

Helpful or unhelpful?

Managing change

Year: Y6

Subjects and Issues

💎 Conflict resolution 💎 Feelings 💎 Support networks
💎 Change 💎 Responsibility 💎 Emotions
💎 Managing change

NB: please be aware of and sensitive to events that have occurred in the children's lives and modify content if necessary.

Introduction

Begin by describing a recent change for you, for example a new phone; a new piece of technology; a new colleague; a recent promotion or change of responsibility...

Can the children describe things that have changed for them since last year?

Draw out that sometimes changes are chosen and that these are often positive changes, for example, when we get something new, such as a new phone.

However, some changes can be more challenging and are sometimes changes we do not choose, but happen anyway such as: we move to a different area; someone we know dies; a new brother or sister is born; a friend leaves school; parents split up; a parent has a new partner...

Children talk with a partner about how they felt when they got something new [e.g. a phone, or a special present.]

Then they share responses with the whole class [excited, happy, felt more grown up etc.]

Talk with a partner about how they felt when something happened that wasn't their choice [e.g. moved house/changed school.]

Share their thoughts and reflections.

Activity - Sophie's story

Read the story with the pupils then ask:

1. How do you think Sophie feels when she overhears them talking.
2. Why does she wait out in the hall?
3. Why do you think the grown-ups hadn't shared the conversation with her?
4. What positives may come of a move to Carl's house for Sophie? [e.g. new friends, a bigger house, a good school, a step-dad and a family home...]
5. What anxieties do you think she may have about a move to Carl's house? [Leaving friends, losing what she is familiar with is, possible disruption to her studies at school.]

Next, working in pairs, children read and discuss the *Helpful or unhelpful?* Activity sheet. Give them a few minutes to decide their responses to this - helpful or unhelpful. As well as a tick in the appropriate columns they could also write down their ideas here.

As a class, go through the possible response to the move and ask them whether they think these would help or not help Sophie.

Take each response one at a time and allow explanation/discussion.

Praise thoughtful contributions and explore the range of different ways people might deal with their feelings.

Next, in groups of three, children role-play a conversation between Sophie, her mum and Carl.

Choose one of the conversations to show to the class. Invite the class to suggest ideas for improvement. Another child could take a role as the conversation is replayed, with improvements added. Further suggestions could be invited and another child could take a role.

What can help someone to make a change more easily?

Summing up

Changes happen all through our lives. Many changes we don't notice as they can be quite small and happen slowly. Bigger changes or changes that happen suddenly can be easier to manage if we have people who support us.

Who can help support us with changes?

How can we support others?

Adapting lessons for learners with additional needs

Our additional [Signposting and Support page](#) provides further guidance on adapting SCARF lessons to meet the needs of learners with additional needs.

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes;
- Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change;
- Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change.

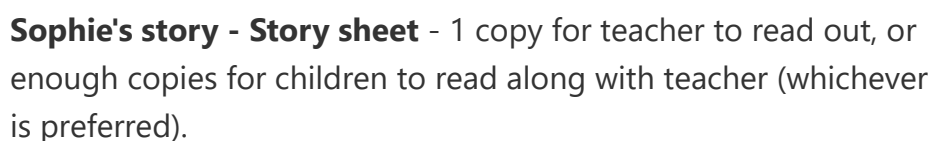
Key Vocabulary

change

support

conversation

discuss



DfE Relationships Education and Health Education statutory requirements

- **Relationships Education** Families and people who care for me 2.
The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.

- **Relationships Education** **Families and people who care for me** 6.
How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.
- **Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Health Education)**
Mental wellbeing 2. That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.
- **Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Health Education)**
Mental wellbeing 4. How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- **Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Health Education)**
Mental wellbeing 6. Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- **Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Health Education)**
Mental wellbeing 9. Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).

PSHE Association Learning Opportunities

- H15 . That mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health.
- H18 . About everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings.
- H19 . A varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways.
- H20 . Strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations.
- H23 . About change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement.

- H36 . Strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages.
- R7 . To recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability.
- R8 . To recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty.
- R9 . How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice.