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| **Key Vocabulary** |
| **Recognise** | To identify and acknowledge | Support | To help and assist |
| **Manage** | To take control | Commit | To make a promise |
| **Peers** | People of the same age | Committed | dedicated |
| **Peer Pressure / Peer Influence** | feeling like you have to do something because people around you want you to or expect you to | Commitment | To have made a promise of dedication |
| **Approval** | To be seen as good | Fidelity | Loyalty and faithfulness |
| **Consent / Permission** | To say “yes”; to give permission means to allow something | Trust | A firm belief in the reliability, truth, or ability of someone or something |
| **Friendships** | Trust, fun, affection, spending time together, shared interests | Lifelong | To last your whole life |
| **Online** | Using a computer to connect to the internet/ WWW | Family Structure | How a family is made up - the different people within a family |
| **Love** | A deep feeling of affection | Stability | Firm, unchanging |
| **Relationships** | The way people or things are connected |  |  |



**Recognising Peer Influence**

* What is peer pressure?
* How can we identify peer pressure?
* What can peer pressure or peer influence look like?
* Why might peers try to pressure us to do something?
* What types of things might peers try to persuade us to do?

Families and Friendships – Year 5 / 6

**Understanding Consent**

* What does consent mean?
* When have we seen or read the word consent?
* Consent is important because it means *you* give *your* permission about something which directly affects *you*!
* For some things, your adults are the people who have to give consent for you, like going on a school trip or having your ears pierced.
* Why might peers try to influence us?
* What does peer influence look like?
* Is it worth it?
* What might be the consequences of giving in to peer influence?
* Is peer influence good or bad? Can we identify examples of each?
* Let’s role play being strong in the face of peers trying to influence us to do something we *know* we shouldn’t do!

**Managing Peer Influence**

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* A relationship means that people or things are connected to each other, like people or ideas (we can say there is a relationship between times tables and fractions!).
* If you make a commitment, it is a promise to stick by something or someone – you can be committed to a friendship, a sports club or a project!
* Commitment is important in a friendship because it helps to build trust with each other.
* Different relationships have different purposes – your relationships with your family are different to your relationships with your friends and teachers!

**Family Structure, Security and Stability**

* Every family structure is different – the people you live with and see as your “family” do not have to be related by blood or law.
* Stability means things are calm, they won’t change and you feel safe in that situation.
* When you feel secure, you feel safe – this can be at home, at school or in a club.
* Families should offer us security and stability to help us feel safe.

**Relationships & Commitment**