

## Eversley Primary School– Knowledge Organiser



PSHE	Health Education	Year 6	Spring 2
Key Knowledge		Statutory requirements	
Sleep	<ul> <li>6-12 year olds require 10-11 hours of sleep per night but many do not reach this amount</li> <li>A regular sleep schedule and a bedtime routine can help ensure a person gets good quality sleep</li> <li>Screen time and energetic activities should be avoided for an hour before bed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils should know:</li> <li>the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.</li> <li>how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.</li> <li>about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.</li> <li>the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.</li> <li>the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.</li> </ul>	
Drugs	<ul> <li>There are many different reasons why people might decide to consume drugs e.g. friends, situation/availability of drugs, social media etc</li> <li>There are also a range of factors that might influence a person's decision to not use drugs e.g. religion/beliefs, family, health etc</li> <li>People could be influenced by the media regarding drugs and</li> </ul>		
			Key vocabulary
		Spelling	Definition
Disease prevention	<ul> <li>Good personal hygiene is an essential part of preventing the spread of disease</li> <li>If germs do get inside our bodies, our immune system tries to fight them off – the white blood cells called antibodies are designed to do this</li> <li>The body remembers germs it has fought in the past. So if those germs enter the body again, it can attack more quickly</li> <li>If we have not previously had exposure to the same germs, we can still become immune through vaccines</li> <li>Vaccines activate our immune system and it responds just like it would in a real invasion. This then means if the real germs enter our bodies, our immune system remembers and fights them.</li> </ul>	Drugs	Something a person can take to change the way they think, feel or behave.
		Situation based influences	Own feelings, attitudes, emotions. Mental and/or physical health.
		Peer based influences	Friends' attitudes and opinions Pressure, teasing or friendly offers
		Role model based influences	Family attitudes and opinions Health advice from a doctor/ nurse Teacher attitudes and actions
		Society based influences	Culture, religion or belief Social norms
		Media based influences	Social media, TV or film Advertising
		Vaccine	A medical preparation that protects a person from an illness by making them immune
		Bacteria	A small organism, some of which can cause infections and/or cause people to feel ill
		Virus	A small particle that can cause infections and/or cause people to feel