St Andrew's Church of England Primary School

LKS2 Knowledge Organiser – Term 3 PSHE RSE and Citizenship – Relationships

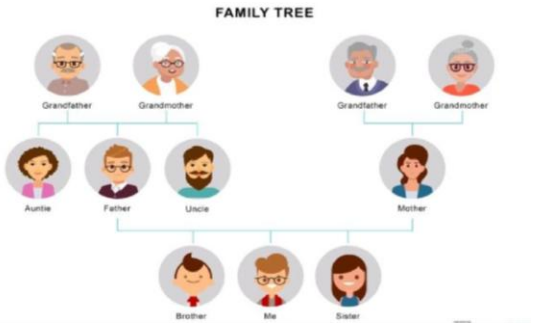
Outcomes
That people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart.
That a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another.
To recognise and respect that 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.
To recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty
How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice

Civil partnership



Key vocabulary
family structure – Members of a family and the way in which a family works.
commitment – Being dedicated to someone or something.
civil partnership – An arrangement similar to marriage for same-sex couples.
single-parent family – A family where there is one parent.
blended family – A family where more than one family have joined together.
foster family – A family that looks after children whose parents or relatives cannot look after them.
neglect – A type of abuse where a caregiver fails to meet a child's physical or emotional needs.
security – Feeling safe from danger or worry.

Example of a family structure within a family tree.



Neglect

