

| spect | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal

hygiene and how to maintain it

| As | | | |
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| | Healthy me - Keeping myself healthy - Healthier lifestyle choices - Keeping clean - Being safe | about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar | H1. how to make informed decisions about health H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might |
| | Medicine safety Road safety / Stranger Danger Health and happiness Sleep routine Can explain why my body is amazing and can identify a range of ways to keep it safe and healthy. Can give examples of when being healthy can help them feel happy. | H3. about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday | influence these H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle |
| бг | | H4. about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax | H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness |
| Physical Wellbeing | | H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading | H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not |
| /sica | | H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and | eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay. |
| Ph | | immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy | H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise |
| | | H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink | opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle |
| | | that support dental health H8. how to keep safe in the sun and protect | H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn |
| | | skin from sun damage | H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene |
| | | H9. about different ways to learn and play; | restricts can limit the arread of infections the wider importance of necessary |

recognising the importance of knowing when

to take a break from time online or TV



| | | H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy | H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking) |
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| | | | H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer |
| | | | H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online |
| | | | H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health |
| | Being me in my World | H11. about different feelings that humans can | H15. that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the |
| | - Understanding of belonging and helping | experience | importance of taking care of mental health |
| | others to feel welcome | | |
| | - Begin to recognise and manage own feelings | H12. how to recognise and name different | H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how |
| | - Being part of a class and working with | feelings | good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in |
| | others; beginning to consider other's | H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies | community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and |
| | feelings | and how they behave | spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing |
| | - Kind and gentle hands | and now they behave | |
| £ | - Rights and responsibilities | H14. how to recognise what others might be | H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity |
| l ea | - Owning the Learning Charter | feeling | |
| <u> </u> | Fundain who more place is a beginning and | | H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of |
| Mental health | - Explain why my class is a happy and safe place to learn. | H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the | expressing feelings |
| 2 | pare piace to learn. | same at the same time, or feels the same about | H19. a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express |
| | - Can give different examples where I or | the same things | feelings in different ways; |
| | others make my class happy and safe. | H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of | recinigs in different ways, |
| | атаба тару | words to describe feelings | H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting |
| | | go | feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and |
| | | H17. about things that help people feel | proportionately in different situations |
| | | good (e.g. playing outside, doing things | , |
| | | they enjoy, spending time with family, | |



| | | getting enough sleep) | |
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| | | H18. different things they can do to manage big | H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek |
| | | feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or | Support for distributes and others |
| | | change their mood when they don't feel good | H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most |
| | | H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it | difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult |
| | | | H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement |
| | | H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better | H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools |
| | Changing me | H21. to recognise what makes them special | H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, |
| | Life cycles in nature – animal/ human Changes since being a baby; growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences between bodies including males and females Assertiveness | H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all | family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) |
| | | unique H23. to identify what they are good at, what | H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex |
| ging | | they like and dislike | H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities |
| and chan | - Coping with change Transition | H24. how to manage when finding things difficult | H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth |
| Ourselves, growing and changing | - Can compare how they are now to when they were a baby and explain some of the changes that will happen as they | H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) | H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking |
| | get older. | H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change | H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction |
| | | H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group | H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams) |
| | Can explain why some changes they might experience might feel better than others. | | |



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| | | H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for¹ H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages |
| Keeping Safe | H28. about rules and age restrictions that kee us safe H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimis harm H30. about how to keep safe at home (include around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters) H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe | H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully) H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact |



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| | H34. basic rules to keep safe of what is meant by personal inforwhat should be kept private; the telling a trusted adult if they consomething that scares them H35. about what to do if there is and someone is hurt H36. how to get help in an emerodial 999 and what to say) | injuries ² H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk ³ |
| Drugs, alcohol and tobacco | H37. about things that people ca body or on their skin; how these of people feel | |



Relationships

- Belonging to a family / accepting different types of families
- Making friends and resolving conflicts
- Physical contact boundaries
- Trust and appreciation
- Expressing appreciation for special relationships
- Oualities as a friend
- Self-acknowledgement
- Being a good to myself
- Special relationships
- Can discuss special relationships they have with some people and how these relationships help them feel safe and good about themselves. Can also explain how they have qualities that help these relationships.
- Can give examples of behaviours in other people that they appreciate and behaviours that they don't like.

- **R1.** about the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives
- **R2.** to identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for
- **R3.** about different types of families including those that may be different to their own
- **R4.** to identify common features of family life **R5.** that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried

- **R1.** to recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)
- **R2.** that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are different
- **R3.** about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong
- **R4.** that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others
- **R5.** that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart
- **R6.** that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another
- **R7.** to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability
- **R8.** to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty
- **R9.** how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice



| Relationships | ; |
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- Belonging to a family / accepting different types of families
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- Can give examples of behaviours in other people that they appreciate and behaviours that they don't like.

- **R6.** about how people make friends and what makes a good friendship
- **R7.** about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do
- **R8.** simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively
- **R9.** how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy

- **R10.** about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing
- **R11.** what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships
- **R12.** to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face
- **R13.** the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded
- **R14.** that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them
- **R15.** strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others
- **R16.** how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends
- **R17.** that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely
- **R18.** to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary

Friendships



| | | R10. that bodies and feelings can be hurt by | R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and |
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| | | words and actions; that people can say | the consequences of hurtful behaviour |
| | | hurtful things online | |
| | | | R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline |
| | | R11. about how people may feel if they | and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the |
| ig Ing | | experience hurtful behaviour or bullying | deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support |
| Managing hurtful behaviour | | | |
| be in a | | R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) | R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it |
| | | including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; | |
| | | how to report bullying; the importance of telling | |
| | | a trusted adult | |
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| | Relationships | R13. to recognise that some things are | R22. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships |
| | - Belonging to a family / accepting | private and the importance of respecting | and wider relationships (including online); |
| | different types of families - Making friends and resolving conflicts | privacy; that parts of their body covered by | |
| | - Physical contact boundaries | underwear are private | R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to |
| | - Trust and appreciation | | be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and |
| | - Expressing appreciation for special | R14. that sometimes people may behave | contact; how to report concerns |
| | relationships | differently online, including by pretending | P34 how to respend sofely and appropriately to adults they may appropriately in all |
| | - Qualities as a friend | to be someone they are not | R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all |
| S | - Self-acknowledgement - Being a good to myself | R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't | contexts including online) whom they do not know |
| ifé | - Special relationships | know | R25. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and |
| ioi | Special relationships | Miow | unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact |
| əlat | | R16. about how to respond if physical contact | unacceptusie, strategies to respond to univaried physical contact |
| Safe relationships | - Can discuss special relationships they | makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe | R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations |
| Saf | have with some people and how these | | |
| | relationships help them feel safe and | R17. about knowing there are situations | R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a |
| | good about themselves. Can also explain | when they should ask for permission and also | birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and |
| | how they have qualities that help these relationships. | when their permission should be sought | when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret |
| | | R18. about the importance of not keeping | R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that |
| | - Can give examples of behaviours in | adults' secrets (only happy surprises that | makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this |
| | other people that they appreciate and | others will find out about eventually) | |
| | behaviours that they don't like. | | R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or |
| | | | someone else's personal safety (including online) |



| | | | to do something they don't want to do and | |
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| | | | which may make them unsafe | |
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| | | | R20. what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for | |
| | | | themselves or others; who to ask for help and | |
| | | | vocabulary to use when asking for help; | |
| | | | importance of keeping trying until they are | |
| | | | heard | |
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| | | Celebrating difference | R21. about what is kind and unkind behaviour, | R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and |
| | | - Accepting and celebrating differences in | and how this can affect others | model respectful behaviour online |
| | | everyone | | · |
| | | - Being a kind friend / making new | R22. about how to treat themselves and others | R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their |
| | | friends - Similarities and differences | | thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should |
| | Respecting self and others | - Similarities and differences - Rewards and feeling proud | | expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online |
| | oft | - Feeling special and safe | R23. to recognise the ways in which they are the | and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or |
| | pu | Understanding and knowing how to deal | I same and different to others | support courteous, respectful relationships |
| | fa | with bullying | | |
| | se | | R24. how to listen to other people and play and | R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and |
| | ng | - Can tell you some ways how they are | work cooperatively | recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality |
| | eCt. | different and similar to other people in | | |
| | Spe | | R25. how to talk about and share their opinions | or background |
| | Re | special. | on things that matter to them | R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those |
| | | | | |
| | | - Can explain what bullying is and how | | whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own |
| | | being bullied might make somebody | | |
| | | feel. | | R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view |
| | | | | and constructively challenge those they disagree with |
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| Reception Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 |
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| | and why different rules are needed for different situations | L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities |
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| Shared responsibi lities | caring for them L3. about things they can do to help look after their environment | L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices) |



| Communit | Celebrating difference - Accepting and celebrating differences in everyone - Being a kind friend / making new friends - Similarities and differences - Rewards and feeling proud - Feeling special and safe - Understanding and knowing how to dea with bullying - Can tell you some ways how they are different and similar to other people in their class, and why this makes us all special. - Can explain what bullying is and how being bullied might make somebody feel. | L5. about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community L6. to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people | L6. about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced |
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| | L10. what money is; forms that money comes | L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about |
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| | in; that money comes from different sources | this |
| | L11. that people make different choices about | L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and |
| | how to save and spend money | spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good |
| | L12. about the difference between needs and | value for money' |
| | wants; that sometimes people may not | L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. |
| | always be able to have the things they want | Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) |
| ie e ≥ | L13. that money needs to be looked after; | L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs |
| Economic wellbeing - money | different ways of doing this | and wants |
| Ecc wel | | L21. different ways to keep track of money |
| | | |
| | | L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and |
| | | ways of keeping money safe |
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| strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs) L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which mainfluence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntate work which is unpaid L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation | | | |
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| L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older L32. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, | - Setting goals - Identifying successes and achievements - Working well and celebrating achievements - Tackling new challenges / perseverance - Identifying and overcoming obstacles - Feelings of success - Can explain how they feel when they are successful and how this can be | L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs | goals to help achieve personal outcomes L26. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life L27. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs) L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older |
| | | - Setting goals - Identifying successes and achievements - Working well and celebrating achievements - Tackling new challenges / perseverance - Identifying and overcoming obstacles - Feelings of success - Can explain how they feel when they | Setting goals - Identifying successes and achievements - Working well and celebrating achievements - Tackling new challenges / perseverance - Identifying and overcoming obstacles - Feelings of success - Can explain how they feel when they are successful and how this can be celebrated positively. L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs |

