple easy to understand language
3. GROUP AGREEMENT	Create or refresh your learning agreement to ensure a safe space for the topic
4. WARM UP	To break the ice, introduce the topic, understand existing/prior knowledge and engage young people
5. MAIN ACTIVITY	Engaging activity to achieve learning outcomes, Exposition, consolidation, scaffolding critical thinking
6. IDENTIFY AND ASSESS LEARNING	Enable you and young people to identify and assess learning
7. FOLLOW UP	Safeguarding issues, need for additional support and further lessons

Assessment of learning

- There are the same expectations on the quality of pupils work as is other subjects
- There are no formal examined assessment for these subjects, however tests, written assignments or self evaluations can capture progress and help identify where pupils need extra support or intervention.
- Reporting to parents may reference topics covered and the approach, attitude and confidence of the pupil in lessons





Assessment of learning

- Questioning and assessment in class has two functions:
- The act of remembering and applying to new situations helps to embed and secure knowledge and concepts in pupils' long term memories (definition of learning is a 'change in the long term memory')
- Their answers to questions shapes teachers' planning in that lesson and in short and medium term, as it reveals how much is being understood and what needs re-teaching
- While quizzes and knowledge checks may be useful feedback and identify what knowledge has been securely retained by pupils, emphasis in this subject is on quality provision
- Reporting to parents may reference topics covered and the approach, attitude and confidence of the pupil in lessons





Involving young people

- In lessons
- Surveys
- School councils
- Suggestion/ Q and A boxes
- Focus groups

How will you analyse and act on what young people say?





Key Messages

- Whatever teaching structure and timetabling you have in your school put in place a spiral curriculum which lays the foundation for future learning and builds on prior learning
- Take a stage as well as age approach to the content
- Consult young people to increase engagement and identify what is most relevant
- Remember to teach to meet the wide variety of needs if children and young people





Module 5a Teaching PSHE Structure and Pedagogy

Early Career Framework

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7737 05/Early-Career_Framework.pdf

SEF Monitoring and Evaluating RSE the basics

https://www.sexeducationforum.org.uk/sites/default/files/field/attachment/monitoring%2C%20evaluating%20and%20assessing%20RSE%20-%20the%20basics.pdf

PSHE EDUCATION and Young People's Voices

https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/pshe-education-and-young-people's-voices-0



