

## PSHE Year 4 (Autumn 2 and revisited in Summer 2 during RSE) Consent

**Prior Learning:** In Year 3 children learnt about boundaries, gut feelings and trusted adults.

We cover consent within the 'Relationships' concept' of PSHE Education in every year group. The key learning — about respecting the rights of others, communication, negotiation and considering the freedom and capacity of others to make choices — is crucial in a range of situations young people will encounter throughout their lives. Consent education plays an essential part in preventing and addressing harassment and relationship abuse. Learning about consent will be revisited during RSE sessions.

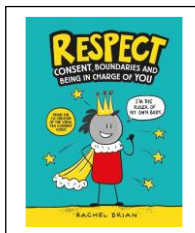
### **What is consent?**

Consent is agreement that is given willingly and freely without exploitation, threat or fear, and by a person who has the capacity to give their agreement.

### **1. TWAL: To further understand and explore the concept of consent**

Do the children remember what consent means? Discuss what it means to agree to something and the opposite to disagree. There are 2 parts to consent- practise telling people how you feel and practise listening to others. Drama activity – children work in pairs as ASKER CONSENTER using scenarios and responses.

Explore what power means. Using power can be physical, like a push or a shove, or it can be verbal such as threats and blackmail. Explore consent linked to further scenarios revisiting boundaries in relation to scenarios such as tickling. Reiterate about the right to change our minds.



- Everyone's boundaries are different so it is important to find out what someone consents to.
- Listen and look for clear consent- if you're not sure it's a no.
- Using power to get someone to agree is not consent
- It's O.K to change your mind- even if someone gets upset- you still get to decide.



### **2. TWAL: To know what makes a relationship healthy or unhealthy.**

- Explore what relationship means (a connection with someone) and explore different types of relationships. Healthy relationships- Focus on the feelings of being safe and respected, and happy and excited. Discussion: if you fall out every now and then, does that mean the relationship is not healthy? Explore warning signs of an unhealthy relationship. Reflect on ourselves and how well we respect other people's boundaries. How to get help if we feel unsupported in our relationships with family or friends. How do we help others who may need it?



- Healthy relationships make us feel happy, safe and respected.
- There are difficult moments in all relationships but you can work through them by respecting each other's boundaries.
- Secrecy, isolation, inappropriate actions and threats/controlling behaviour are warning signs of an unhealthy relationship
- When an adult is inappropriate with a child, it is always the adult's fault. Know where/ how to get help.

### **Words we will know!**

