PSHE

Personal, Social, Health and Economic

Physical health and wellbeing, Drug, alcohol and tobacco education, Identity, Society and Equality, Keeping safe and



young people

Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing, Careers, Financial Capability and Economic Wellbeing, Sex and relationship education

Autumn **EYFS** Year 3 Year 6 Year I Year 2 Year 4 Year 5 Drug, alcohol and Identity, society and Physical health and Physical health and Physical health and **Self-Regulation** tobacco education: equality: wellbeing: wellbeing: wellbeing: See themselves as a In the media Tobacco **Democracy Fun times** What keeps me •In the media know that valuable individual. is a drug •understand that Britain is know about some of the healthy? •know the male and female Build constructive and •are able to define what is a democratic society and food and drink adverts can food and drinks associated know what a healthy diet respectful relationships. meant by the word 'drug' what this means • know use misleading marketing body parts associated with with different celebrations looks like • can identify that there are different messages in order to make Express their feelings and can identify when a drug conception and pregnancy and customs who helps them make can define conception consider the feelings might be harmful political parties who differ a product seem more can identify what makes choices about the food and understand the of others. recognise that tobacco is in their views healthy for consumers their home lives similar or they eat understand that people can compare the health importance of implantation a drug different to others • know the benefits of a know the effects and have opportunities to benefits of a food or drink in the womb **Managing Self** including the food they eat healthy diet (including oral risks of smoking and of influence decisions by product in comparison · know what pregnancy is, Show resilience and · understand why food health) second-hand smoke on the voting in elections with an advertising where it occurs and how perseverance in the face eaten on special days may can describe some ways of •know how laws are made long it takes body campaign of challenge. be different from everyday being physically active can express what they and the importance of identify advertising as can identify some of skills Identify and moderate foods throughout the day and qualities needed to be think are the most following them one influence on people's their own feelings socially • can describe how to play explain why it is important benefits of understand the choices about food and parent and carer and emotionally different active playground important to rest and get remaining smoke free contribution and influence drink are able to analyse understand the variety Personal hygiene games enough sleep, as well as be recognise that laws that individuals and of ways in which parents how the media portray Know and talk about the • can recognise how active related to smoking aim to organisations can have on celebrities and carers meet the needs different factors that active playground games · understand that an hour social and environmental to be a parent and carers help people to stay recognise that support their overall make them feel a day of physical activity is healthy, with a particular celebrities can be meet the needs of babies change health and wellbeing: can make choices about important for good health concern about young · recognise that laws help presented as role models and children · regular physical activity· which game to play, based · know about the roles of people and second-hand to keep people safe and that they may be a can recognise that both healthy eating • tooth on their feelings, likes and people who help them to smoke understand the local good or not-so good role men and women can take brushing dislikes and what they are stay healthy (including know about some of the council organises services model for young people on these roles and sensible amounts of good at giving vaccinations) support and medicines under the guidance of · can explain why we need responsibilities 'screen time' • having a know about some of the • can describe everyday that people might use to central government to be cautious about things can answer their own good sleep routine effects of too much sun on routines to help take care help them stop smoking • recognise there are we see, hear or read questions about sex and • being a safe pedestrian the body • can describe of their bodies, including · can explain what they limited resources for the about in the media relationships what people can do to oral health might say or do to help needs of the community understand that images • can use appropriate protect their bodies from **Building** • understand how basic someone who wants to know that people may can be changed or language to discuss sex being damaged by the sun Relationships hygiene routines can stop stop smoking have different views about manipulated by the media and relationships and · know what they will the spread of disease Think about the and how this can differ · understand that there how council money should growing up with need and who to ask for perspectives of others. are benefits for people be spent from reality • can describe confidence help if they going out in who choose to stop how the media portrayal · can identify sources of strong sun Manage their own needs: smoking but that it can be might affect people's information, support and Personal hygiene hard for someone to stop feelings about themselves advice for children and

Keeping safe and managing risk: Feeling safe

•recognise the difference between 'real' and 'imaginary' dangers • understand that there are situations when secrets should not be kept • know to tell a trusted adult if they feel unsafe recognise the difference between good and bad touches

- understand there are parts of the body which are private
- know who they can go to, what to say or do if they feel unsafe or worried can identify situations where they might need help
- can identify people in the community who can help to keep them safe
- know how to ask for help if they need it

Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Friendship

Pupils learn about the importance of special people in their lives
• can identify people who

- can identify people who are special to them and explain why • understand what makes a good friend
 can demonstrate how
- they show someone they care

Pupils learn about making friends and who can help with friendships

- understand how people might feel if they are left out or excluded from friendships
- recognise when someone needs a friend and know some ways to approach making friends
- know who they can talk to if they are worried about friendships
 Pupils learn about solving problems that might arise with friendships
- can identify some ways that friendships can go wrong
- can describe some ways to sort out friendships problems
- recognise that difficulties within friendships can usually be resolved

smoking once they have started

Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Tobacco is a drug

- are able to define what is meant by the word 'drug'
- can identify when a drug might be harmful
 recognise that tobacco
- is a drug
 Pupils learn about the
 effects and risks of
 smoking tobacco and
 second-hand smoke Pupils
- know the effects and risks of smoking and of second-hand smoke on the body
- can express what they think are the most important benefits of remaining smoke free
- recognise that laws related to smoking aim to help people to stay healthy, with a particular concern about young people and second-hand smoke
- . Pupils learn about the help available for people to remain smoke free or stop smoking
- know about some of the support and medicines that people might use to help them stop smoking
- can explain what they might say or do to help someone who wants to stop smoking
- understand that there are benefits for people who choose to stop smoking but that it can be hard for someone to stop smoking once they have starteD

Identity, society and equality: Democracy

Pupils learn about Britain as a democratic society Pupils

- understand that Britain is a democratic society and what this means • know that there are different political parties who differ in their views
- understand that people have opportunities to influence decisions by voting in elections
 Pupils learn about how laws are made Pupils
- know how laws are made and the importance of following them
- understand the contribution and influence that individuals and organisations can have on social and environmental change
- recognise that laws help to keep people safe
 Pupils learn about the local council
- understand the local council organises services under the guidance of central government
- recognise there are limited resources for the needs of the community
 know that people may
- have different views about how council money should be spent

• accept and respect that people have bodies that are different

Physical health and wellbeing: In the media

- know that food and drink adverts can use misleading marketing messages in order to make a product seem more healthy for consumers
- can compare the health benefits of a food or drink product in comparison with an advertising campaign
- identify advertising as one influence on people's choices about food and drink
- are able to analyse how the media portray celebrities
- recognise that celebrities can be presented as role models and that they may be a good or not-so good role model for young people
- can explain why we need to be cautious about things we see, hear or read about in the media •understand that images can be changed or manipulated by the media and how this can differ from reality can describe how the media portrayal might affect people's feelings about themselves accept and respect that people have bodies that

are different

Sex and relationship education: Healthy relationships How a haby is made

- can identify positive qualities and expectations from a variety of relationships
- can explain the similarities and differences between friendships and intimate relationships • can describe that there are different types of intimate relationships, including marriage
- understand that sex or making love may be one part of an intimate relationship between adults
- understand that sexuality is expressed in a variety of ways between consenting adults
- know that sexual intercourse may be one part of a sexual relationship
- can describe how babies are made and explain how sexual intercourse is related to conception
- can name the male and female sex cells and reproductive organs

Self-Regulation

See themselves as a valuable individual.
Build constructive and respectful relationships.
Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.

ELG

Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; - Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions

Managing Self

Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally Personal hygiene Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:

regular physical activity
 healthy eating
 tooth
 brushing

Identity, society and equality: Me and others

- can recognise some of the things that make them special
 can describe ways they are similar and different to others
 understand that everyone
- has something about them that makes them special

 can identify the different
- roles of people at home and school • can solve simple dilemmas about taking
- responsibility
 can explain why it is important to take responsibility at school and at home (including looking after the local
- environment)
- can recognise different types of helpful and unhelpful behaviour in the playground and in the classroom
- can challenge unhelpful behaviour in a positive way
 understand how their behaviour can affect others

Drug, alcohol and tobacco education:
What do we put into and on to bodies?

•are able to recognise that different things people put into bodies can make them feel good or not so good

Sex and relationship education: Boys and girls, familie

- are able to define difference and similarity
 understand that boys and girls can do the same tasks and enjoy the same things, but that stories, TV
- that
 know that female
 mammals give birth and
 nurse their young can
 describe the biological
 differences between male

and people sometimes say

boys do this and girls do

- and female

 understand that the
 creation of life requires a
 male and female
- identify and name biological terms for male and female sex parts
- can label the male and female sex parts with confidence
- understand that the male and female sex parts are related to reproduction
- can identify key stages in the human life cycle
- understand some ways they have changed since they were babies
- understand that all living things including humans start life as babies
- understand that we all have different needs and require different types of care
- identify ways we show care towards each other

Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Strengths and challenges

Spring

- explain how it feels to be challenged, try something new or difficult
- can plan the steps required to help achieve a goal or challenge
- are able to celebrate their own and others' skills, strengths and attribute
- explain what is meant by a put-up or put down and how this can affect people
 can demonstrate a range of strategies for dealing
- with putdowns
 recognise what is special about themselves
- can describe how it feels when there are set-backs
- know some positive ways to manage set-backs and how to ask for help or support
- recognise that everyone has setbacks at times, and that these cannot always be controlled

Identity, society and equality: Celebrating difference

• know that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors including family, culture, age, gender, personal interests, belief

Physical health and wellbeing: What is important to me?

- can explain why a person may avoid certain foods
 are able to communicate their own personal food needs
- understand that people may follow a particular diet based on their religious, moral, cultural background or for health reasons
- explain the importance of sleep for health and wellbeing
- know what can help people relax and sleep well
 recognise the impact that too much screen time can have on a person's health and wellbeing

Keeping safe and managing risk: Playing safe

- •know about the age classification system and understand why some games are not appropriate for children to play
- can evaluate whether a computer game is suitable for them to play and explain why
- are able to share opinions about computer games can identify and assess the level of risk of different activities in the local

environment

Keeping safe and managing risk: When things go wrong

- •understand that people can be influenced by things online
- can explain why what they see online might not be trustworthy
- know when and how to report something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable
- know what is meant by domestic violence and abuse
- understand that nobody should experience violence within a relationship • know what to do if they experience violence/ where to go for help, advice and support understand some of the reasons that might cause a young person to run away or be absent from home • can identify the potential risks and dangers of running away or going missing • know who to talk to if they feel like running away

Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Dealing with feelings

 are able to name and describe a wide range and intensity of emotions and feelings • understand how the same feeling can be expressed differently •

Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Weighing up risk

- know about some of the possible effects and risks of different drugs
- know that some drugs are restricted or that it is illegal to own, use and supply them to others
- understand why and when people might use drugs
- can explain why risk depends on the drug itself, the person using the drug and the situation – when, where the person is, and who they are with
- can identify risks within a given scenario involving drug use
- understand what would need to change to reduce the level of risk
- can identify situations where drug use may occur
- know some ways of reducing risk in situations involving drug use
- know where to get help, advice and support regarding drug use

Identity, society and equality: Human rights

- understand what migration means
- identify the reasons why people move from one place to another
- are able to empathise with the experiences and challenges moving and

- sensible amounts of 'screen time' • having a good sleep routine
- being a safe pedestrian

ELG

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

Think about the perspectives of others.
Manage their own needs:
Personal hygiene

ELG

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

can identify whether a substance might be harmful to take in
 know how to ask for
 understand the links between needs, caring and changes
 can describe different

help if they are unsure

about whether something

know that substances can

be absorbed through the

• are able to recognise

that different things that

people put on to bodies

can make them feel good

safety rules for things that

can state some basic

or not so good

go onto the body

should go into the body

- can describe different types of family
- identify what is special and different about their home life
- understand families care for each other in a variety of ways
- recognise they have shared interests and experiences with others in their class as well as with people in the wider world
- understand that peers might be similar or different to each other but can play or work together
- can explain what being part of a community means
- can recognise some of the different groups or communities they belong to and their role within them
- value and appreciate the diverse communities which exist and how they connect
- can identify positive and negative aspects of being a member of a group
- can acknowledge that there may be times when they don't agree with others in the group
- can stand up for their own point of view against opposition

- recognise that in some situations there may pressure to behave in a way that doesn't feel safe
 can identify some ways to respond to unhelpful pressure are able to assess what to
- do in an emergency
 can carry out some
 simple first aid procedures
 for different needs
- can demonstrate how to ask for help from a range of emergency services

- recognise how emotions can be expressed appropriately in different situations
- identify situations when someone may feel conflicting emotions due to change
- can identify ways of positively coping with times of change • recognise that change will affect everyone at some time in their life
- recognise that at times of loss, there is a period of grief that people go through
- understand there are a range of feelings that accompany bereavement and know that these are necessary and important
 know some ways of
- know some ways of expressing feelings related to grief

- settling in new place might bring
- are aware how the rights are relevant to their lives and that rights come with responsibilities
- understand that individual human rights can sometimes conflict with the circumstances in a country
- identify some of the organisations that represent and support the rights of the child and the difference they make
- can explain what make a place where someone lives a 'home'
- to be able to appreciate the difficulties of being homeless or living in temporary accommodation
- know about organisations and initiatives (including charities) that work with the homeless or people living in temporary accommodation

Summer

Self-Regulation ELG

Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; - Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions

Managing Self ELG

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** ELG

Mental health and emotional wellbeing: **Feelings**

- can name different feelings (including good and not-so-good feelings) recognise that people may feel differently about the same situation
- · can identify how different emotions look and feel in the body
- recognise that some feelings can be stronger than others • can describe some ways of managing different feelings
- know when to ask for help are able to give an example of when people might experience change or loss (for example, a lost toy, when a pet dies, moving home or school)
- can describe how people might feel when there is a change or loss
- recognise what they can do to help themselves or someone else who may be feeling unhappy

Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing: My money

- understand that people get money in different ways (earn, win, find, presents, pocket money, borrow, benefits) recognise that people make choices about what
- understand that they may not always be able to have all the things they want

Keeping safe and managing risk: Indoors and outdoors

- know some simple rules for keeping safe indoors, including online
- can describe what to do if there is an emergency • understand that they can
- take some responsibility for their own safety know some rules for keeping safe outside • can
- assess whether a situation is safe or unsafe. understand the
- importance of always telling someone where they are going or playing
- · can identify hazards in relation to road safety
- are able to explain how to cross the road safely
- recognise that there are rules in relation to road safety for all road user

Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Medicines and me

- understand that the purpose of medicines is to help people stay healthy, get well or feel better if they are ill
- know that medicines come in different forms
- recognise that each medicine has a specific use
- know that medicines can be prescribed by a doctor or bought from a shop or pharmacy
- know when medicines might be used and who

capability and economic wellbeing: Saving, spending and

- understand how manufacturers and shops persuade us to spend money
- are able to recognise when people are trying to pressurise them to spend their money and how this
- can make decisions about whether something is 'value for money
- can keep simple records to keep track of their money
- can ask simple questions about needs and wants decide how to spend and save their money • know the best places people can go for help about money
- know there are a range of jobs, paid and unpaid, including shift work, fulltime, part-time work
- know about a number of different jobs people do
- · can identify the skills and attributes needed for different job

- · can use the Eatwell guide to help make informed choices about what they eat and drink
- can describe situations when they have to make

Sex and relationship education: Growing up and changing

- · are able to describe how feelings and behaviour change during puberty
- can devise strategies for managing these changes understand how changes during puberty can affect
- relationships with other people are able to identify feelings and understand how they
- affect behaviour • can practise strategies for managing relationships and changes during puberty
- · can empathise with other people's feelings in relationships, including parents and carers
- · can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people
- can use appropriate language to discuss puberty and growing up with confidence
- can answer their own questions about puberty and growing up

Drug, alcohol and tobacco education: Different Influences know about different

smoking drugs, including

- cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis understand the similarities and differences in the risks of smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis in relation to health, money, social effects and the law understand that there are risks associated with all smoking drugs can identify conflicting messages presented in the
- alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products • can describe some of the other influences that surround a person's decision about whether to smoke or drink alcohol

media in relation to

- · recognise that there are many influences on us at any time
- can describe some strategies that people can use if they feel under pressure in relation to drug use
- can demonstrate some ways to respond to pressure concerning drug
- · recognise that, even if people feel pressure from others about drug use, they can make an informed choice and act on it Careers, financial capability and

Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Health Minds know that mental health

- is about emotions, moods and feelings - how we think, feel and behave recognise that everyone has a state of mental health that changes frequently; that any one state is not necessarily permanent
- know that there is help, advice and support available about mental health
- recognise what can affect a person's mental health
- know some ways of dealing with stress and how people can get help and support • understand that anyone can be affected by mental ill health
- know some everyday ways of looking after mental health
- can explain why looking after mental health is as important as looking after physical health
- understand that some things that support mental health will also support physical health

Keeping safe and managing risk: Keeping safe - out and about

 are aware of potential risks when out and about in the local area

Work and play	understand why people	decides which medicine is	choices about their food	 economic wellbeing:	 describe a range of
cooperatively and take	might want to save their	used	and drink	Borrowing and earning	feelings associated with
turns with others;	money	understand there are	understand who and	money	being out and about
- Form positive	• can say how it feels to	alternatives to taking	what influences their	 understand there are 	 understand that people
attachments to adults and	save for something you	medicines, and when these	choices about food and	different ways that people	can make assumptions
friendships with peers;	really want	might be helpful	drinks	can pay for something	about others that might
- Show sensitivity to their	recognise where money	understand that	can explain why people	(including online, loans,	not reflect reality
own and to others' needs	is stored to keep it safe	medicines come with	are attracted to different	credit cards and hire-	 can identify risky
	and some places are safer	instructions to ensure they	brands	purchase schemes)	behaviour in peer groups
	than others	are used safely	are able to compare	 can explain the difference 	 recognise and respond to
	• know that there are a	 know some safety rules 	similar products according	between manageable and	peer pressure and who
	range of jobs that people	for using and storing	to packaging, taste, cost	unmanageable debt and	they can ask for help •
	can do	medicines	and explain which they	how this can make people	understand how people
	recognise that both men	 recognise that medicines 	think is the best 'value for	feel	feel if they are asked to do
	and women are able to do	can be harmful if not taken	money'	 can identify where 	something they are unsure
	a range of jobs •	correctly	understand how this can	people can access reliable	about
	understand that having a		affect what food people	information and support	 know some of the
	job means people can earn		buy	 can identify skills that 	consequences of anti-
	money		are able to identify a	make someone	social behaviour, including
			range physical activities	enterprising	the law • describe ways to
			that help the body	 know what is needed to 	resist peer pressure •
			• are able to evaluate the	plan and set up an	recognise they have
			levels of physical activity in	enterprise	responsibility for their
			different pastimes	• can weigh up the risks	behaviour and actions
			• can explain what choices	and benefits of running an	
			they have about how to	enterprise and explain	
			spend their free time	what makes a successful	
				enterprise	
				• understand that money is	
				one factor in choosing a	
				job and that some jobs pay	
				more than others	
				• can debate the extent to	
				which a person's salary is	
				more or less important to	
				job satisfaction	
				• understand how people	
				choose what job to	