#### **Progression: EYFS to KS3**

## Application of PSHE skills and processes: Provide clear progressive ideas to teach all aspects of PSHE from EYFS to Upper KS2 Nursery and Reception information is taken from Development Matters document

	Autumn - R	elationships					Health & Wellbeing
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Build constructive and	Families and friendships	Families and friendships	Families and friendships	Families and friendships	Families and friendships	Families and friendships	Transition & safety
respectful relationships.	Roles of different	Making friends; feeling	What makes a family;	Positive friendships,	Managing friendships	Attraction to others;	Transition to secondary
	people; families; feeling	lonely and getting help	features of family life	including online	and peer influence	romantic relationships;	school and personal
Express their feelings and	cared for	Children learn	Children learn	Children learn	Children learn	civil partnerships and	safety in and outside
consider the feelings of	Children learn	How to be a good	To recognise and	About the features of	What makes a healthy	marriage	school, including first
others.	About people who care	friend, e.g. kindness,	respect that there are	positive healthy	friendship and how	Children learn	aid
others.	for them, e.g. parents,	listening, honesty	different types of	friendships such as	they make people feel	What it means to be	Students learn
T	siblings, grandparents,	About different ways	families including	mutual respect, trust	included	attracted to someone	How to identify,
Identify and moderate	relatives, friends,	that people meet and	dingle parents, same-	and sharing interests	Strategies to help	and different kinds of	express and manage
their own feelings	teachers.	make friends	sex parents, step-	Strategies to build	someone feel included	loving relationships	their emotions in a
socially and emotionally.	The role these different	Strategies for positive	parents, blended	positive friendships if	About peer influence	That people who love	constructive way
	people plan in	play with friends, e.g.	families, foster and	they feel lonely or	and how it can make	each other can be of	How to manage the
<ul> <li>Think about the</li> </ul>	children's lives and how	joining in, including	adoptive parents	excluded	people feel or behave	any gender ethnicity or	challenges of moving to
perspective of others	they care for them.	others, etc.	That being part of a	How to communicate	The impact of the need	faith	a new school
	What it means to be a	About what causes	family provides	respectfully with friends	for peer approval in	The difference between	How to establish and
	family and how	arguments between	support, stability and	when using digital	different situations,	gender identity and	manage friendships
	families are different,	friends	love	devices	including online	sexual orientation and	How to improve study
	e.g. single parents,	How to positively	About the positive	How knowing someone	Strategies to manage	everyone's right to be	skills
	same sex parents, etc.	resolve arguments	aspects of being part of	online differs from	peer influence and the	loved	How to identify
	About the importance	between friends	a family, such as	knowing someone face	need for peer approval	About the qualities of	personal strengths and
	of telling someone – or	How to recognise, and	spending time together	to face and that there	e.g. exit strategies,	healthy relationships	areas for development
	how to tell them — if	ask for help, when they	and caring for each	are risks in	assertive	that help individuals	Personal safety
	they are worried about	are feeling lonely or	other	communicating with	communication	flourish	strategies and travel
	something in their	unhappy or to help	About the different	someone they don't	That it is common for	Ways in which couples	1 7
	family.	someone else.	ways that people can	know	friendships to	show their love and	safety e.g. road, rail and water
	Safe Relationships	Safe Relationships	care for each other e.g.	What to do or whom	experience challenges	commitment to one	How to respond in an
	Recognising privacy;	Managing secrets;	giving encouragement	to tell if they are	Strategies to positively	another, including	· · ·
	staying safe; seeking	resisting pressure and	or support in times of	worried about any	resolve disputes and	those who are not	emergency situation
	permission	• .	difficulty	contact online	reconcile differences in	married or who live	Basic first aid
	Children learn	getting help;	To identify if/when	Safe Relationships	friendships	apart	
	About situations when	recognising hurtful behaviour	something in a family	Responding to hurtful	That friendships can	What marriage and	Autumn 2 – Living in
	someone's body or	Children learn	might make someone	behaviour; managing	change over time and	civil partnership mean	the Wider World
	feelings might be hurt		upset or worried	confidentiality;	the benefits of having	e.g. a legal declaration	Developing skills and
	and whom to go to for	How to recognise	What to do and whom	recognising risks online	new and different types	of commitment made	aspirations
	help.	hurtful behaviour,	to tell if family	Children learn	of friends	by two adults	Careers, teamwork and
	About what it means to	including online	relationships are	To differentiate	How to recognise if a	That people have the	enterprise skills, and
	keep something private	- Witat to ao ana witoni	making them feel	between playful	,	right to choose whom	raising aspirations
	including parts of the	to tell if they see or	unhappy or unsafe	teasing, hurtful	friendship is making them feel unsafe,	they marry or whether	How to be enterprising,
	body that are private.	experience hurtful	Safe Relationships	behaviour and bullying,	worried, or	to get married	including skills of
	To identify different	behaviour, including	Personal boundaries;	including online	uncomfortable	That to force someone	problem-solving,
	types of touch and how	online	safely responding to	How to respond if they	When and how to seek	into marriage is illegal	communication
	they make people feel		others; the impact of	witness or experience		How and where to	teamwork, leadership,
		and different types of	hurtful behaviour	hurtful behaviour or	support in relation to		risk-management, and
	(e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches)	bullying	Children learn	bullying, including	friendships	report forced marriage	creativity
		How someone may feel	What is appropriate to	online	Safe Relationships	or ask for help if they are worried	About a broad range of
	How to respond if  heing touched makes	if they are being bullied	share with friends,	Office	Physical contact and	Safe Relationships	careers and the abilities
	being touched makes	<u> </u>	Siture with fiterius,		feeling safe	suje Ketutionships	

- them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.
- When it is important to ask for permission to touch others
- How to ask for and give/not give permission.

### Respecting ourselves and others

How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful

Children learn

- What kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out of school
- How kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel
- About what respect means
- About class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns.

- About the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help
- How to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe
- How to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use

### Respecting ourselves and others

Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; sharing opinions Children learn

- About the things they have in common with their friends, classmates and other people
- How friends can have both similarities and differences
- How to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations
- How to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their views

- classmates, family and wider social groups including online
- About what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online
- Basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision
- That bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation
- About the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved
- About bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-toface bullying
- What to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour

## Respecting ourselves and others

Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance of selfrespect; courtesy and being polite Children learn

- To recognise respectful behaviours e.g. helping or including others, being responsible
- How to model respectful behaviour in different situations e.g. at home, at school, online
- The importance of selfrespect and their right to be treated respectfully by others
- What it means to treat others, and be treated, politely
- The ways in which people show respect and courtesy in

- Recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under pressure, at risk, or make them feel uncomfortable
- How to manage pressures associated with dares
- When it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret
- How to recognise risks online such as harmful content or contact
- How people may behave differently obnline including pretending to be someone they are not
- How to report concerns and seek help if worried or uncomfortable about someone's behaviour, including online

## Respecting ourselves and others

Respecting differences and similarities; discussing differences sensitively Children learn

- To recognise differences between people, such as gender, race, faith
- To recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations
- About the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people
- A vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone

Children learn

- To identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations
- How to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact
- How it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable
- That it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact
- Hoe to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact
- That no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret they are worried about
- Whom to tell if they are concerned about physical contact

## Respecting ourselves and others

Responding respectfully to a wide range of people; recognising prejudice and discrimination

Children learnTo recognise

- To recognise that everyone should be treated equally
- Why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
- What discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia

#### Recognising and managing pressure; consent in different situations

Children learn

- To compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship
- About the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong
- Strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online
- How to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares'
- How to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable
- How to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online
- What consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations

### Respecting ourselves and others

Expressing opinions and respecting other points of view, including discussing topical issues Children learn

- About the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model
- How to discuss issues respectfully
- How to listen to and respect other points of view

- and qualities required for different careers
- About equality of opportunity
- How to challenge stereotypes, broaden their horizons nd how to identify further career aspirations
- About the link between values and career choices

#### Spring 1- Relationships Diversity, prejudice, and bullying

- About identity, rights and responsibilities
- About living in a diverse society
- How to challenge prejudice, stereotypes and discrimination
- The signs and effects of all types of bullying, including online
- How to respond to bullying of any kind, including online
- How to support others

### Spring 2 – Health & Wellbeing

Health and Puberty, healthy routines, influences on health, puberty, unwanted contact and FGM

- How to make healthy lifestyle choices including diet, dental health, physical activity and sleep
- How to manage influences relating to caffeine, smoking and alcohol
- How to manage physical and emotional changes during puberty
- About personal hygiene
- How to recognise and respond to inappropriate and unwanted contact

	different cultures and in wider society.	<ul> <li>To identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or individuals e.g. trolling and harassment</li> <li>The impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider society</li> <li>Ways to safely challenge discrimination</li> <li>How to report discrimination online</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with</li> <li>Ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>About FGM and how to access help and support</li> <li>Summer 1 –</li> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Self-worth, romance and friendships (including online) and relationship boundaries</li> <li>How to develop selfworth and self-efficacy</li> <li>About qualities and behaviours relating to different types of positive relationships</li> <li>How to recognise unhealthy relationships</li> <li>How to recognise and challenge media stereotypes</li> <li>How to evaluate expectations for romantic relationships</li> <li>About consent, and how to seek and assertively communicate consent</li> <li>Summer 2 – Living in the Wider World</li> <li>Financial decision making, saving, borrowing, budgeting and making financial choices</li> <li>How to make safe financial choices</li> <li>About ethical and unethical business practices and</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>and making financial choices</li> <li>How to make safe financial choices</li> <li>About ethical and unethical business</li> </ul>

Spring — Living in the Wider World						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
See themselves as a	Belonging to the	Belonging to the	Belonging to the	Belonging to the	Belonging to the	Belonging to a
valuable individual.	community	community	community	community	community	community
	What rules are; caring	Belonging to a group;	The value of rules and	What makes a	Protecting the	Valuing diversity;
Express their feelings and	for others' needs;	roles and	laws; rights, freedoms	community; shared	environment;	challenging
	looking after the	responsibilities; being	and responsibilities	responsibilities	compassion towards	discrimination and
consider the feelings of	environment	the same and different	Children learn	Children learn	others	stereotypes
thers.	Children learn	in the community	The reasons for rules	The meaning and	Children learn	Children learn
SI	About examples of	Children learn	and laws in wider	benefits of living in a	About how resources	What prejudice means
how resilience and	rules in different	About being a part of	society	community	are allocated and the	To differentiate
erseverance in the face	situations, e.g. class	different groups, and	The importance of	To recognise that they	effect this has on	between prejudice and
f challenge.	rules, rules at home,	the role they play in	abiding by the law and	belong to different	individuals,	discrimination
	rules outside.	these groups e.g. class,	what might happen if	communities as well as	communities and the	How to recognise acts
lentify and moderate	That different people	teams faith groups	rules and laws are	the school community	environment	of discrimination
neir own feelings socially		About different rights	broken	About the different	The importance of	Strategies to safely
nd emotionally.	How we care for	and responsibilities that	What human rights are	groups that make up	protecting the	respond to and
J	people, animals and	they have in school and	and how they protect	and contribute to a	environment and how	challenge
lanage their own needs.	other living things in	in the wider community	people	community	everyday actions can	discrimination
• Personal hygiene.	different ways	About how a	To identify basic	About the individuals	either support or	How to recognise
r croonal hygiene.	How they can look	community can help	examples of human	and groups that help	damage it	stereotypes in different
now and talk about the	after the environment,	people from different	rights including the	the local community,	How to show	contexts and the
	e.g. recycling.	groups to feel included	rights of children	including through	compassion for the	influence they have on
ifferent factors that	Media literacy and	To recognise that they	Bout how they have	volunteering and work	environment, animals	attitudes and
ipport their overall	Digital resilience	are all equal, and ways	rights and also	How to show	and other living things	understanding of
ealth and wellbeing.	Using the internet and	in which they are the	responsibilities	compassion towards	About the way that	different groups
<ul> <li>Regular physical</li> </ul>	digital devices;	same and different to	That with every right	others in need and the	money is spent and	How stereotypes are
activity.	communicating online	others in their	there is also a	shared responsibilities	how it affects the	perpetuated and how
<ul> <li>Healthy eating</li> </ul>	Children learn	community	responsibility e.g. the	of caring for them	environment	to challenge this
<ul> <li>Toothbrushing</li> </ul>	How and why people	Media literacy and	right to an education	Media literacy and	To express their own	Media literacy and
<ul> <li>Sensible amounts</li> </ul>	use the internet	Digital resilience	and the responsibility	Digital resilience	opinions about their	Digital resilience
of screen time.	The benefits of using	The internet in everyday	to learn	How data is shared and	responsibility towards	Evaluating media
•	the internet and digital	life; online content and	Media literacy and	used	the environment	sources; sharing things
<ul> <li>Having a good</li> </ul>	devices	information	Digital resilience	Children learn	Media literacy and	online
sleep routine.	How people find things	Children learn	How the internet is	• That everything shared	Digital resilience	Children learn
<ul> <li>Being a safe</li> </ul>	out and communicate	The ways in which	used; assessing	online has a digital	How information online	About the benefits of
pedestrian.	safely with others	people can access the	information online	footprint	is targeted; different	safe internet use e.g.
	online.	internet e.g. phones,	Children learn	• That organisations can	media types, their role	learning, connecting
	Money and Work	tablets, computers	How the internet can	use personal	and impact	and communicating
	Strengths and interests;	To recognise the	be used positively for	information to	Children learn	How and why images
	jobs in the community	purpose and value of	leisure, for school and	encourage people to	To identify different	online might be
	Children learn	the internet in	for work	buy things	types of media and	manipulated, altered,
	That everyone has	everyday life	To recognise that	To recognise what	their different purposes	or faked
	different strengths, in	To recognise that some	images and information	online adverts look like	e.g. to entertain,	Why people choose to
	and out of school	content on the internet	online can be altered or	To compare content	inform, persuade or	communicate through
	About how different	is factual and some is	adapted and the	shared for factual	advertise	social media and some
	strengths and interests	for entertainment e.g.	reasons for why this	purposes and for	Basic strategies to	of the risks and
	are needed to do	news, games, videos	happens	advertising	assess whether content	challenges of doing so
	different jobs	That information online		Why people might	online (e.g. research,	That social media sites
	About people whose	might not always be	whether something	choose to buy or not	news, reviews, blogs) is	have age restrictions
	job it is to help us in	true	they see online is true	buy something online	based on fact, opinion,	and regulations for use
	the community	Money and Work	or accurate	e.g. from seeing an	or is biased	The reasons why some
	About different jobs	What money is; needs	To evaluate whether a	advert	That some media and	media and online
	and the work people do	and wants; looking	game is suitable to play		online content promote	content is not
	and the work people do	after money	or a website is	ordered based on the	stereotypes	appropriate for children
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Children learn	appropriate for their	popularity of the	How to assess which	How online content can	
About what money is	1	website and that this	search results are more	be designed to	
and its different form	1	can affect what	reliable than others	manipulate peoples	
e.g. coins, notes and	choices from search	information people	To recognise unsafe or	emotions and	
ways of paying for	results	access	suspicious content	encourage them to	
things e.g. debit card	s, ● How to report	Money and Work	online	read or share things	
electronic payments	something seen or	Making decisions about	How devices store and	About sharing things	
How money can be	experienced online that	money; using and	share information	online, including rules	
kept and looked after	1	keeping money safe	Money and Work	and laws relating to	
About getting, keepin		Children learn	Identifying job interests	this	
and spending money	worry them, unkind or	How people make	and aspirations; what	How to recognise what	
That people are paid	in appropriate	different spending	influences career	is appropriate to share	
money for the job the	y communication	decisions based on their	choices; workplace	online	
do	Money and Work	budget, values and	stereotypes	How to report	
How to recognise the	Different jobs and skill;	needs	Children learn	inappropriate online	
difference between	job stereotypes; setting	How to keep track of	To identify jobs that	content or contact	
needs and wants	personal goals	money and why it is	they might like to do in	Money and Work	
How people make	Children learn	important to know how	the future	Influences and attitudes	
choices about spendir	5 1	much is being spent	About the role	to money; money and	
money, including	may have from	About different ways	ambition can play in	financial risk	
thinking about needs	different sectors e.g.	to pay for things such	achieving a future	Children learn	
	teachers, business	as cash, cards, e-	career	About the role that	
	people, charity work	payments and the	<ul> <li>How or why someone</li> </ul>	money plays in people's	
	That people can have	reasons for using them	might choose a certain	lives, attitudes towards	
	more than one job at	That how people spend	career	it and what influences	
	once or in a lifetime	money can have	About what might	decisions about money	
	About common	positive or negative	influence people's	About value for money	
	misconceptions and	effects on others e.g.	decisions about a job	and how to judge if	
	gender stereotypes	charities, single use	or career, including	something is value for	
	related to work	plastics	pay, working	money	
	To challenge		conditions, personal	How companies	
	stereotypes through		interests, strengths and	encourage customers to	
	examples of role		qualities, family, values	buy things and why it	
	models in different		The importance of	is important to be a	
	fields of work e.g.		diversity and inclusion	critical consumer	
	women in STEM		to promote people's	How money can be	
	About some of the		career opportunities	gained or lost e.g.	
	skills needed to do a		About stereotyping in	stolen, through scams	
	job, such as teamwork		the workplace, its	or gambling and how	
	and decision making		impact and how to	these put people at	
	To recognise their		challenge it	financial risk	
	interests, skills and		• That there is a variety	How to get help if they	
	achievements and how		of routes into work e.g.	are concerned about	
	these might link to		college,	gambling or other	
	future jobs		apprenticeships,	financial risks	
	How to set goals that they would like to		university, training		
	they would like to				
	achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby				
	leant a new hooby				

Summer — Health and Wellbeing							
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
See themselves as a	Physical health and	Physical health and	Physical health and	Physical health and	Physical health and	Physical health and	
valuable individual.	Mental wellbeing	Mental wellbeing	Mental wellbeing	Mental wellbeing	Mental wellbeing	Mental wellbeing	
	Keeping healthy; food	Why sleep is important;	Health choices and	Maintaining a balanced	Healthy sleep habits;	What affects mental	
Express their feelings and	and exercise; hygiene	medicines and keeping	habits; what affects	lifestyle; oral hygiene	sun safety; medicines.	health and ways to take	
consider the feelings of	routines; sun safety	healthy; keeping teeth	feelings; expressing	and dental care	Vaccinations,	care of it; managing	
others.	Children learn	healthy; managing	feelings	Children learn	immunisations and	change, loss and	
otiters.	What it means to be	feelings and asking for	Children learn	• To identify a wide	allergies	bereavement; managing	
Show resilience and	healthy and why it is	help	About the choices that	range of factors that	Children learn	time online	
	important	Children learn	people make in daily	maintain a balanced,	How sleep contributes	Children learn	
perseverance in the face	Ways to take care of	About routines and	life that could affect	healthy lifestyle,	to a healthy lifestyle	That mental health is	
of challenge.	themselves on a daily	habits for maintaining	their health	physically and mentally	Healthy sleep strategies	just as important as	
	basis	good physical and	To identify healthy and	What good physical	and how to maintain	physical health and	
dentify and moderate	About basic hygiene	mental health	unhealthy choices (e.g.	health means and how	them	that both need looking	
heir own feelings socially	routines, e.g. hand	Why sleep and rest are	in relation to food,	to recognise early signs	About the benefits of	after	
and emotionally.	washing	important for growing	exercise, sleep)	of physical illness	being outdoors and in	To recognise that	
	About healthy and	and keeping healthy	What can help people	That common illnesses	the sun for physical	anyone an be affected	
Manage their own needs.	unhealthy foods,	That medicines,	to make healthy	can be quickly and	and mental health	by mental ill-health and	
• Personal hygiene.	including sugar intake.	including vaccinations	choices and what might	easily treated with the	How to manage risk in	that difficulties can be	
	About physical activity	and immunisations, can	negatively influence	right care e.g. visiting	relation to sun	resolved with help and	
Know and talk about the	and how it keeps	help people stay	them	the doctor when	exposure, including sun	support	
different factors that	people healthy	healthy and manage	About habits and that	necessary	damage and heat	How negative	
,,	About different types	allergies	sometimes they can be	How to maintain oral	stroke	experiences such as	
support their overall	of play, including	The importance of, and	maintained, changed or	hygiene and dental	How medicines can	being bullied or feeling	
realth and wellbeing.	balancing indoor and	routines for, brushing	stopped	health, including how	contribute to health	lonely can affect	
<ul> <li>Regular physical</li> </ul>	outdoor and screen-	teeth and visiting the	<ul> <li>The positive and</li> </ul>	to brush and floss	and how allergies can	mental wellbeing	
activity.	based play	dentist	negative effects of	correctly	be managed	Positive strategies for	
<ul> <li>Healthy eating</li> </ul>	About people who can	About food and drink	habits, such as regular	The importance of	• That some diseases can	managing feelings	
<ul> <li>Toothbrushing</li> </ul>	help them stay healthy,	that affect dental	exercise or eating too	regular visits to the	be prevented by	That there are	
<ul> <li>Sensible amounts</li> </ul>	such as parents,	health	much sugar, on a	dentist and the effects	vaccinations and	situations when	
of screen time.	doctors, nurses,	How to describe and	healthy lifestyle	of different foods,	immunisations	someone may	
•	dentists, lunch	share a range of	What is meant by a	drinks and substances	That bacteria and	experience mixed or	
<ul> <li>Having a good</li> </ul>	supervisors	feelings	healthy, balanced diet	on dental health	viruses can affect	conflicting feelings	
sleep routine.	How to keep safe in the		including what foods	Growing and Changing	health	How feelings can often	
<ul> <li>Being a safe</li> </ul>	sun	calm down or change	should be eaten	Physical and emotional	How they can prevent	be helpful, whilst	
pedestrian.	Growing and Changing	their mood e.g. playing	regularly or just	changes in puberty;	the spread of bacteria	recognising that they	
	Recognising what	outside, listening to	occasionally	external genitalia;	and viruses with	sometimes need to be	
•	makes them unique and	music, spending time	That regular exercise	personal hygiene	everyday hygiene	overcome	
	special	with others	such as walking or	routines; support with	routines	To recognise that if	
	Children learn	How to manage big	cycling has positive	puberty	• To recognise the shared		
	To recognise what	feelings including those	benefits for their	Children learn	responsibility of	feelings that are not so	
	makes them special and	associated with change,	mental and physical	How to identify	keeping a clean	good (most or all of the	
	unique including their	loss and bereavement	health	external genitalia and	environment	time) – help and	
	likes, dislikes and what	When and how to ask	About the things that	reproductive organs	Growing and Changing	support is available	
	they are good at	for help, and how to	affect feelings both	About the physical and	Personal identity;	Identify where they	
	How to manage and	help others, with their	positively and	emotional changes	recognising	and others can ask for	
	whom to tell when	feelings	negatively	during puberty	individuality and	help and support with	
	finding things difficult,	Growing and Changing	• Strategies to identify	Key facts about the	different qualities;	mental wellbeing in	
	or when things go	Growing older; naming	and talk about their	menstrual cycle and	mental wellbeing	and outside school	
	wrong.	body parts; moving	feelings	menstrual wellbeing,	Children learn	The importance of	
		3.	About some of the	erections and wet		asking for support from	
	How they are the same and different to others	class or year Children learn	different ways people	dreams	About personal identity  and what contributes	a trusted adult	
	and different to others		express feelings e.g.		and what contributes	About the changes that	
	About different kinds of	_	words, actions, body	Strategies to manage     the changes during	to it, including race,	may occur in life	
	feelings	cycle and how people		the changes during	sex, gender, family,		
		<u> </u>	language	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	including death, and	

- How to recognise feelings in themselves and others
- How feelings can affect how people behave.

## Keeping safe How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping safe online Children learn

- How rules can help to keep us safe
- Why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas
- Basic rules for keeping safe online
- Whom to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried or scared

- grow from young to old
- How our needs and bodies change as we grow up
- To identify and name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)
- About change as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities
- Preparing to move to a new class and setting goals for next year

# Keeping safe Safety in different environments; risk and safety at home; emergencies Children learn

- How to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water, and rail safety, medicines
- How to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about'
- To identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situation, and steps they can take to avoid or remove themselves from danger
- How to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products
- About things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g. medicines and creams) and how these can affect how people feel

 To recognise how feelings can change over time and become more or less powerful

#### Growing and Changing Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks Children learn

- That everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contributions to make
- To recognise how strengths and interest form part of a person's identity
- How to identify their own personal strengths and interests and what they're proud of (in school, out of school)
- To recognise common challenges to self-worth e.g. finding school work difficult, friendship issues
- Basic strategies to manage and reframe setbacks e.g. asking for help, focussing on what they can learn from a setback, remembering what they are good at, trying again

# Keeping safe Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places Children learn

- How to identify typical hazards at home and in school
- How to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g. crossing the road, running in the playground, in the kitchen
- About fire safety at home including the need for smoke alarms

- puberty including menstruation
- The importance of personal hygiene routines during puberty including washing regularly and using deodorant
- How to discuss the challenges of puberty with a trusted adult
- How to get information, help and advice about puberty

## Keeping safe Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life Children learn

- The importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely
- To recognise what is meant by a 'drug'
- That drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, ecigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing
- To identify some of the effects related to different drugs and that all drugs, including medicines, may have side effects
- To identify some of the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life
- That for some people using drugs can become a habit which is difficult to break
- How to ask for help and advice

- faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes
- That for some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex
- How to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities
- Ways to boost their mood and improve emotional wellbeing
- About the link between participating in interest, hobbies and community groups and mental wellbeing

#### Keeping safe

#### Keeping safe in different situations, including responding in emergencies, first aid and FGM

Children learn

- To identify when situations become risky, unsafe or an emergency
- To identify occasions where they can help take responsibility for their own safety
- To differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour
- How to deal with common injuries using basic first aid techniques
- How to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different emergency services
- That female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British Law.(teaching about FGM could also be included in units on health, safe relationships, privacy

- how these can cause conflicting feelings
- That changes can mean people experience feelings of loss or grief
- About the process of grieving and how grief can be expressed
- About strategies that can help someone cope with the feelings associated with change or loss
- To identify how to ask for help and support with loss, grief or other aspects of change
- How balancing time online with other activities helps to maintain their health and wellbeing
- Strategies to manage time spent online and foster positive habits e.g. switching phone off at night
- What to do and whom to tell if they are frightened or worried about something they have seen online

## Growing and Changing Human reproduction and birth; increasing independence; managing transitions Children learn

- To recognise some of the changes as they grow e.g. increasing independence
- About what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel
- About the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings
- About how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school

someone is hurt  About whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say  from parents and other adults  How to help keep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places, including road, rail, water and firework safety	genitalia)).  • What to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk of FGM  • What seintercour it can be an intime between adults  • How preile. When meets an fertilised into the womb  • That preprevente contrace are often sexual in not alway baby and already I have head common contrace avoiding intercour understate avo	change and a e.g. g the bus route dary school cual se is, and how one part of atte relationship consenting  gnancy occurs a sperm egg and the egg settles ining of the  gnancy can be d with botion (pupils aware that tercourse does ys result in a d they may be aware of or ord about some methods of botion (e.g. the botive pill or sexual se). A basic nading of botion can be to primary level. include basic con about forms of botion (for condoms and acceptive pill theses can a baby being chools will decide whether propriate for amunity and and consider pproach this f Sex n)
<ul> <li>About whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say</li> <li>About whose job it is adults</li> <li>How to help keep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places, including road, rail, water and firework</li> </ul>	genitalia)).  • What to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk of FGM  • What see intercour it can be an intime between	to manage change and n e.g. g the bus route dary school kual se is, and how one part of ate relationship
sujety	adults  How pre i.e. when meets an fertilised into the womb  That pre	gnancy occurs a sperm egg and the egg settles ining of the gnancy can be
	contrace are often sexual in not alwa baby and already b have hea common	otion (pupils aware that tercourse does ys result in a I they may be aware of or rd about some methods of
	condoms contrace avoiding intercour understa contrace taught a	the otive pill or sexual se). A basic nding of otion can be primary level.
	common contrace example, the contra and how prevent of made. S	forms of otion (for condoms and caceptive pill theses can a baby being chools will
	this is ap their com cohorts o how to a as part o Educatio	propriate for amunity and and and consider pproach this f Sex n)

			how having a baby
			changes someone's life.
			Keeping safe
			Keeping personal
			information safe;
			regulations and choices;
			drug use and the law;
			drug use and the media
			Children learn
			How to protect
			personal information
			online
			To identify potential
			risks of personal
			information being
			misused
			Strategies for dealing
			with requests for
			personal information or
			images of themselves
			To identify types of
			images that are
			appropriate to share
			with others and those
			which might not be
			appropriate
			That images or text can
			be quickly shared with
			others, even when only
			sent to one person, and
			what the impact of this
			might be
			What to do if they
			take, share or come
			across an image which
			may upset, hurt or
			embarrass them or
			others
			How to report the
			misuse of personal
			information or sharing
			of unsatting
			of upsetting
			content/images online
			About the different age
			rating systems for
			social media, T.V. films,
			games and online
			gaming
			Why age restrictions
			are important and how
			they help people make
			safe decisions about
			what to watch use or
			play
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						<ul> <li>About the risks and effects of different drugs</li> <li>About the laws relating to drugs common to everyday life and illegal drugs</li> <li>To recognise why people chose to use or not use drugs, including nicotine, alcohol and medicines as well as illegal drugs</li> <li>About the organisations where people can get help and support concerning drug use</li> <li>How to ask for help if they have concerns about drug use</li> <li>About mixed messages in the media relating to drug use and how they might influence</li> </ul>	
						opinions and decisions	
			Key Voc				
Happy, sad, Healthy, unhealthy, exercise job, money Same, different	worried, excited, nervous, angry, same, different, emotion, loss, challenge, different food, drink, celebration, same, different, choice, active, protect, damage, sun, effect, games, safety, cultures, world, countries, special times.: earn, win, find, presents, pocket money, borrow, benefits, save, choices, Special, different, dilemma, responsibility, challenge, unhelpful, helpful, behaviour, problem, cooperative.	Care, excluded, friend, difficult, problems, resolve Healthy diet, oral health, physical activity, active, sleep, vaccination routine, hygiene, food, rest, routines.	Goal, challenge, skill, attribute, put up, put down, set-back, Friend, Kindness, Emotions Feelings, Care, Conflict Celebrate, Goals, Positive, influences, brands, packaging, taste, cost, value Role model, Qualities, Teased Feelings, Diverse, Judge Beautiful, Admire, Influence Positive, Food, Choices, Active Healthy Manufacture, pressure, decisions, value, spend, shift, full-time, part-time, shift, paid, unpaid, Charity, Fund raiser Community, Saving, Jobs World of work, Occupation Wage I salary, budget Family, culture, age, gender, personal interests, belief, community, diverse, view Different, Similar, Diverse Respect, Views Experiences,	Religious diet, cultural diet, moral diet, ethical, fair trade, farming, seasonality, consumers, screen time, health, wellbeing, food, choices, sleep. Pocket money Democracy: Democracy, vote, election, influence, organisation, council, government, resources, community British Values, Customs Birthplace, Extended families Citizen, Etiquette, Diverse Stereotype, Racism, Power Superiority	Conflict, change, emotion, loss, grief, bereavement In the media Misleading, marketing, consumers, advertising, role model, media, reality, manipulate Stereotype, homophobic, sexist, disability, trans phobic, discrimination, gender, role models, prejudice, Community Laws, Anti-social, Responsibility, Organisations Research, Migration, rights, responsibilities, conflict, organisation, homeless, charity, Step families/blended families, Reflect, Respect (+names of religions) Diverse, Stereotype Relationships Religions,	Mental health, mood, feelings, mind, strategies, support stigma discrimination loans, credit cards, hirepurchase schemes, debt, manageable, unmanageable, reliable, enterprise, salary, risk, influence, careers.	

Adaptations for PSHE	• Talking tins				
	Increased scaffolding				
	Visual resources				
	• Key word mat				
	Cloze procedure sheets/work sheets				
	Memory aids				
	Close questioning to ensure understanding				
	• Simplified language				
	• Repetition				
	Working in small groups				
	• Chunks learning				
	• Family & cultural awareness				