

## PSHE Progression of Knowledge and Skills

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Relationships	Talk about similarities and differences. Name special people in their lives. Describe different feelings. Identify who can help if they are sad, worried or scared. Identify ways to help others or themselves if they are sad or worried.	Vear 1  Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be safe; Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making these. Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions; Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.) Identify a range of feelings; Identify how feelings might make us behave: Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these. Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt; Suggest ways of	Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom; Make and undertake pledges based on those actions.  Take part in creating and agreeing classroom rules.  Use a range of words to describe feelings; Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings; Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings.  Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the two;	Explain why we have rules; Explore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet-based activities; Suggest appropriate rules for a range of settings; Consider the possible consequences of breaking the rules. Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them; Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation. Define and demonstrate cooperation and	Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state; Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings. Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship'; Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others. Recognise that there are times when they might need to say 'no' to a friend; Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend. Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative task; Define successful	Explain what collaboration means; Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively; Describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively. Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise; Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations. Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others; Give examples of some key qualities of friendship; Reflect on their own friendship qualities. Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy;	Pear 6  Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task; Describe and implement the skills needed to do this. Explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'; Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task; Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task. Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships; Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the
		people's bodies and feelings can be hurt;		demonstrate	collaborative task;	make a relationship	challenges

		for dealing with	a collaborative	Recognise that	and assertive	Recognise peer
	e help us and we	bullying:	manner can help	different people can	behaviours;	influence and
	so help them to	Rehearse and	everyone to achieve	have different	Understand and	pressure;
help us		demonstrate some	success.	feelings in the same	rehearse	Demonstrate using
	fy simple es of friendship;	of these strategies.	Identify people who	situation;	assertiveness skills.	some assertive
	st simple	Explain the	they have a special	Explain how feelings	Recognise basic	behaviours, through
	gies for making	difference between	relationship with;	can be linked to	emotional needs,	role-play, to resist
up.		bullying and isolated	Suggest strategies	physical state.	understand that they	peer influence and
·	nstrate attentive	unkind behaviour;	for maintaining a	Demonstrate a range	change according to	pressure.
listenin	ng skills;	Recognise that that	positive relationship	of feelings through	circumstance;	Recognise and
		there are different	with their special	their facial	Identify risk factors	empathise with
I	gies for resolving	types of bullying and	people.	expressions and	in a given situation	patterns of
	ct situations;	unkind behaviour;	Rehearse and	body language;	(involving smoking or	behaviour in peer-
	nd receive ve feedback, and	Understand that	demonstrate simple	Recognise that their	other scenarios) and	group dynamics;
The state of the s	ence how this	bullying and unkind	strategies for	feelings might	consider outcomes	Recognise basic
	them feel.	behaviour are both	resolving given	change towards	of risk taking in this	emotional needs and
l manas		unacceptable ways	conflict situations.	someone or	situation, including	understand that they
		of behaving.	Explain what a dare	something once they	emotional risks.	change according to
	1	Recognise that	is;	have further	Understand that	circumstance;
	1	friendship is a special	Understand that no-	information.	online	Suggest strategies
	I	kind of relationship;	one has the right to	Give examples of	communication can	for dealing
	1	Identify some of the	force them to do a	strategies to respond	be misinterpreted;	assertively with a
	\	ways that good	dare;	to being bullied,	Accept that	situation where
	1	friends care for each	Suggest strategies to	including what	responsible and	someone under
		other.	use if they are ever	people can do and	respectful behaviour	pressure may do
	1	Recognise, name and	made to feel	say;	is necessary when	something they feel
	ι	understand how to	uncomfortable or	Understand and give	interacting with	uncomfortable
		deal with feelings	unsafe by someone	examples of who or	others online as well	about.
	(	(e.g. anger,	asking them to do a	where pressure to	as face-to-face.	Describe the
	1	loneliness);	dare.	behave in an		consequences of
		Explain where	Express opinions and	unhealthy,		reacting to others in
	9	someone could get	listen to those of	unacceptable or risky		a positive or
	1	help if they were	others;	way might come		negative way;
	l I	being upset by	Consider others'	from.		Suggest ways that
	9	someone else's	points of view;			people can respond
	l I	behaviour.	Practise explaining			more positively to
			the thinking behind			others.
			their ideas and			Describe ways in
			opinions.			which people show

				Identify qualities of friendship; Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out; Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.			their commitment to each other; Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending on whether their parents agree; Understand that everyone has the right to be free to choose who and whether to marry. Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings; Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal. Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online; Describe safe and respectful behaviours when
							behaviours when using communication technology.
Valuing Difference	Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique. Recognise that we can have things in common with others. Use speaking and listening skills to	Identify the differences and similarities between people; Empathise with those who are different from them; Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences.	Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people; Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people.	Recognise that there are many different types of family; Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.' Define the term 'community';	Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'; Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise.	Define some key qualities of friendship; Describe ways of making a friendship last; Explain why friendships sometimes end.	Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences; Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander;

Identify the different learn about the lives Explain the Identify people who Understand that Rehearse active Describe positive of their peers. difference between are special to them: communities that they have the right listening skills: attributes of their Know the unkindness, teasing Explain some of the they belong to; to protect their Demonstrate peers. importance of and bullying; ways those people Recognise the personal body space; respectfulness in Know that all people showing care and Understand that are special to them. benefits that come Recognise how responding to are unique but that others' non-verbal kindness towards bullying is usually Recognise and with belonging to a others; we have far more in others. explain how a signals indicate how Respond common with each quite rare. community, in Demonstrate skills in Explain some of their person's behaviour particular the benefit they feel when appropriately to other than what is can affect other building friendships school rules and how to mental health and people are close to others. different about us: and cooperation. those rules help to people. wellbeing. their body space; Develop an Consider how a keep everybody safe. Explain how it feels Reflect on listening Suggest people they understanding of bystander can Identify some of the discrimination and to be part of a skills; can talk to if they respond to someone people who are Give examples of feel uncomfortable being rude, offensive group; its injustice, and special to them; Explain how it feels respectful language; with other people's describe this using or bullying someone Recognise and name to be left out from a Give examples of actions towards examples; else: some of the qualities how to challenge them. **Empathise** with Demonstrate ways of group; that make a person Identify groups they another's viewpoint, Recognise that they people who have offering support to special to them. are part of; respectfully. have different types been, and currently someone who has been bullied. Recognise and Suggest and use Explain that people of relationships with are, subjected to Demonstrate ways of explain what is fair strategies for helping living in the UK have people they know injustice, including and unfair, kind and someone who is different origins; (e.g. close family, through racism; showing respect to unkind; feeling left out. Identify similarities wider family, friends, Consider how others, using verbal Suggest ways they Recognise and and differences acquaintances); discriminatory and non-verbal can show kindness to describe acts of between a diverse Give examples of behaviour can be communication. others. kindness and range of people from features of these challenged. Understand and unkindness; varying national, different types of Identify and describe explain the term the different groups Explain how these regional, ethnic and relationships, prejudice; impact on other religious including how they that make up their Identify and describe school/wider the different groups people's feelings; backgrounds; influence what is Suggest kind words Identity some of the shared. community/other that make up their and actions they can qualities that people List some of the parts of the UK; school/wider show to others; from a diverse range Describe the benefits community/other ways that people are Show acts of of backgrounds need different to each of living in a diverse parts of the UK; kindness to others in in order to get on other (including Describe the benefits society; of living in a diverse differences of race, Explain the school. together. Demonstrate active Recognise the gender, religion); importance of society; listening techniques factors that make Recognise potential mutual respect for Explain the different faiths and (making eye contact, people similar to and consequences of importance of nodding head, different from each aggressive beliefs and how we mutual respect for different faiths and making positive behaviour; demonstrate this. other;

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			noises, not being distracted);	Recognise that repeated name	Suggest strategies for dealing with	Understand that the information we see	beliefs and how we demonstrate this.
			Suggest strategies	calling is a form of	someone who is	online, either text or	Explain the
			for dealing with a	bullying;	behaving	•	difference between a
			range of common	1	_	images, is not always	friend and an
			_	Suggest strategies	aggressively.	true or accurate;	
			situations requiring	for dealing with	List some of the	Recognise that some	acquaintance;
			negotiation skills to	name calling	ways in which	people post things	Describe qualities of
			help foster and	(including talking to	people are different	online about	a strong, positive
			maintain positive	a trusted adult).	to each other	themselves that	friendship;
			relationships.	Understand and	(including ethnicity,	aren't true,	Describe the benefits
				explain some of the	gender, religious	sometimes this is so	of other types of
				reasons why	beliefs, customs and	that people will like	relationship (e.g.
				different people are	festivals);	them;	neighbour,
				bullied;	Define the word	Understand and	parent/carer,
				Explore why people	respect and	explain the	relative).
				have prejudiced	demonstrate ways of	difference between	Define what is meant
				views and	showing respect to	sex, gender identity,	by the term
				understand what this	others' differences.	gender expression	stereotype;
				is.	Understand and	and sexual	Recognise how the
					identify stereotypes,	orientation.	media can
					including those	Identify the	sometimes reinforce
					promoted in the	consequences of	gender stereotypes;
					media.	positive and negative	Recognise that
						behaviour on	people fall into a
						themselves and	wide range of what
						others;	is seen as normal;
						Give examples of	Challenge
						how	stereotypical gender
						individual/group	portrayals of people.
						actions can impact	portrayais or people:
						on others in a	
						positive or negative	
						way.	
Keeping myself	Talk about how to	Understand that the	Understand that	Identify situations	Define the terms	Explain what a habit	Accept that
safe	keep their bodies	body gets energy	medicines can	which are safe or	'danger', 'risk' and	is, giving examples;	responsible and
-	healthy and safe.	from food, water	sometimes make	unsafe;	'hazard' and explain	Describe why and	respectful behaviour
	Name ways to stay	and air (oxygen);	people feel better	Identify people who	the difference	how a habit can be	is necessary when
	safe around	Recognise that	when they're ill;	can help if a	between them;	hard to change.	interacting with
	medicines.	exercise and sleep	Give examples of	situation is unsafe;	Identify situations		others online and
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Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside.
Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online.
Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe.

are important parts of a healthy lifestyle. Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle; Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe; Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Understand and learn the PANTS rules: Name and know which parts should be private; Explain the difference between

that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe; Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help. Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe. Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation; Identify the types of touch they like and do not like; Identify who they can talk to if someone touches

them in a way that

Suggest strategies for keeping safe. Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two; Demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation. Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol: Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms message) Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs. Identify risk factors in given situations; Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks. Evaluate the validity of statements relating to online safety; Recognise potential risks associated with browsing online; Give examples of strategies for safe

browsing online.

dangerous, risky or hazardous: Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online; Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing; Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent. Define what is meant by the word 'dare'; Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not; Suggest strategies for managing dares. Understand that medicines are drugs; Explain safety issues for medicine use; Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell; Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases (e.g. handwashing routines). Understand some of the key risks and

Recognise that there are positive and negative risks; Explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision; Describe some of the possible outcomes of taking a risk. Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-toface and online bullving: Demonstrate strategies and skills for supporting others who are bullied; Recognise and describe the difference between online and face-toface bullying. Define what is meant by a dare; Explain why someone might give a dare; Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare. Recognise which situations are risky; Explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation;

Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread. **Identify strategies** for keeping personal information safe online: Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology. Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 vears old; Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online; Know how to keep their information private online. Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour: Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the wavs these needs can be met.

makes them feel Know that our body effects of smoking Explain how drugs appropriate and Suggest what inappropriate touch; uncomfortable. can often give us a and drinking alcohol; someone should do can be categorised Understand that Recognise that some sign when something Understand that when faced with a into different groups they have the right touches are not fun doesn't feel right; to increasing numbers risky situation. depending on their to say "no" to and can hurt or be trust these signs and of young people are Consider what medical and legal information is unwanted touch; upsetting; talk to a trusted choosing not to context: Start thinking about adult if this happens; smoke and that not safe/unsafe to share Demonstrate an Know that they can who they trust and ask someone to stop Recognise and all people drink offline and online, understanding that who they can ask for touching them; describe appropriate alcohol (Social and reflect on the drugs can have both help. Identify who they behaviour online as Norms theory). consequences of not medical and noncan talk to if well as offline: Describe stages of keeping personal medical uses: information private; Explain in simple someone touches Identify what identifying and constitutes personal Recognise that terms some of the them in a way that managing risk; makes them feel information and Suggest people they people aren't always laws that control uncomfortable. when it is not can ask for help in who they appear to drugs in this country. Identify safe secrets be online and explain Understand some of appropriate or safe managing risk. risks of being friends (including surprises) to share this: Understand that we the basic laws in and unsafe secrets: Understand and can be influenced online with a person relation to drugs; Recognise the they have not met explain how to get both positively and Explain why there importance of telling help in a situation negatively: face-to-face: are laws relating to someone they trust where requests for Give examples of Know how to protect drugs in this country. about a secret which images or some of the personal information Understand the makes them feel information of consequences of online; actual norms around unsafe or themselves or others behaving in an Recognise drinking alcohol and uncomfortable. disrespectful the reasons for occurs. unacceptable, Identify how Demonstrate unhealthy or risky behaviour online and common inappropriate touch strategies for know how to misperceptions of way. can make someone respond to it. assessing risks; these: Describe some of the feel; Understand and Understand some of Understand that explain decisionthe complexities of effects and risks of there are unsafe making skills; categorising drugs; drinking alcohol. Understand where Know that all Understand that all secrets and secrets that are nice to get help from medicines are drugs humans have basic when making but not all drugs are emotional needs and surprises; decisions. Explain that if medicines; explain some of the Understand that someone is being Understand ways in ways these needs touched in a way medicines are drugs which medicines can can be met; that they don't like and suggest ways be helpful or harmful Explain how these they have to tell that they can be and used safely or emotional needs helpful or harmful. someone in their unsafely.

			safety network so they can help it stop.			Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these. Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks; Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.	impact on people's behaviour; Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met. Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions; Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together.
Rights and Responsibilities	Understand that they can make a	Identify what they like about the school	Describe and record strategies for getting	Define what a volunteer is;	Explain how different people in	Identify, write and discuss issues	Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion',
	difference. Identify how they	environment; Recognise who cares	on with others in the classroom.	Identify people who are volunteers in the	the school and local	currently in the media concerning	'biased' and 'unbiased',
	can care for their	for and looks after	Identify special	school community;	community help them stay healthy	health and	explaining the
	home, school and	the school	people in the school	Recognise some of	and safe;	wellbeing;	difference between
	special people.	environment.	and community who	the reasons why	Define what is meant	Express their	them;
	Talk about how they	Demonstrate	can help to keep	people volunteer,	by 'being	opinions on an issue	Describe the
	can make an impact	responsibility in	them safe;	including mental	responsible';	concerning health	language and
	on the natural world.	looking after	Know how to ask for	health and wellbeing	Describe the various	and wellbeing;	techniques that
	Talk about similarities and	something (e.g. a class pet or plant);	help. Identify what they	benefits to those who volunteer.	responsibilities of those who help them	Make recommendations	make up a biased report;
	differences between	Explain the	like about the school	Identify key people	stay healthy and	on an issue	Analyse a report also
	themselves.	importance of	environment;	who are responsible	safe;	concerning health	extract the facts
	Demonstrate	looking after things	Identify any	for them to stay safe	Suggest ways they	and wellbeing.	from it.
	building	that belong to	problems with the	and healthy;	can help the people	Understand the	Know the legal age
	relationships with	themselves or to	school environment	Suggest ways they	who keep them	difference between a	(and reason behind
	friends.	others.	(e.g. things needing repair);	can help these people.	healthy and safe.	fact and an opinion;	these) for having a

Explain where Make suggestions for Understand the Understand that Understand what social media improving the school people get money difference between humans have rights biased reporting is account: from: environment; 'fact' and 'opinion'; and also and the need to Understand why List some of the Recognise that they Understand how an responsibilities; think critically about people don't tell the things that money all have a event can be Identify some rights things we read. truth and often post Define the may be spent on in a responsibility for perceived from and also only the good bits family home. helping to look after different viewpoints; responsibilities that differences between about themselves, Recognise that the school Plan, draft and come with these. responsibilities, online; different notes and environment. publish a recount Understand the rights and duties; Recognise that coins have different Understand that using the reason we have Discuss what can people's lives are monetary value; people have choices appropriate rules; make them difficult much more balanced Explain the about what they do language. Suggest and engage to follow; in real life, with Define what is meant Identify the impact importance of with their money; with ways that they positives and keeping money safe; Know that money by the environment: can contribute to the on individuals and negatives. Identify safe places can be saved for a decision-making the wider Evaluate and explain Explain some to keep money; use at a future time: different methods of benefits of saving process in school community if Understand the Explain how they looking after the (e.g. through pupil responsibilities are money; concept of 'saving might feel when they school environment: voice/school not carried out. Describe the Devise methods of money' (i.e. by spend money on council); Explain what we different ways keeping it in a safe different things. promoting their Recognise that mean by the terms money can be saved, placed and adding to Recognise that priority method. voluntary, outlining the pros everyone can make a it). money can be spent Understand the difference within a community and and cons of each on items which are terms 'income', democratic process. pressure (action) method; essential or non-'saving' and Define the word Describe the costs group; Give examples of essential; 'spending'; influence; that go into Know that money Recognise that there Recognise that voluntary groups, producing an item; can be saved for a are times we can buy reports in the media the kind of work they Suggest sale prices future time and items we want and can influence the do and its value. for a variety of State the costs understand the times when we need way they think about items, taking into reasons why people to save for items; a topic; involved in account a range of (including Suggest items and Form and present producing and selling factors: themselves) might services around the Explain what is their own opinions an item; do this. home that need to based on factual Suggest questions a meant by the term be paid for (e.g. information and consumer should ask interest. food, furniture, before buying a express or present Recognise and explain that different electricity etc.) these in a respectful product. Explain that people and courteous Define the terms jobs have different levels of pay and the earn their income manner. loan, credit, debt through their jobs; Explain the role of and interest; factors that influence this; the bystander and

Understand that the amount people get	how it can influence bullying or other	Suggest advice for a range of situations	Explain the different types of tax (income
paid is due to a	anti-social	involving personal	tax and VAT) which
range of factors	behaviour;	finance.	help to fund public
(skill, experience,	Recognise that they	Explain some of the	services;
training,	can play a role in	areas that local	Evaluate the
responsibility etc.)	influencing	councils have	different public
, , ,	outcomes of	responsibility for;	services and
	situations by their	Understand that	compare their value.
	actions.	local councillors are	Explain what we
	Understand some of	elected to represent	mean by the terms
	the ways that	their local	voluntary,
	various national and	community.	community and
	international	,	pressure (action)
	environmental		group;
	organisations work		Describe the aim,
	to help take care of		mission statement,
	the environment;		activity and
	Understand and		beneficiaries of a
	explain the value of		chosen voluntary,
	this work.		community or action
	Define the terms		group.
	'income' and		Explain what is
	'expenditure';		meant by living in an
	List some of the		environmentally
	items and services of		sustainable way;
	expenditure in the		Suggest actions that
	school and in the		could be taken to
	home;		live in a more
	Prioritise items of		environmentally
	expenditure in the		sustainable way.
	home from most		
	essential to least		
	essential.		
	Explain what is		
	meant by the terms		
	'income tax',		
	'National Insurance'		
	and 'VAT';		

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					Understand how a		
					payslip is laid out		
					showing both pay		
					and deductions;		
					Prioritise public		
					services from most		
					essential to least		
					essential.		
Being my best	Feel resilient and	Recognise the	Explain the stages of	Explain how each of	Identify ways in	Know two harmful	Identify aspirational
	confident in their	importance of fruit	the learning line	the food groups on	which everyone is	effects each of	goals;
	learning.	and vegetables in	showing an	the Eatwell Guide	unique;	smoking/drinking	Describe the actions
	Name and discuss	their daily diet;	understanding of the	(formerly Eatwell	Appreciate their own	alcohol.	needed to set and
	different types of	Know that eating at	learning process;	Plate) benefits the	uniqueness;	Explain the	achieve these.
	feelings and	least five portions of	Help themselves and	body;	Recognise that there	importance of food,	Explain what the five
	emotions.	vegetables and fruit	others develop a	Explain what is	are times when they	water and oxygen,	ways to wellbeing
	Learn and use	a day helps to	positive attitude that	meant by the term	will make the same	sleep and exercise	are;
	strategies or skills in	maintain health.	support their	'balanced diet';	choices as their	for the human body	Describe how the
	approaching	Recognise that they	wellbeing;	Give examples what	friends and times	and its health.	five ways to
	challenges.	may have different	Identify and describe	foods might make up	when they will	Understand the	wellbeing contribute
	Understand that	tastes in food to	where they are on	a healthy balanced	choose differently.	actual norms around	to a healthy lifestyle,
	they can make	others;	the learning line in a	meal.	Give examples of	smoking and the	giving examples of
	healthy choices.	Select foods from	given activity and	Explain how some	choices they make	reasons for common	how they can be
	Name and recognise	the Eatwell Guide	apply its positive	infectious illnesses	for themselves and	misperceptions of	implemented in
	how healthy choices	(formerly Eatwell	mindset strategies to	are spread from one	choices others make	these.	people's lives.
	can keep us well.	Plate) in order to	their own learning.	person to another;	for them;	Know the basic	Present information
	can keep as well	make a healthy	Understand and give	Explain how simple	Recognise that there	functions of the four	they researched on a
		lunch;	examples of things	hygiene routines can	are times when they	systems covered and	health and wellbeing
		Recognise which	they can choose	help to reduce the	will make the same	know they are inter-	issues outlining the
		foods we need to eat	themselves and	risk of the spread of	choices as their	related.	key issues and
		more of and which	things that others	infectious illnesses;	friends and times	Explain the function	making suggestions
		we need to eat less	choose for them;	Suggest medical and	when they will	of at least one	for any
		of to be healthy.	Explain things that	non-medical ways of	choose differently.	internal organ.	improvements
		Understand how	they like and dislike,	treating an illness.	Understand that the	Understand the	concerning those
			and understand that	Develop skills in	body gets energy	importance of food,	1
		diseases can spread;					issues.
		Recognise and use	they have choices	discussion and	from food, water	water and oxygen,	Identify risk factors
		simple strategies for	about these things;	debating an issue;	and oxygen and that	sleep and exercise	in a given situation;
		preventing the	Understand and	Demonstrate their	exercise and sleep	for the human body	Understand and
		spread of diseases.	explain that some	understanding of	are important to our	and its health.	explain the
		Recognise that	choices can be either	health and wellbeing	health;		outcomes of risk-
		learning a new skill	healthy or unhealthy				taking in a given

	requires practice and	and can make a	issues that are	Plan a menu which	Identify their own	situation, including
	the opportunity to	difference to their	relevant to them;	gives a healthy	strengths and	emotional risks.
	fail, safely;	own health.	Empathise with	balanced of foods	talents;	Recognise what risk
	Understand the	Explain how germs	different view	from across the food	Identify areas that	is;
	learning line's use as	can be spread;	points;	groups on the	need improvement	Explain how a risk
	a simple tool to	Describe simple	Make	Eatwell Guide	and describe	can be reduced;
	describe the learning	hygiene routines	recommendations,	(formerly Eatwell	strategies for	Understand risks
	process, including	such as hand	based on their	Plate).	achieving those	related to growing
	overcoming	washing;	research.	Understand the ways	improvements.	up and explain the
	challenges.	Understand that	Identify their	in which they can	State what is meant	need to be aware of
	Demonstrate	vaccinations can help	achievements and	contribute to the	by community;	these;
	attentive listening	to prevent certain	areas of	care of the	Explain what being	Assess a risk to help
	skills;	illnesses.	development;	environment (using	part of a school	keep themselves
	Suggest simple	Explain the	Recognise that	some or all of the	community means to	safe.
	strategies for	importance of good	people may say kind	seven Rs);	them;	
	resolving conflict	dental hygiene;	things to help us feel	Suggest ways the	Suggest ways of	
	situations;	Describe simple	good about	Seven Rs recycling	improving the school	
	Give and receive	dental hygiene	ourselves;	methods can be	community.	
	positive feedback,	routines.	Explain why some	applied to different	Identify people who	
	and experience how	Understand that the	groups of people are	scenarios.	are responsible for	
	this makes them	body gets energy	not represented as	Define what is meant	helping them stay	
	feel.	from food, water	much on	by the word	healthy and safe;	
	Recognise how a	and oxygen;	television/in the	'community';	Identify ways that	
	person's behaviour	Recognise that	media.	Suggest ways in	they can help these	
	(including their own)	exercise and sleep	Demonstrate how	which different	people.	
	can affect other	are important to	working together in	people support the	Describe 'star'	
	people.	health.	a collaborative	school community;	qualities of	
	F	Recognise that	manner can help	Identify qualities and	celebrities as	
		exercise and sleep	everyone to achieve	attributes of people	portrayed by the	
		are important to	success;	who support the	media;	
		health	Understand and	school community.	Recognise that the	
			explain how the		way people are	
			brain sends and		portrayed in the	
			receives messages		media isn't always an	
			through the nerves.		accurate reflection	
			Name major internal		of them in real life;	
			body parts (heart,		Describe 'star'	
			blood, lungs,		qualities that	
			stomach, small and		'ordinary' people	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		have.	
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				large intestines, liver, brain); Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. Explain some of the different talents and skills that people have and how skills are developed; Recognise their own skills and those of other children in the class.			
Growing and Changing	Understand that there are changes in nature and humans. Name the different stages in childhood and growing up. Understand that babies are made by a man and a woman. Use the correct vocabulary when naming the different parts of the body. Know how to keep themselves safe.	Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain); Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them. Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby; Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding. Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now;	Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages.	Identify different types of relationships; Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with. Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space); Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space; Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space. Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a	Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives; Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily; Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change. Name some positive and negative feelings; Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact Suggest reasons why young people	Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings Distinguish between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these; Explain strategies they can use to build resilience. Identify people who can be trusted; Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable; Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel	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. Understand that fame can be shortlived; Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect;

Identify the people who help/helped them at those are private; different stages. Explain that a Explain the difference between teasing and bullying; Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness bullying; Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation. Explain the difference between a means; secret and a nice surprise: Identify situations as being secrets or surprises; Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable private information. about any secret they are told, or told to keep. Identify parts of the body that are private; Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private; Identify people they can talk to about their private parts.

Identify which parts safe and an unsafe of the human body secret: Recognise how different surprises person's genitals and secrets might help them to make make them feel; babies when they Know who they are grown up; could ask for help if a Understand that secret made them humans mostly have feel uncomfortable the same body parts or unsafe. but that they can Recognise that look different from babies come from person to person. the joining of an egg Explain what privacy and sperm; Explain what Know that you are happens when an not allowed to touch egg doesn't meet a someone's private sperm; belongings without Understand that for their permission; girls, periods are a Give examples of normal part of different types of puberty.

sometimes fall out with their parents: Take part in a role play practising how to compromise. Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different: Know the correct terminology for their genitalia; Understand and explain why puberty happens. Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle; Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls; Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods. Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel; Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them

uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch. Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something they like; Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like. Know the correct words for the external sexual organs; Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty. Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why; Know what menstruation is and why it happens. Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed; List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad; Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order

Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks. Define what is meant by the term stereotype; Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal: Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people. Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared; Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group; Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be. Define the word 'puberty' giving examples of some of the physical and

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			feel uncomfortable	to find someone who	emotional changes
			or unsafe.	will listen to you.	associated with it;
			Understand that	Identify the	Suggest strategies
			marriage is a	consequences of	that would help
			commitment to be	positive and negative	someone who felt
			entered into freely	behaviour on	challenged by the
			and not against	themselves and	changes in puberty;
			someone's will;	others;	Understand what
			Recognise that	Give examples of	FGM is and that it is
			marriage includes	how	an illegal practice in
			same sex and	individual/group	this country;
			opposite sex	actions can impact	Know where
			partners;	on others in a	someone could get
			Know the legal age	positive or negative	support if they were
			for marriage in	way.	concerned about
			England or Scotland;	Explain the	their own or another
			Discuss the reasons	difference between a	person's safety.
			why a person would	safe and an unsafe	Explain the
			want to be married,	secret;	difference between a
			or live together, or	Identify situations	safe and an unsafe
			have a civil	where someone	secret;
			ceremony.	might need to break	Identify situations
			,	a confidence in order	where someone
				to keep someone	might need to break
				safe.	a confidence in order
				Recognise that some	to keep someone
				people can get	safe.
				bullied because of	Identify the changes
				the way they express	that happen through
				their gender;	puberty to allow
				Give examples of	sexual reproduction
				how bullying	to occur;
				behaviours can be	Know the legal age
				stopped.	of consent and what
				stopped.	it means.
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