





#### **PSHE CURRICULUM MAP**

### How do we teach PSHE at the Trumpington Federation?

We use the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme to ensure coverage and fulfilment of children's entitlement to a broad, balanced PSHE curriculum. We have implemented the long term plan 'B' within which Years 1, 3 and 5 are delivering the same themes, and Years 2, 4 and 6 are also working on parallel themes. The entire programme is covered over two years. Although children will be receiving different teaching, the plan is grouped mainly into strands, or similar themes, and therefore assemblies could still be coordinated to fit with broad teaching areas. Within this plan, Drug Education and RSE is also taught. Many of the themes within our PSHE teaching - such as Working Together, My Emotions and Rights, Rules and Responsibilities will be ongoing themes throughout the school year beyond any discrete PSHE teaching.

In addition to the above, teachers may plan PSHE lessons by making relevant links to topics - where possible, whilst considering the needs of the class. Through our assemblies and broader cultural capital opportunities, children will also receive a range of opportunities to develop their social, cultural and emotional understanding - for example through the UNICEF Rights Respecting School Award, School Council or links to other curriculum areas.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS Nursery	-Can select and use activities and resources with helpWelcomes and values praise for what they have doneEnjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasksIs more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situationsConfident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and communityShows confidence in asking adults for help.  -Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelingsBegins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from othersCan usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be metCan usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.  Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join themKeeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doingDemonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults.					
EYFS Reception	Beginning and Belonging  Learning Expectations This unit will provide opportunities for children to develop their skills, knowledge, understanding and attitudes within the following areas of learning and development and	Family and Friends  Learning Expectations This unit will provide opportunities for children to develop their skills, knowledge, understanding and attitudes within the following areas of learning and development and related Early	Identities & Diversity  Learning Expectations This unit will provide opportunities for children to develop their skills, knowledge, understanding and attitudes within the following areas of learning and development and related Early	My Body & Growing Up  Learning Expectations This unit will provide opportunities for children to develop their skills, knowledge, understanding and attitudes within the following areas of learning and	Keeping Safe incl Drug Educ  Learning Expectations This unit will provide opportunities for children to develop their skills, knowledge, understanding and attitudes within the following areas of learning and	Healthy Lifestyles  Learning Expectations This unit will provide opportunities for children to develop their skills, knowledge, understanding and attitudes within the following areas of learning and development and

related Early Learning Goals:

Personal, social and

The Prime Areas

emotional development Self-confidence and self-awareness: children are confident to new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. Thev confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

Managing feelings behaviour: children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and other's behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their

Learning Goals:

The Prime Areas

Personal, social and emotional development Self-confidence and self-awareness: children are

confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas. and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need

help.

Managing feelings behaviour: and children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and other's behaviour, and consequences. its and know that some behaviour unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations,

Learning Goals:

The Prime Areas

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Managing feelings behaviour: and children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and behaviour. others' and consequences, and know that some behaviour unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

# Communication and language

Listening and attention: children listen attentively in a range situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They aive their attention to what others say and respond

development and related Early Learning Goals:

The Prime Areas

# Physical Development

Health and self-care: children know the importance for good health, of physical and a exercise, healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to toilet independently.

# Communication and language

Listening and attention: children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating kev evénts and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others sav and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.

Understanding:
children follow
instructions involving

actions. They answer

ideas or

several

development and related Early Learning Goals:

The Prime Areas

Physical Development

Health and self-care: children know the importance for good health of physical exercise. and healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep and safe. healthy They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

# Personal, Social and Emotional Development

# Self confidence and self-awareness:

children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

Managing feelings

related Early Learning Goals:

The Prime Areas

Physical Development

Health and self-care: children know the importance for good health of physical exercise. and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

# Personal, Social and emotional development

## Self-confidence and self-awareness:

children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

#### Making relationships:

children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

### Communication and language

Listening and attention: children listen attentively in a range situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others sav and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.

Understanding: children follow and take changes of routine in their stride.

#### Making relationships:

children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

### Communication and language

Listening attention: children listen attentively in a range situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating kev events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.

### Understanding:

follow children instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer appropriately. while engaged in another activity.

#### Understanding:

children follow instructions involving ideas or several actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

Speaking: children express themselves effectively. showing awareness listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations bγ connecting ideas or events.

### The Specific Areas

#### Understanding the World

#### People and communities:

children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always

'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

and

behaviour

Speaking: children express themselves effectively, showing awareness listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

The Specific Areas

themselves

and traditions.

others, and among

families, communities

#### Understanding The World People

range and communities: children talk about anticipating past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other They give children don't always attention to the enjoy same others say things, and are sensitive to this. They while know about another activity. similarities and differences between

and

#### Understanding:

children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'why' 'how' and

behaviour: children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and consequences. range and know that some unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust

#### Communication and language

their behaviour to

different situations.

and take changes of

routine in their stride.

Listening attention: children listen attentively in a οf situations. They listen to stories, accurately key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. their what and respond appropriately, engaged in

#### Communication and language

Listening and attention: children listen attentively in a situations.They listen to stories, accurately anticipating events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others sav and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.

#### Understanding:

children follow instructions involving ideas or several actions. They answer and 'how' 'whv' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

Speaking: children express themselves effectively. showing awareness listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

Speaking: children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations bγ connecting ideas or events

#### The Specific Areas

Understanding the world People and communities:

children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and

'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

**Speaking**: children express themselves effectively, showing awareness listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations connecting ideas or events

### The Specific Areas

Understanding the world People and communities:

children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities

enjoy the same and things, are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Me and My World Learning Expectations This unit will provide

opportunities children to develop skills. their knowledge, understanding and attitudes within the following areas of and learning development and related Early Learning Goals:

The Prime Areas

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Self confidence and self-awareness:

children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

**Speaking**: children express themselves showing effectively, awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

differences between and traditions. their ideas, and will choose the resources themselves and others, and among they need for their My **Emotions** families. chosen activities. Learning communities and They say when they Expectations This traditions. do or don't need unit will provide help. opportunities for children to develop Communication and skills, their language knowledge, understanding and Listening and attitudes within the attention: children following areas of listen attentively in a learning and range of situations. development and They listen to stories, related **Early** accurately Learning Goals: anticipating events and respond to what they hear The Prime Areas with relevant comments, questions Personal, Social and or actions. They give **Emotional** their attention to what Development others say and respond Managing feelings appropriately, while and behaviour: engaged in another children talk about activity. how they and others show feelings, talk **Understanding:** about their own and children follow others' behaviour, instructions involving and consequences, several ideas or and know that some actions. They answer behaviour 'how' and 'why' unacceptable. They questions about their work as part of a experiences and in response to stories or group or class, and events. understand and follow the rules. **Speaking**: children They adjust their express themselves behaviour to different effectively, showing situations, and take

		appropriately, while engaged in another activity.  Understanding: children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.  Speaking: children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events				
Year 1	Beginning and Belonging MMR4 BB12  Be able to take part in discussions about behaviour that helps make the classroom a safe	Family and Friends MMR6 FF12  Describe some of the qualities of friendship and to demonstrate skills in making friends.	Diversity and Communities Cit4 DC12  Describe aspects of their identity, and recognise some similarities and differences	Relationships and Sex Education HSL6 RSE1  Recognise names for the main external parts of the body.	Personal Safety HSL9 PS12  Contribute to discussions about personal safety and take an active part in class activities.	Managing change MMR8 MC12  Talk about ways in which they have changed since they were babies as well as identifying recent achievements

	_				
and happy place to learn.  Understand the agreed ground rules.  Name the other children in their class and to take part in relationship building activities.  Describe some emotions that someone new to the school might feel, and have some ideas of ways to help someone new to feel welcome.  Identify people in their Safety Circle	Develop some strategies for coping when they have friendship problems.  Understand that friendships change.  Recognise some similarities and differences between them and other children, and understand that difference is positive.  Understand that there are different family patterns.  Describe what is special about their	between themselves and others.  Know about some similarities and differences in people's lifestyles, including different groups they and other people belong to.  Describe places in their community, how they and others might use them, and who is available to help them.  Understand how they can help look after the school environment, and	Name the sexual parts using colloquial and occasionally scientific words.  Describe what their bodies can do and understand how amazing their body is.  Show some understanding that their body belongs to them.  Describe some basic personal hygiene routines and understand how these can prevent the spread of disease.	Identify people at home, at school and in other contexts of their lives to include in their Safety Circle and who they can go to if they have a worry, or a 'no' or 'I'm not sure' feeling.  Identify safer places to work and play and know what to do if they get lost.  Identify the difference between good and bad secrets as well as 'yes' and 'no' touches, understanding that they are able to say	Know that change is a normal part of life and that sometimes we can plan for it and sometimes we can't  Identify changes that they or other children might experience in their lives  Name some emotions they or others might feel at particular times of change  Suggest some strategies they might use to cope with times of change, including
children in their class and to take	friendships change.	including different groups they and	understand how	worry, or a 'no' or 'l'm not sure'	that they or other
	similarities and				experience in their
Describe some	1	Describe places in			lives
	1		, , ,		
	•		to them.	do if they get lost.	,
		_	Describe some	Identify the	
					change
	•	them.	, , ,		Suggest some
	•		how these can		strategies they
Identifi, noonle in	Describe what is			,	
	•		of disease.		
who can help them	own family and its	make a contribution		'no' and tell	approaching others
if they are worried or need support,	members, and about other people	to doing so.		someone on their Safety Circle.	for help
and know how to	they know.	Know what animals		,	Know that change
ask for help.	Know who they can	and plants need to			can be positive and
Show some simple	talk to if they need	survive, and how they can help look		Drug Education	something to look forward to
strategies for	help and how to ask	after them.		HSL8 DE12	
helping other	for it.			Hovo o bosio	
people who need support.				Have a basic understanding of	
- Josephin.	Anti Bullying			how things can get	
	MMR7 AB12			in the body and that	

<u> </u>	<del>,</del>	
Understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give examples of the different forms of bullying.  Start to understand that sometimes people are bullied because they may be different in some way from others.  Describe how it feels to be bullied or see someone else being bullied.  Demonstrate simple ways of responding to bullying including the need to be assertive.		some can be helpful and some can be harmful.  Be aware of safety rules concerning medicines and be able to name people who could help them take them safely.  Understand that there can be alternatives to medicine use to feel better.  Recognise simple risks and suggest ways of managing given scenarios.
ways of responding to bullying including the need to be		given scenarios.
Demonstrate how to be kind to bullied children.		
Identify places where bullying may occur at school and be starting to suggest simple strategies to make		

		the school a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.				
Year 2	Right, Rules and Responsibilities	My Emotions	Working Together	Relationships and Sex Education	Managing Risks	Healthy Lifestyles
Tedi Z	Name some adults in school who look after them and describe their responsibilities.  Describe some of the responsibilities they have in the classroom and towards family and friends.  State classroom ground rules and explain how they have been made.	Recognise feelings in others.  Develop some strategies to deal with their own strong emotions, including calming and relaxing themselves.  Know that there is a link between thoughts, feelings and behaviour.  Begin to understand that how they feel can affect how they	Name some of their own strengths and skills.  Identify a new skill to develop.  Understand and practise listening skills, take turns and make clear explanations.  Understand and practise group work skills, including discussion, negotiation and co-operation.	-	Name a risky situation and suggest ways of reducing risk.  Name some emotions people might feel in a risky situation.  Say their full name and address and know when this might be useful.  Suggest some	Give examples of how to be healthy and to reflect on their own lifestyles and choices.  Explain why healthy eating and physical activity are both important.  Know the difference between being active and inactive and know how to maintain health.  Say what changes physical and
	Understand why we have classroom rules and describe what the classroom	approach and tackle tasks, including learning, and have some strategies for regaining a positive	Be aware of how their strengths and skills can be useful in a group.  Evaluate a group	expectations during early childhood  Understand a baby's basic needs	people who might help them in a risky situation.	emotionally when they are active.  Talk about food likes and dislikes
	would be like without them.  Explain what is	frame of mind.  Develop some understanding of	work task.  Financial Capability	Understand how dependent a baby is on parents/carers	Understand what is meant by an emergency and know ways they	and give reasons.  Understand that

meant by voting and be able to name some people who make decisions at school. Share information, opinions and feelings and listen to those of others, as part of a class discussion.	the difference between behaviour which is impulsive and that which is thought through  With support, use a simple problem solving process and have some strategies to calm themselves down to be ready to solve a problem.  Know what it feels and looks like to be assertive.  Anti-bullying  Understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give examples of the different forms of bullying.  Start to understand that sometimes people are bullied because they may	Understand that we can receive and spend money in many ways.  Know how to save and look after their money and why we might do so.  Begin to understand the difference between wants and needs and the need for informed choices.  Begin to understand family spending and the impact of choices.  Begin to understand family spending and the impact of choices.  Begin to understand and manage some of the changing feelings associated with money.  Have a simple understanding of what charities might	to provide its basic needs.	and others might help in one.  Safety Contexts  Recognise dangers that traffic poses to them as car passengers and pedestrians.  Identify safe places to cross in the local area.  Know that wearing suitable clothing, a hat and sun cream are ways to stay safer in the sun.  Explain a simple strategy for action if they are lost.  Explain simple precautions to take when using playgrounds.  Understand ways of preventing common	food can be divided into different groups and know that for good health we need a balanced diet.
	that sometimes	understanding of			

		Start to demonstrate simple ways of responding to bullying including the need to be assertive.  Demonstrate how to be kind to bullied children.  Identify places where bullying may occur at school and be starting to suggest simple strategies to make the school a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.				
Year 3	Beginning and Belonging	Family and Friends	Diversity & Community	Relationships and Sex Education	Personal Safety  Contribute to	Managing Change
	Contribute ideas to	Describe some of	Describe aspects of their identity, and to	Use the scientific	discussions and listen to other viewpoints about	Identify changes that they and other

discussions about ground rules for the class, and to take an active part in activities to help build cooperative relationships in the class.

Identify emotions that they or someone else might feel in a new situation, and will know some ways to help someone who is new to the class and the school.

Identify people at home, at school and in other contexts of their lives to include in their support networks.

Know how they can access support and some ways they can help other people.

the qualities of a good friend, and to have developed strategies for making and keeping friends.

Understand and be able to cope with changes in friendship patterns, and know some ways to resolve conflict and other issues in friendships.

Identify similarities and differences between themselves and their peers, and be able to recognise there are sometimes different points of view in a situation.

Identify special people in their support networks, and know from whom and how to access support.

recognise
similarities and
differences
between
themselves and
others.

Recognise
difference and
respect diversity,
including the
importance of
recognising and
challenging
stereotypes.

Know about groups and communities that exist locally, and the roles some people play in the community.

Understand some different forms the media can take and some of what it does.

Understand some of the needs of and how to care for the local environment.

Know about the needs of animals, including pets, and

terms penis, testicles, breast and vagina and explain which parts are male and which are female

Give several examples of the capabilities of their own bodies

Describe familiar hygiene routines and understand the reasons for doing these things

Anticipate new responsibilities for their personal hygiene

Explain how common illnesses are spread and be able to describe how they can prevent the spread of one such illness.

personal safety and take an active part in class activities including using assertive voice and body language

Identify trusted adults to include in their Network of Support, and who they can go to if they have a worry or a 'no' or 'l'm not sure' feeling.

Explain what their 'sixth sense' is and how this contributes to assessing different levels of risk.

Identify the difference between good and bad secrets and tricks as well as 'yes' and 'no' touches, understanding that they are able to say 'no' and tell someone on their Network of Support

**Drug Education** 

children may experience in their lives.

emotions Name that may be involved in loss and change situations, and have some strategies for coping with them. • know what helps or hinders when they experiencing are difficult emotions.

Understand how someone who experiences bereavement might feel.

Know who they can talk to if they are experiencing difficult emotions, and how to ask for help.

Plan to make a chosen change happen.

r			
Recognise that people live in different family patterns.	the responsibilities of humans towards them.	Name some medical and legal recreational drugs  Have a basic understanding of how a drug can enter the body and the bloodstream	
Understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give a range of examples of different forms of bullying including simple forms of cyberbullying.  Understand that sometimes people		Explain some ways in which medicines are used, including as immunisations and describe some of the professionals who work with them  Have clear ideas about medicine safety and have some ideas for keeping safe and asking for help  Know that nicotine and alcohol are	
are bullied because of issues relating to their identity e.g. ethnicity, religion, culture or family life.  • be able to describe the feelings of those involved in bullying including those who bully others.  Describe and demonstrate a		drugs and describe some of their effects  Begin to consider why some people choose to use nicotine and alcohol  Think about influence and persuasion and will demonstrate some skills to counter these.	

		number of assertiveness techniques when responding to bullying and be starting to show that they can support a child in a bullying situation.  Provide reasons for why bullying may occur in certain parts of the school and suggest a range of strategies to make the school a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.				
Year 4	Rights, Rules and Responsibilities  Explain the difference between wants and needs.  Explain why rights are important.  Explain that rights come with responsibilities and explain how these	My Emotions  Give an example of a physical, a social and an emotional risk.  Give an example of how their friends might affect their decisions about risky situations.  Name some	Working together  Identify their own strengths and skills and those of others.  Identify skills they would like to develop.  Take part in a class learning challenge.  Know how to show	Managing Risk and Safety Contexts  Give an example of a physical, a social and an emotional risk.  Give an example of how their friends might affect their decisions about risky situations.	Relationships and Sex Education RSE4  Identify the main stages of the human lifecycle and identify the stage of an individual with reasonable accuracy  Explain that a baby grows from a male seed and a female	Know that they can make choices which are healthy or unhealthy and reflect on their own lifestyle.  Know that eating healthily, being active and sleeping all contribute to a healthy lifestyle.

responsibilities affect their actions.	emotions might feel in a
Explain why rules are needed and be able to identify	situation and these might a their body.
those which are necessary and useful.	Explain a stra they could use decision makin
Participate in making class ground rules and	risky situations.
show or explain what following the rules looks like.	Suggest ways reducing risk everyday situa and recognise v
Suggest different ways of making a decision and ways	of prever
they can influence decision making in school.	Name some pe they could asl help in a
Describe what a representative	situation.
does.	Recognise emergency
Take part in simple debating and	suggest sui action.

voting.

ategy e for ing in

's of in ations ways enting

eople sk for riskv

an and itable

# Anti-bullying

Understand that bullying deliberately hurtful behaviour and be

listening eir body, opinions ly and ask stions.

Work as a group to make decisions and solve a problem.

Know how different people can contribute to group task

Persevere at a task.

Evaluate a group task, including giving and receiving feedback.

## **Financial** Capability

Know that we receive money through a variety of including means, paid work.

Name some emotions they might feel in a risky situation and how these might affect their body.

Explain a strategy they could use for decision making in risky situations.

Suggest ways of reducina risk in everyday situations and recognise ways preventing accidents.

Name some people they could ask for help in a risky situation.

Recognise an and emergency suggest suitable action.

5 Know the elements of the Green Cross Code and describe the types of clothing which make them easily visible to traffic.

egg

Explain ideas about being grown up and show they have a relatively realistic view of adulthood

Identify an area for which they can take more responsibility

Explain some ways that parents/carers are responsible for babies and understand that these responsibilities are based on the fact that a baby cannot look after itself.

Understand some of the reasons people sometimes make unhealthy choices.

Talk about some of the physical and mental benefits of exercise.

Know that a healthy lifestyle involves choosing a range of activities, some of which will be more active than others.

State some of the influences on food choices and some of the persuasive methods used in advertising.

Understand why our bodies need foods from each of the food groups and be able to suggest daily menus or meals.

Talk about benefits of food for our bodies and plan and prepare simple healthy meals or snacks.

Know why dental

able to give a range of examples of different forms of bullying including simple forms of cyberbullying.  Understand that sometimes people are bullied because of issues relating to their identity e.g. ethnicity, religion, culture or family life.  • be able to describe the feelings of those involved in bullying including those who bully others.  Describe and demonstrate a number of assertiveness techniques when responding to bullying and be starting to show that they can support a child in a bullying situation.  Provide reasons for why bullying may occur in certain parts of the school and suggest a range of strategies	Know ways to keep money safe, including saving it.  Understand that some of the ways we use money can make it grow or involve risk.  Understand that we make choices about spending for many different reasons.  Begin to understand that the choices we make affect us, our communities and the wider world.  Bin to understand and manage the sometimes uncomfortable and changing feelings we have about money.  Begin to understand and managing feelings we have about money.	Understand the dangers of fire, including smoke inhalation and be able to suggest some simple courses of action they can take.  Know some safety rules for beaches and inland waterways.  Suggest some general rules for safety and ways they can contribute to their own safety on a school trip.  Describe preventable and unintentional accidents.	hygiene is important and how they can look after their teeth.
	Know about the work of a charity		

		a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.	and why we might need it.  Manage money effectively in real life situations.			
Year 5	Beginning and Belonging  Collaborate with other children to develop strategies and approaches to make the classroom a safe and happy place to learn.  Know the names of everyone in their class and be able to build new relationships.  Know how it feels to be in a new situation in different contexts, and have strategies for managing those emotions.	Family and Friends  Identify the special people in their networks and to recognise how their networks have changed and developed.  Have developed ways of beginning new friendships and of maintaining existing ones during times of change.  Recognise and value differences between people and how that can be a positive aspect of their friendships.  Have strategies for	Diversity and Communities  Recognise aspects of their identity and understand how other people can influence their perception of themselves.  Describe the ethnic make-up of their community and different groups that live in Britain.  Recognise the negative effects of stereotyping and prejudice.  Know about how they and others, including volunteers, contribute to the community.	Relationship and Sex Education  Know and understand the appropriate scientific names for the external and internal sexual parts of the body, and be able to explain basic functions.  Understand the main changes that happen at puberty, know some ways to manage them, and how it affects people differently.  Have a basic understanding about body image, and have learnt some ways to support a positive body image for	Personal Safety  Contribute to discussions about personal safety by listening to other viewpoints  Review trusted adults on their Network of Support  Define honesty and take part in exploring dilemmas involving honesty and dishonesty.  Define what risk and peer group pressure are and how to respond to them using safety planning.	Managing Change  Identify a range of situations which involve loss and change.  Recognise emotions associated with loss and change, and understand how these feelings can change.  Identify what might help when experiencing difficult emotions.  Know how they can

Identify a range of people in their Support Networks and know how to access help and support.  Have ideas for making new people feel welcome, and be able to offer support to others who need help.	the pressures in relationships.  Understand the importance of groups within friendships and recognise some of the pressures which can occur in group	Understand about the role of the media and its possible influences.  Understand some ways of caring for the environment and the contribution they can make.	themselves and others.  Understand the importance of washing regularly and of maintaining other hygiene routines during puberty.  Understand ways they can prevent the spread of some bacterial and viral diseases.	Contribute to discussions around problem solving.  Identify touches which break personal boundaries and understand that no-one should touch the intimate parts of their bodies.  Drug Education  Categorise drugs as medical, non-medical, legal and illegal  Understand the possible physical and psychological effects of some drugs  Understand the roles of medicines and immunisations  Recognise some reasons why people use and misuse drugs and be able to suggest some	access support and how they can support other people.  Reflect on their own experiences of change and describe some ways they have affected them.  Develop strategies for coping with future changes, including transition to secondary school
---	--	---	---	---	--

and describe	
specific types of prejudice driven bullying.  Describe the different roles of those involved in a bullying situation.  Describe how peer pressure affects a situation, and demonstrate simple strategies to intervene in a bullying situation and defend a person who is being bullied.  Describe confidently and demonstrate a number of assertiveness techniques.  Begin to identify places where bullying may take	Understand some of the laws relating to drugs  Recognise influence and pressure and have related this to peers and the media  Identify risk and risk management strategies, know where they can get support and be able to identify some sources of reliable and accurate information.
bullying may take place in the community.	

Year 6	Rights, Rules and Responsibilities	My Emotions	Working Together	Relationships and Sex Education	Managing Risk	Financial Capability
	State some of the rights in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and explain why they are important.	Recognise and describe feelings in themselves and others, including mixed emotions and moods.	Identify their own strengths and skills, those of others and know how these can complement each other.	Describe the main stages of sexual reproduction, using some scientific vocabulary	Describe a positive and negative consequence of taking a risk.  Give an example of a physical, social	Have a broad view of what money is, including history, trade and currencies.
	Identify some of the links between rights, rules and responsibilities.  Suggest useful	Communicate effectively how they are feeling, including reasons for that feeling.	Talk about skills they would like to develop and hopes for the future.  Understand that the	Describe some emotions associated with the onset of puberty and have strategies to deal with these positively	and emotional risk.  Evaluate how risky something is and explain their reasoning.	occupations require different skills and allow for different earnings, the deductions from which support
	ground rules and give examples of what following the rules looks like.  Understand how rights and	Regularly use some strategies to manage their feelings, including calming and relaxing themselves.	ability to learn is a valuable skill.  Know some skills which might be useful in a range of jobs.	Understand that puberty affects people in different ways, both physically and emotionally	Describe a situation where they are responsible for their own safety and talk about the influence of others.	others in the community.  Know that the choices we make and the ideas we have about money
	responsibilities can sometimes conflict with each other and suggest ways of resolving this in different situations.	Begin to develop strategies for understanding and responding sensitively to	Communicate effectively, using listening, negotiation, debating and	Understand that the way they behave affects others and that they have some responsibility to others to make sure they are not but	Understand and use the 'Stop, Decide, Do' strategy.	change according to individual circumstances, values, beliefs and culture.
	Know the different	others' emotions.  Use some	chairing skills.	hurt  Describe some	Name some people in their network they would	Understand how our choices can have an impact on

	Г		1			1
MF co	oles of parliament, IPs and local ouncils and know	strategies to regain a more positive outlook if	Recognise influences on their decision making,	characteristics of loving, trusting relationships	approach for help and describe how they might do this.	the local and wider communities.
со	ow they can ontact these to resent their views.	necessary, understanding why and when this might be helpful.	including the media.  Know how to	Understand a few reasons a couple might choose to have children	Name some organisations where people can	Understand that managing money is complex and may involve risk but
pa ab	Research and take art in a debate bout a local issue.	Understand why and how they might become	Use evaluation and	Show awareness of some family arrangements	get help and support.  Know how to	there are people who can help.  Have a broad view
so so	ociety and explain ome reasons why eople sometimes	overwhelmed by strong emotions and have some	feedback to inform future work.	which are different from their own.	respond supportively when someone shares a	of what we mean by poverty and know something of its
bre	reak them.	strategies to help themselves, including asking for help.			Know how to put someone in the	links with trade and charities.  Understand that
loc	f parliament, MPs, ocal councils and ouncillors and link	Use a simple problem solving			recovery position and make an emergency call.	feelings around money can be complex, difficult
со	ouncils.	process and sometimes support others to do so too.			Safety	and changeable.  Manage money
on	express their views  n a moral or social  uestion and listen	Know what it feels and looks like to be assertive and			Contexts  Explain basic road	effectively in real life situations, making informed choices, tracking
to oth	o the views of thers.	understand some situations where being assertive			safety rules, e.g. Green Cross Code.  • know some	spending and keeping within a budget

might be important.	hazards associated
	with cycling and
	describe
	precautions they
Anti-bullying	can take.
Describe the key	Understand that
characteristics and	sunburn is bad for
forms of bullying.	you and suggest
Torms or bullying.	ways to reduce the
	risk of sunburn.
Talk about personal	
reasons why	Recognise that
someone may	exposure to
engage in bullying.	electricity can be
	dangerous and
Identify and	describe a range of
describe specific	risks in the home
types of prejudice	and how to avoid
driven bullying.	these.
Describe the	Know some of the
different roles of	reasons that trains
those involved in a	can be dangerous
bullying situation.	and describe how
	to behave safely
Describe how peer	around trains.
pressure affects a	
l'	

situation, and demonstrate simple strategies to intervene in a bullying situation	Describe rules for maintaining safety at school and suggest ways in
and defend a person who is being bullied.	which the possibilities of accidents can be
Describe confidently and demonstrate a number of assertiveness techniques.	reduced
Identify places where bullying may take place in the community.	

NB - In 2022/23, Year 4 will need to cover Drug education and focus on key units in Managing Safety and Risk due to gaps in prior knowledge.