

Year 3 - Families and relationships

Bullying	To cause repeated physical or emotional pain to somebody.
Communicate	To interact with other people through words or body language.
Empathy	To be considerate and understanding of other people's feelings.
Open questions	Questions that do not have simple one word answers.
Similar	Something that is nearly the same as another thing.
Solve	To find an answer to a problem.
Stereotype	A view or idea about something, often someone, which is often untrue.
Sympathy	Feeling sad for someone when something bad happens to them.
Trust	Relying on someone to do something for you, such as keeping a secret or keeping something safe for you.



There are similarities and differences between people.



Stereotypes can have a negative impact as they can make people think they cannot do certain things.

Getting help

Talk to an adult you trust either at school or at home.

Contact: Childline
www.childline.org | 0800 1111
Calls DO NOT show on the phone bill

Key facts

Families help other in each in different ways.

Families sometimes experience problems and if they can't solve these themselves, there are other people who can help.

Friendships have ups and downs but these can be overcome. Violence is not an answer to friendship problems.

Bullying can be physical or emotional and is repeated. Bullying can happen online as well as face to face.



People can communicate in ways other than talking.



Listening is as important as talking for good communication.



Trust is an important part of a relationship and we trust different people for different things.