



Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education is a school subject through which pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to manage their lives, now and in the future. It helps children and young people to stay healthy and safe, while preparing them to make the most of life and work. When taught well, PSHE education also helps pupils to achieve their academic potential.

The Department for Education published Statutory Guidance for Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education in June 2019. This sets out what schools *must* cover from September 2020 (though not all they *should* cover as part of broader PSHE education). This updated edition of the PSHE Association Programme of Study for PSHE education will support schools to provide a comprehensive programme that integrates, but is not limited to, this statutory content. A broader PSHE programme should also cover economic wellbeing, careers and enterprise education, as well as education for personal safety, including assessing and managing risk.

This Programme of Study sets out learning opportunities for key stage 1 to 5, based on three core themes:

**CORE THEME 1: HEALTH AND WELLBEING** 

**CORE THEME 2: RELATIONSHIPS** 

**CORE THEME 3: LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD** 

## **Aims**

During key stages 1 and 2, PSHE education offers both explicit and implicit learning opportunities and experiences which reflect pupils' increasing independence and physical and social awareness, as they move through the primary phase. It builds on the skills that pupils started to acquire during the Early Years Foundation stage (EYFS) to develop effective relationships, assume greater personal responsibility and manage personal safety, including online. PSHE education helps pupils to manage the physical and emotional changes at puberty, introduces them to a wider world and enables them to make an active contribution to their communities.



# Reception Class

# PSHE and RSE Progression of Skills



The children in Reception Class follow the Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum. PSHE and RSE feeds into all 17 areas of learning but here is a breakdown of the main skills and where they are taught throughout the year. For further details please see the EYFS Long Term Plan.

### PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Self-Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships

Educational Programme: Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to

learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.							
Autumn Spring Summer							
Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matter	rs 2021						
Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation					
<ul> <li>Talk with others to solve conflicts. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries fair, agree, turns, together, share</li> </ul>	Express feelings and consider the feelings of others     Set own goals and show resilience and perseverance in the face	<ul> <li>Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly</li> </ul>					
⇒ How to compromise and negotiate to solve problems	of challenge	Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what					
⇒ Use □ book talk □ puppets □ real life experiences     Begin to express feelings and consider the feelings of others	Identify and moderate own feelings socially and emotionally  Third about the appropriate of attentions.	they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate					
⇒ Identify and name emotions emotion, lonely, sad/happy,	Think about the perspectives of others	<ul> <li>Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding</li> </ul>					

#### Managing Self confident, pleased, frightened, angry, confused,

- Manage own self-care needs
- Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: a sensible amounts of 'screen time' having a good sleep routine 

  being a safe pedestrian

#### **Building Relationships**

- See self as a valuable individual
- Build constructive and respectful relationships

#### □ sharing □ tidying up after themselves Managing Self

the face of challenge

Manage own self-care needs ... fasten

Set a shared goal with a friend

➡ Independent use of □ zips □ buttons □ coats □ shoes

disappointed, nervous/worried, excited

expression, mood, feeling/emotion

⇒ Link book character's emotion to own experiences ...

Begin to set own goals and show resilience and perseverance in

Begin to identify and moderate own feelings socially and

⇒ Focus on □ keeping calm □ being patient □ waiting for a turn.

- Develop confidence to try new activities and show independence
  - Access all types of enhancements (indoors & outdoors)
- Know and begin to talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:
  - ⇒ Toothbrushing importance and how ... clean, decay
  - Talk about importance of daily exercise and healthy eating ... exercise, healthy / unhealthy, heartbeat, fit

#### **Building Relationships**

- Begin to see self as a valuable individual
  - Describe self, positively ... proud, special, love (use books: 'Happy in Our Skin' & 'My Hair')
- Begin to build constructive and respectful relationships
  - Use social language to develop friendships see CL

#### appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Managing Self

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

#### **Building Relationships**

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
- Continue to see self as a valuable individual





## COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE: Listening, Attention & Understanding Speaking

Educational Programme: The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

Autumn Spring Summer

## Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021

#### Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts
  - ⇒ Daily routines e.g. tidy up time, challenges... instruction
- Understand 'why' questions
  - ⇒ Why do you think he/she feels…?
- Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important
- Learn new vocabulary linked to daily routine / theme
  - See UW: □ Me and My Family □ Autumn □ Celebrations
- Begin to engage in story time
  - ⇒ Join in with repeated refrains / fill in rhyming words
- Listen to and begin to talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding
  - Discuss characters, events, setting ... character, happened
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs and begin to pay attention to how they sound
  - □ Learn rhymes, songs & poems
  - Anticipate words, begin to adapt phrases (with support)

#### Speaking

- Use new vocabulary throughout the day
- Begin to ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them
  - Model & encourage questions after instructions
- Begin to articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentence
  - ⇒ Express □ Ideas to friends □ Book talk
- Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives... because, although, but..
- Begin to describe events in some detail
- Develop social phrases
  - ⇒ Routines of the day ... greetings, How are you?
  - ⇒ Friendship ... Would you like to...?
- Begin to retell a simple story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
  - ⇒ Focused & linked texts within small world / role play

#### Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
- Listen carefully to and learn rhymes, poems and songs
- Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding
- Begin to listen to and talk about non-fiction books, developing a familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary
- Begin to understand humour e.g. nonsense rhymes / jokes

#### Speaking

- Use new vocabulary in different contexts
- Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them
- Articulate their ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentence
- Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives
- Describe events in some detail
- Use talk to help work out problems, organise thinking & activities explain how things work/why things happen
- Develop and use social phrases with confidence
- Retell a simple story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words

# \* See EY2P Communication & Language Booklet Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
- Understand humour more readily e.g. nonsense rhymes/jokes

#### Speaking

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.





	KS1		KS2			
Y	lear 1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Core Theme 1: Health and Wellbeing  Being hygiene people with he PoS ref H6, H7,  what be means helps healthy dentist.  • that to put into their be affect he how re (including vaccinal immuning help people).	healthy; he; medicines; he who help us health hes: H1, H5, her, H10, H39 help them to hodies can how help thems how how help thems how how help thems how help thems how how help thems how how help thems how how help thems ho	Keeping safe; recognising risk; rules PoS refs: H28, H29, H30, H31, H32, H34, R14, R16, R18, R19, R20, L1, L9  how rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to medicines/ household products and online) • how to identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments,	Keeping safe; at home and school; our bodies; hygiene; medicines and household products PoS refs: H9, H10, H26, H39, H30, H40, H42, H43, H44, R25, R26, R28, R29  how to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and what they should do to reduce risk and keep themselves (or others) safe  • how to help keep their body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing and	Year 4 Self-esteem: self-worth; personal qualities; goal setting; managing set backs PoS refs: H27, H28, H29, L25 how to recognise personal qualities and individuality • to develop self-worth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements • how their personal attributes, strengths, skills and interests contribute to their self-esteem • how to set goals for themselves	Identity; personal attributes and qualities; similarities and differences; individuality; stereotypes PoS refs: H25, H26, H27, R32, L9  how to recognise and respect similarities and differences between people and what they have in common with others  • that there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity (e.g. ethnicity, family, faith, culture, gender, hobbies, likes/dislikes)	Year 6  Looking after ourselves; growing up; becoming independent; taking more responsibility PoS refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16, H21, H22, H40, H46, R10  how mental and physical health are linked • how positive friendships and being involved in activities such as clubs and community groups support wellbeing • how to make choices that support







medicines every day to stay healthy why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on what they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing

Keeping safe; people who help us PoS refs: H33, H35, H36, R15, R20, L5

that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for

help; what to say

including online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them

- how to resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable, including keeping secrets
- how not everything they see online is true or trustworthy and that people can pretend to be someone they are not
- how to tell a trusted adult if they are worried for themselves or others, worried that something is unsafe or if they come across something that scares or concerns them

Being healthy: eating, drinking, playing and sleeping

 that their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission; what to do and who to tell if they feel uncomfortable how to recognise and respond to pressure to do something that makes them feel

unsafe or

help

uncomfortable

how everyday

(including online)

health and hygiene

rules and routines

people stay safe

(including how to

use of medicines.

and asthma, and

such as for allergies

and healthy

manage the

other

household

responsibly)

· how to react and

respond if there is

an accident and

products,

how to

 how to manage when there are setbacks. learn from mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking

Feelings and emotions; expression of feelings; behaviour PoS refs: H17, H18, H19, H20, H23

how everyday things can affect feelings

- how feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity
- the importance of expressing feelings and how they can expressed in
- different ways how to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings in different
- circumstances wavs of managing feelings at times of

and personal qualities make up someone's identity (including that gender identity is part of personal identity and for some people does not correspond with their biological sex)

- can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others
- stereotypes and assumptions about others

Basic first aid. accidents, dealing with emergencies PoS refs: H43, H44

how to carry out basic first aid including for burns, scalds, cuts,

- how individuality
- about stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and how to challenge
  - support good quality sleep » how to manage the influence of friends and family on health choices • that habits can be

a healthy, balanced lifestyle including: » how to plan a healthy meal » how to stay physically active » how to maintain good dental health. including oral hygiene, food and drink choices » how to benefit from and stay safe in the sun » how and why to balance time spent online with other activities » how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; the effects

of poor sleep;

strategies that

healthy or unhealthy;

strategies to help

change or break an

unhealthy habit or

take up a new

healthy







Thow to respond
safely to adults
they don't know
<ul> <li>what to do if they</li> </ul>
feel unsafe or
worried for
themselves or
others; and the
importance of
keeping on asking
for support
until they are heard
• how to get help it
there is an accident
and someone is
hurt,
including how to
dial 999 in an
emergency and
what to say

how to respond

PoS refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H9 that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest • that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health how to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have everyday

to know

time

times of change;

loss and

how to eat a healthy diet and the benefits of • that there are nutritionally rich different ways to foods learn and play; how • how to maintain good oral hygiene when to take a (including regular break from screenbrushina and flossing) and how sunshine the importance of helps bodies to regular visits to the grow and how to dentist keep safe and how not eating a well in the sun balanced diet can affect health. Feelings; mood; including the

deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches, grazes, burns • what to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services Being healthy: eating well, dental care PoS refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H11, H14

puberty PoS refs: H31, H32, H34 about puberty and how bodies change during puberty, including menstruation and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams how puberty can affect emotions and feelings how personal hygiene routines change during puberty how to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty

loss, grief and

how to access

to help manage

others' feelings

their own or

Growing and

changing;

change

bleeds, choking, asthma attacks or allergic reactions • that if someone advice and support has experienced a head injury, they should not be moved

> when it is appropriate to use first aid and the importance of seeking adult help

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco; healthy habits PoS refs: H1, H3, H4, H46, H47, H48, H50

how drugs common to everyday life (including smoking/vaping - nicotine, alcohol, caffeine and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing • that some drugs are legal (but may have laws or restrictions related to them) and other drugs are illegal

 how legal and illegal drugs (legal and illegal) can affect health and how to manage situations involving them

 how to recognise early signs of physical or mental ill-health and what to do about this, including whom to speak to in and outside school that health problems, including mental health problems, can

sought early on that anyone can experience mental ill-health and to discuss concerns with a trusted adult that mental health

difficulties can

usually be resolved

build up if they are

managed, or if help

not recognised,

is not







bereavement;	impact of too much	Keeping safe; out	• how laws	managed with the
growing up	sugar/acidic drinks	and about;	surrounding the use	right strategies and
PoS refs: H11, H12,	on dental health	recognising	of drugs exist to	support
H13, H14, H15,	<ul> <li>how people make</li> </ul>	and managing risk	protect them	
H16, H17, H18,	choices about what	PoS refs: H12, H37,	and others	
H19, H20, H27	to eat and drink,	H38, H41, H42,	<ul> <li>why people</li> </ul>	
	including who or	H47, R12, R15, R23,	choose to use or	
how to recognise,	what influences	R24, R28, R29, L1,	not use different	
name and describe	these	L5, L15	drugs	
a range of feelings	<ul> <li>how, when and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>how people can</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>what helps them</li> </ul>	where to ask for	how to recognise,	prevent or reduce	
to feel good, or	advice and help	predict, assess and	the risks associated	
better if not feeling	about healthy	manage risk in	with	
good	eating and dental	different	them	
how different	care	situations	<ul> <li>that for some</li> </ul>	
things / times /		<ul> <li>how to keep safe</li> </ul>	people, drug use	
experiences can	Being healthy:	in the local	can become a habit	
bring about	keeping active,	environment and	which is	
different feelings	taking rest	less familiar	difficult to break	
for different people	PoS refs: H1, H2,	locations (e.g. near	<ul> <li>how organisations</li> </ul>	
(including loss,	H3, H4, H7, H8,	rail, water, road;	help people to stop	
change	H13, H14	fire/firework safety;	smoking and the	
and bereavement		sun	support	
or moving on to a	how regular	safety and the safe	available to help	
new class/year	physical activity	use of digital	people if they have	
group)	benefits bodies and	devices when out	concerns about any	
<ul> <li>how feelings can</li> </ul>	feelings	and about)	drug	
affect people in	<ul> <li>how to be active</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how people can</li> </ul>	use	
their bodies and	on a daily and	be influenced by	<ul> <li>how to ask for</li> </ul>	
their	weekly basis - how	their peers'	help from a trusted	
behaviour	to balance	behaviour and by	adult if they have	
<ul> <li>ways to manage</li> </ul>	time online with	a desire for peer	any	
big feelings and	other activities	approval; how to	worries or concerns	
the importance of	<ul> <li>how to make</li> </ul>	manage this	about drugs	
sharing their	choices about	influence		
feelings with	physical activity,	how people's		
someone they trust	including what and	online actions can		





TSTIL dita KSE Trogression of Skills						
		how to recognise	who influences	impact on other		
		when they might	decisions	people		
		need help with	<ul> <li>how the lack of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how to keep safe</li> </ul>		
		feelings and	physical activity can	online, including		
		how to ask for help	affect health and	managing requests		
		when they need it	wellbeing	for		
			<ul> <li>how lack of sleep</li> </ul>	personal		
			can affect the body	information and		
			and mood and	recognising what is		
			simple	appropriate to		
			routines that	share or not share		
			support good	online		
			quality sleep	how to report		
			how to seek	concerns, including		
			support in relation	about inappropriate		
			to physical activity,	online		
			sleep and	content and contact		
			rest and who to talk	• that rules,		
			to if they are	restrictions and		
			worried	laws exist to help		
				people keep safe		
				and how to		
				respond if they		
				become aware of a		
				situation that is		
				anti-social or		
				against the law		
C TI O	Ourselves and	Eriandahin: faalina	Eriandahin, malaina	Despect for self and	Friendships;	Different
Core Theme 2:	others; similarities	Friendship; feeling	Friendship; making positive friendships,	Respect for self and others; courteous	relationships;	relationships,
Relationships	and	lonely; managing arguments	managing	behaviour; safety;	becoming	changing and
	differences;	PoS refs: R6, R7, R8,	loneliness, dealing	human rights	independent; online	growing, adulthood,
	individuality; our	R9, R25	with	PoS refs: R19, R20,	safety	independence,
	bodies	NJ, NZJ	arguments	R21, R22, R25, R27,	PoS refs: R1, R18,	moving to secondary
	PoS refs: H21, H22,	how to make	PoS refs: R10, R11,	R29, R30, R31, H45,	R24, R26, R29, L11,	school
	H23, H25, R13, R23,	friends with others	R13, R14, R17, R18	L2, L3, L10	L15	PoS refs: H24, H30,
	L6, L14	how to recognise	1013, 101 <del>4</del> , 1017, 1010	LE, LJ, L10	L13	H33, H34, H35,
	LO, L 1 <del>-</del>	when they feel				1133, 1134, 1133,







what they
like/dislike and are
good at
<ul> <li>what makes then</li> </ul>

- what makes ther special and how everyone has different strengths
- how their personal features or qualities are unique to them
- how they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common
- to use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private

Ourselves and others; people who care for us; groups we belong to; families PoS refs: L4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5

that family is one of the groups they

lonely and what they could do about it

- how people behave when they are being friendly and what makes a good friend
- how to resolve arguments that can occur in friendships
- how to ask for help if a friendship is making them unhappy

Behaviour; bullying; words and actions; respect for others PoS refs: R10, R11, R12, R16, R17, R21, R22, R24, R25

how words and actions can affect how people feel
• how to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe

how friendships support wellbeing and the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded • how to recognise if others are feeling lonely and excluded

- and strategies to include them
- how to build good friendships, including identifying qualities that contribute to
- positive friendships
   that friendships
  sometimes have
  difficulties, and how
  to
- manage when there is a problem or an argument between friends, resolve disputes and reconcile differences
- how to recognise if a friendship is making them unhappy, feel uncomfortable or unsafe and how to ask for support

how people's
behaviour affects
themselves and
others,
including online
• how to model
being polite and

- being polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return
- about the relationship between rights and responsibilities
  about the right to

privacy and how to

- recognise when a confidence or secret should be kept (such as a nice birthday surprise everyone will find out about) or not agreed to and when to tell (e.g. if
- upset or hurt)\*
   the rights that children have and why it is important to protect these\*

someone is being

about the different types of relationships people have in their lives

- how friends and family communicate together; how the internet and social media can be used positively
- how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face-to-face
- how to recognise risk in relation to friendships and keeping safe
- about the types of content (including images) that is safe to
- share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family
- how to respond if a friendship is making them feel worried,

H36, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R16

that people have different kinds of relationships in their lives, including romantic or intimate relationships that people who are attracted to and love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith; the way couples care for one another that adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership

- that marriage should be wanted equally by both people and that forcing someone to marry against their will is a crime
   how puberty
- how puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood
- about the reproductive organs







belong to, as well
as, for
example, school,
friends, clubs
<ul> <li>about the</li> </ul>
different people in
their family / those
that love and
care for them
<ul> <li>what their family</li> </ul>
members, or
people that are
special to them,
do to make them
feel loved and
cared for
<ul> <li>how families are</li> </ul>
all different but
share common
features – what
is the same and
different about
them
about different
features of family
life, including what
families do
/ enjoy together
• that it is
important to tell
someone (such as
their teacher) if
something about
their family makes
them feel unhappy
or worried

 why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable • how to respond if this happens in different situations how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour. includina online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so

Families; family life; caring for each other PoS refs: R5, R6, R7, R8, R9 how families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g. single parents, same sex parents, stepparents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents) how common features of positive family life often include shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or holidays how people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this how to ask for help or advice if family relationships are making

 that everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated against; how to respond if they witness or experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination how to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) – how to report concerns

unsafe or uncomfortable • how to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety

and process - how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for that there are ways to prevent a baby being made<sup>2</sup> how growing up and becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities how friendships may change as they grow and how to manage this how to manage change, including moving to secondary school: how to ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing





			them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe			
Core Theme 3:	Money; making	People and jobs;	Community;	Caring for others;	Money; making	Media literacy and
	choices; needs and	money; role of the	belonging to	the environment;	decisions; spending	digital resilience;
Living in the Wider	wants	internet	groups;	people and animals;	and	influences and
World	PoS refs: L10, L11,	PoS refs: L15, L16,	similarities and	shared	saving	decision-making;
770164	L12, L13	L17, L7, L8	differences; respect	responsibilities,	PoS refs: R34, L17,	online
			for	making choices and	L18, L20, L21, L22,	safety
	what money is -	how jobs help	others	decisions	L24	PoS refs: H49, R34,
	that money comes	people earn money	PoS refs: R32, R33,	PoS refs: L4, L5, L19,		L11, L12, L13, L14,
	in different forms	to pay for things	L6, L7, L8	R34	how people make	L15, L16, L23
	<ul> <li>how money is</li> </ul>	they need			decisions about	
	obtained (e.g.	and want	how they belong to	how people have a	spending and	how the media,
	earned, won,	<ul> <li>about a range of</li> </ul>	different groups	shared	saving money	including online
	borrowed,	different jobs,	and communities,	responsibility to	and what influences	experiences, can
	presents)	including those	e.g.	help protect the	them	affect people's
	<ul> <li>how people make</li> </ul>	done by people	friendship, faith,	world around them	<ul> <li>how to keep track</li> </ul>	wellbeing – their
	choices about what	they know or	clubs, classes/year	how everyday	of money so people	thoughts, feelings
	to do with money,	people who work in	groups	choices can affect	know how much	and actions
	including spending	their community	<ul> <li>what is meant by</li> </ul>	the environment	they	<ul> <li>that not everything</li> </ul>
	and saving	<ul> <li>how people have</li> </ul>	a diverse	<ul> <li>how what people</li> </ul>	have to spend or	should be shared
	the difference	different strengths	community; how	choose to buy or	save	online or social
	between needs and	and interests that	different groups	spend money on	<ul> <li>how people make</li> </ul>	media
	wants - that people	enable	make up the	can affect	choices about ways	and that there are
	may not	them to do	wider/local	others or the	of paying for things	rules about this,
	always be able to	different jobs	community around	environment (e.g.	they	including the
	have the things	how people use	the school	Fairtrade, single use	want and need (e.g.	distribution of
	they want	the internet and	how the	plastics,	from current	images
	how to keep	digital devices in	community helps	giving to charity)	accounts/savings;	that mixed
	money safe and the	their jobs and	everyone to feel	<ul> <li>the skills and</li> </ul>	store card/	messages in the
	different ways of	everyday life	included and values	vocabulary to share	credit cards; loans)	media exist
	doing this		the different	their thoughts,	how to recognise	(including about
	O. mark to a		contributions that	ideas and	what makes	health,
	Ourselves and		people make	opinions in	something 'value	the news and
	others; the world		how to be	discussion about	for money' and	different groups of
	around		respectful towards	topical issues	what this means to	people) and that
					them	these can







us; caring for	people who may	• how to show care	• that there are risks	influence opinions
others; growing	live differently to	and concern for	associated with	and decisions
and	Them	others (people and	money (it can be	<ul> <li>how text and</li> </ul>
changing		animals)	won, lost	images can be
PoS refs: H26, H27,		<ul> <li>how to carry out</li> </ul>	or stolen) and how	manipulated or
R21, R22, R24, R25,		personal	money can affect	invented; strategies
L2, L3		responsibilities in a	people's feelings	to recognise this
		caring and	and emotions	• to evaluate how
how kind and		compassionate way		reliable different
unkind behaviour			Careers; aspirations;	types of online
can affect others;			role models; the	content and
how to be			future	media are, e.g.
polite and			PoS refs: L26, L27,	videos, blogs, news,
courteous; how to			L28, L29, L30, L31,	reviews, adverts
play and work co-			L32	• to recognise
operatively				unsafe or suspicious
• the			that there is a broad	content online and
responsibilities they			range of different	what to do
have in and out of			jobs and people	about it
the classroom			often	<ul> <li>how information is</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>how people and</li> </ul>			have more than one	ranked, selected,
animals need to be			during their careers	targeted to meet the
looked after and			and over their	interests of
cared for			lifetime	individuals and
<ul> <li>what can harm</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>that some jobs are</li> </ul>	groups, and can be
the local and global			paid more than	used to influence
environment; how			others and some	them
they and			may be	<ul> <li>how to make</li> </ul>
others can help			voluntary (unpaid)	decisions about the
care for it			<ul> <li>about the skills,</li> </ul>	content they view
<ul> <li>how people grow</li> </ul>			attributes,	online or in
and change and			qualifications and	the media and know
how people's needs			training needed for	if it is appropriate
change			different jobs	for their age range
as they grow from			<ul> <li>that there are</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how to respond to</li> </ul>
young to old			different ways into	and if necessary,
<ul> <li>how to manage</li> </ul>			jobs and careers,	report information
change when			including	viewed



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ANIMARY SCHOOL

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moving to a new		college,	online which is
class/year group		apprenticeships and	upsetting,
		university	frightening or untrue
		how people	• to recognise the
		choose a career/job	risks involved in
		and what influences	gambling related
		their	activities,
		decision, including	what might influence
		skills, interests and	somebody to
		pay	gamble and the
		<ul> <li>how to question</li> </ul>	impact it
		and challenge	might have
		stereotypes about	• to discuss and
		the types of	debate what
		jobs people can do	influences people's
		<ul> <li>how they might</li> </ul>	decisions, taking
		choose a career/job	into consideration
		for themselves	different viewpoints
		when they	
		are older, why they	
		would choose it and	
		what might	
		influence their	
		decisions	