# **PSHE**, including RSHE Progression Document

## **PSHE Curriculum Intent:**

At Warnham, the Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) is at the heart for supporting our children's development and learning throughout their time at our school. We recognise the importance of supporting children's understanding of their own development, and how they value themselves in the world around them. PSHE at Warnham is tailored to the needs of our pupils. It is taught mainly through the high-quality 'Jigsaw' programme of learning, but also draws on the West Sussex programme Education4Safeguarding, as well as other resources that meet the needs of our school. Our whole-school approach to PSHE is key to the success of children's understanding of themselves and their own mental well-being.

Our PHSE curriculum covers a vast range of topics. It has a strong focus on rights, responsibilities and citizenship, allowing our children at Warnham to understand the key elements of a cultural capital. In a constantly changing world, this encourages our pupils to understand how to be a good citizen in a range of environments: in school, nationally and globally. A firm knowledge and understanding of our own physical and mental health is something that we strive to achieve at Warnham and is taught throughout the year in class lessons, as part of whole-school worships and also wellbeing focus days and weeks. In addition, we ensure that safety is thoroughly taught to our pupils – both personal safeguarding, as well as the safe-guarding of others – through learning about a range of situations online and face-to-face. Our children are taught some elements of first aid, as well as how to access any help they may need.

PSHE at Warnham is fully compliant with the DFE statutory requirements for Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE). Our children at Warnham love using the Jigsaw mascots to guide their learning through many important life lessons. In addition, PSHE is incorporated into our collective worship, our Christian values and our metacognitive learning. Our mindful approach to PSHE is crucial in supporting children at Warnham to be calm and thoughtful in how they think and treat themselves and others and teaches children strategies to support their own wellbeing. The skills that our children learn during PSHE at Warnham can be applied to and are evident throughout all their learning and social opportunities across the wider curriculum and beyond, as well as supporting our overall vision for the school where children are encouraged to strive for excellence and 'let their light shine'.

FS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6

	T	T		Τ .			
Autumn Spring		Once upon a	Fire and Ice (T)	I'm in Otter Class,	Frozen Kingdom (T)	Conflict (T)	Toga-Tastic! (T)
Summer		time (T)	Wild and Wonderful (L)	get me out of	Chopsticks and	Eco Heroes (L)	Fallen Stars (T)
Thankfulness		Down the	Splish, Splash, Splosh (C)	here! (T)	Lanterns (L)	Stargazers (L)	Survival of the
Love		Rabbot hole (L)		Remember when	Home and Away (C)	Traders and	fittest (L)
Courage		Above and		(L)		Raiders (C)	Dream Big (C)
		below the		Tribal Tales (C)			
		waves (C)		I am Warrior! (C)			
Area of subject	-Know they have a	-Understand their	-Understand the rights and	-Know that the school	-Know their place in the	-Understand how	-Know about children's
Being me in my	right to learn and play, safely and	own rights and	responsibilities of class members	has a shared set of	school community.	democracy and having	universal rights (United
world (A1)	happily.	responsibilities with	-Know about rewards and	values.	-Know what democracy is	a voice benefits the	Nations Convention on
Key objectives in	-Know that some	their classroom	consequences and that these stem	-Know why rules are	(applied to pupil voice in	school community.	the Rights of the Child)
bold	people are different	-Understand that	from choices.	needed and how these	school).	-Understand how to	-Know about the lives of
	from themselvesKnow that hands	their choices have	-Know that it is important to listen to	relate to choices and	-Know how groups work	contribute towards the	children in other parts of
	can be used kindly	consequences	other people.	consequences.	together to reach a	democratic process.	the world.
Taught knowledge	and unkindly.	Understand that	-Understand that their own views are	-Know that actions can	consensus.	-Understand the rights	-Know that personal
progression	-Know special things	their views are	valuable.	affect others' feelings.	-Know that having a voice	and responsibilities	choices can affect others
	about themselvesKnow how	important	-Know that positive choices impact	Know that others may	and democracy benefits	associated with being a	locally and globally.
Social and emotional skills progression	happiness and	-Understand the	positively on self-learning and the learning of others.	hold different views.	the school community.	citizen in the wider	-Know how to set goals
Skills progression	sadness can be	rights and	-Identifying hopes and fears for the year	-Understand that they	-Know how individual	community and their	for the year ahead.
	expressed.	responsibilities of a	ahead.	are important.	attitudes and actions make	country.	-Understand what fears
	-Know that being	member of a class.	uncad.	-Know what a personal	a difference to a class.	-Know how to face new	and worries are.
	kind is good.	the decree of the t	-Know how to make their class a safe	goal is.	-Know about the different	challenges positively	
	-Identify feelings	-Understand that they are safe in their	and fair place.	-Understanding what a	roles in the school	-Understand how to set	Understand that their
	associated with	class.	-Show good listening skillsBe able to work co-operatively.	challenge is.	community.	personal goals.	own choices result in
	belonging	-Identifying helpful	-Recognise own feelings and know when	-Make other people feel	-Know that their own actions affect themselves	-Know how an	different consequences
	-Skills to play co- operatively with	behaviours to make	and where to get help.	valuedDevelop compassion	and others.	individual's behaviour	and rewards.
	others	the class a safe place.	Recognise the feeling of being worried.	and empathy for others	and others.	can affect a group and	-Understand how
	-Be able to consider	-Understand that		-Be able to work	-Identify the feelings	the consequences of	democracy and having a
	others' feelings	they have choices.		collaboratively.	associated with being	this.	voice benefits the school
	-Identify feelings of happiness and	-Understanding that		Recognise self-worthIdentify personal	included or excluded.  -Be able to take on a role in	Formathi, formanda	community.
	sadness	they are specialIdentify what it's like		strengths.	a group discussion / task	-Empathy for people whose lives are	-Understand how to
	-Be responsible in	to feel proud of an		-Be able to set a	and contribute to the	different from their	contribute towards the democratic process.
	the setting	achievement.		personal goal.	overall outcome.	own.	democratic process.
		-Recognise feelings		-Recognise feelings of	-Know how to regulate my	-Consider their own	-Know own wants and
		associated with		happiness, sadness, worry and fear in	emotionsCan make others feel cared	actions and the effect they have on	needs.
		positive and negative consequences.		themselves and others.	for and welcome.	they have on themselves and others.	-Be able to compare their life with the lives of
		consequences.			-Recognise the feelings of	-Be able to work as	their life with the lives of those less fortunate.
					being motivated or	part of a group,	-Demonstrate empathy
					unmotivatedCan make others feel	listening and	and understanding
					valued and included.	contributing	towards others.
					valueu allu iliciuueu.	effectively.	

					-Understand why the school community benefits from a Learning Charter.	-Be able to identify what they value most about schoolIdentify hopes for the school yearUnderstand why the school community benefits from a Learning CharterBe able to help friends make positive choicesKnow how to regulate my emotions.	-Can demonstrate attributes of a positive role-modelCan take positive action to help othersBe able to contribute towards a group taskKnow what effective group work isKnow how to regulate my emotionsBe able to make others feel welcomed and valued.
Area of subject Celebrating difference (A2) Key objectives in bold  Taught knowledge progression	-Know what being unique meansKnow the names of some emotions such as happy, sad, frightened, angryKnow why having friends is importantKnow some qualities of a positive friendship.	-Know what bullying meansKnow who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappyKnow that people are unique and that it is OK to be differentKnow skills to make	-Know the difference between a one- off incident and bullyingKnow that sometimes people get bullied because of differenceKnow that friends can be different and still be friendsKnow there are stereotypes about boys and girlsKnow where to get help if being bulliedKnow that it is OK not to conform to gender stereotypesKnow it is good to be yourself.	-Know what it means to be a witness to bullying and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they doKnow that conflict is a normal part of relationshipsKnow that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have	-Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullyingKnow the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone.  -Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of	-Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. ChildlineKnow that bullying can be direct and indirectKnow what racism is and why it is unacceptableKnow what culture meansKnow that differences	-Know that people can hold power over others individually or in a groupKnow that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situationKnow that there are different perceptions of 'being normal' and where these might come from.
Social and emotional skills progression	-Know that they don't have to be 'the same as' to be a friendKnow what being proud means and that people can be proud of different thingsKnow that people can be good at different thingsKnow that families can be differentKnow that people have different homes and why they are important to themKnow different ways of making friends.	friendshipsKnow that people have differences and similarities.  -Identify what is bullying and what isn'tUnderstand how being bullied might feelRecognise ways in which they are the same as their friends and ways they are differentKnow ways to help a person who is being bulliedIdentify emotions associated with making a new friend.	-Know the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this.  -Explain how being bullied can make someone feel -Know how to stand up for themselves when they need to -Understand that everyone's differences make them special and unique -Understand that boys and girls can be similar in lots of ways and that is OK -Understand that boys and girls can be different in lots of ways and that is OK -Can choose to be kind to someone who is being bullied -Recognise that they shouldn't judge people because they are different	consequencesKnow why families are importantKnow that everybody's family is differentKnow that sometimes family members don't get along and some reasons for this.  -Use the 'Solve it together' technique to calm and resolve conflicts with friends and family -Be able to 'problemsolve' a bullying situation accessing appropriate support if necessary -Be able to show appreciation for their	the way they look or actKnow there are influences that can affect how we judge a person or situationKnow what to do if they think bullying is or might be taking placeKnow that first impressions can change.  -Be comfortable with the way they look -Try to accept people for who they are -Be non-judgemental about others who are different -Identify influences that have made them think or feel positively/negatively about a situation -Identify feelings that a bystander might feel in a bullying situation	in culture can sometimes be a source of conflictKnow that rumour-spreading is a form of bullying online and offlineKnow how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world.  -Appreciate the value of happiness regardless of material wealth -Identify their own culture and different cultures within their class community -Identify their own attitudes about people from different faith	-Know that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict.  -Know that being different could affect someone's life.  -Know why some people choose to bully others.  -Know that people with disabilities can lead amazing lives.  -Empathise with people who are different and be aware of my own feelings towards them -Identify feelings associated with being excluded  -Be able to recognise when someone is exerting power

	-Know different ways to stand up for myself.	-Verbalise some of the attributes that make them unique and special.		families, parents and carers  -Empathise with people who are bullied -Employ skills to support someone who is bullied -Be able to recognise, accept and give compliments -Recognise feelings associated with receiving a compliment	-Identify reasons why a bystander might join in with bullying -Revisit the 'Solve it together' technique to practise conflict and bullying scenarios -Identify their own uniqueness -Identify when a first impression they had was right or wrong	and cultural backgrounds -Develop respect for cultures different from their own -Identify a range of strategies for managing their own feelings in bullying situations -Identify some strategies to encourage children who use bullying behaviours to make other choices -Be able to support children who are being bullied	negatively in a relationship -Be able to vocalise their thoughts and feelings about prejudice and discrimination and why it happens -Use a range of strategies when involved in a bullying situation or in situations where difference is a source of conflict -Identify different feelings of the bully, bullied and bystanders in a bullying scenario -Appreciate people for who they are -Show empathy
Area of subject	-Know what a challenge is	-Know how to set simple goals	-Know how to choose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it	-Know that they are responsible for their	-Know how to make a new plan and set new goals	-Know about a range of jobs that are carried	-Know their own learning strengths
Dreams and	-Know that it is	-Know how to	-Know that it is important to persevere	own learning	even if they have been	out by people I know	-Know what their
goals (Sp1)	important to keep	achieve a goal	-Know how to recognise what working	-Know what an obstacle	disappointed	-Know the types of job	classmates like and
Key objectives in	trying	-Know how to	together well looks like	is and how they can	-Know how to work as part	they might like to do	admire about them
bold	-Know what a goal is	identify obstacles which make	-Know what good group-working looks like	hinder achievement -Know how to take	of a successful group - Know how to share in the	when they are older -Know that young	-Know a variety of problems that the world
	-Know how to set	achieving their goals	-Know how to share success with other	steps to overcome	success of a group	people from different	is facing
	goals and work	difficult and work	people	obstacles	-Know what their own	cultures may have	-Know some ways in
Taught knowledge	towards them	out how to	poopio	-Know what dreams and	hopes and dreams are	different dreams and	which they could work
progression	-Know which words	overcome them	-Recognise how working with others	ambitions are important	-Know that hopes and	goals	with others to make the
	are kind	-Know when a goal	can be helpful	to them	dreams don't always come	-Know that they will	world a better place
Social and emotional	-Know some jobs	has been achieved	-Be able to work effectively with a	-Know about specific	true	need money to help	-Know what the learning
skills progression	that they might like	-Know how to work	partner	people who have overcome difficult	-Know that reflecting on	them to achieve some of their dreams	steps are they need to
	to do when they are older	well with a partner - Know that tackling a	-Be able to choose a partner with whom they work well	challenges to achieve	positive and happy experiences can help them	-Know that different	take to achieve their goal -Know how to set
	-Know that they	challenge can stretch	-Be able to work as part of a group	success	to counteract	jobs pay more money	realistic and challenging
	must work hard now	their learning	-Be able to describe their own	-Know how they can	disappointment	than others	goals
	in order to be able	Ŭ	achievements and the feelings linked to	best overcome learning	-Know how to work out the	-Know that	
	to achieve the job	-Recognise things	this	challenges	steps they need to take to	communicating with	-Understand why it is
	they want when	that they do well	-Recognise their own strengths as a	-Know what their own	achieve a goal	someone from a	important to stretch the
	they are older -Know when they	-Explain how they learn best	learner -Recognise how it feels to be part of a	strengths are as a learner	-Have a positive attitude	different culture means that they can learn	boundaries of their current learning
	have achieved a	-Recognise their own	group that succeeds and store this	-Know how to evaluate	-Can identify the feeling of	from them and vice	-Be able to give praise
	goal	feelings when faced	feeling	their own learning	disappointment	versa	and compliments to
	-Understand that	with a	5	progress and identify	-Be able to cope with	-Know ways that they	other people when they
	challenges can be	challenge/obstacle		how it can be better	disappointment	can support young	recognise that person's
	difficult			next time			achievements

	-Resilience -Recognise some of the feelings linked to perseverance -Recognise how kind words can encourage people -Talk about a time that they kept on trying and achieved a goal -Be ambitious -Feel proud -Celebrate success	-Recognise how they feel when they overcome a challenge/obstacle -Celebrate an achievement with a friend -Can store feelings of success so that they can be used in the future		-Can break down a goal into small steps -Can manage feelings of frustration linked to facing obstacles -Imagine how it will feel when they achieve their dream/ambition -Recognise other people's achievements in overcoming difficulties -Recognise how other people can help them to achieve their goals -Can share their success with others -Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time	-Can identify what resilience is -Can identify a time when they have felt disappointed -Can talk about their hopes and dreams and the feelings associated with these -Help others to cope with disappointment -Enjoy being part of a group challenge -Can share their success with others -Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time	people in their own culture and abroad -Verbalise what they would like their life to be like when they are grown up -Appreciate the contributions made by people in different jobs -Reflect on the differences between their own learning goals and those of someone from a different culture -Appreciate the differences between themselves and someone from a different culture -Understand why they are motivated to make a positive contribution to supporting others -Appreciate the opportunities learning and education can give them	-Empathise with people who are suffering or living in difficult situations -Set success criteria so that they know when they have achieved their goal -Recognise the emotions they experience when they consider people in the world who are suffering or living in difficult circumstances
Area of subject  Healthy me (Sp2)  Key objectives in bold  Taught knowledge progression  Social and emotional skills progression	-Know what the word 'healthy' means -Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy -Know the names for some parts of their body -Know when and how to wash their hands properly -Know how to say no to strangers -Know that they need to exercise to keep healthy -Know how to help themselves go to sleep and that sleep is good for them	-Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy -Know some ways to keep healthy -Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices -Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly -Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly -Know how to keep safe when crossing the road -Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy	-Know what their body needs to stay healthy -Know what relaxed means -Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies -Know which foods given their bodies energy -Know that it is important to use medicines safely -Know what makes them feel relaxed/stressed -Know how medicines work in their bodies -Know how to make some healthy snacks  -Feel positive about caring for their bodies and keeping it healthy -Have a healthy relationship with food -Desire to make healthy lifestyle choices -Identify when a feeling is weak and when a feeling is strong	-Know how exercise affects their bodies -Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health -Know that there are different types of drugs -Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous -Know when something feels safe or unsafe -Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs -Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe	-Know that there are leaders and followers in groups -Know the facts about smoking and its effects on health -Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver -Know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on them -Know what they think is right and wrong -Know how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them -Know which friends they value most	-Know basic emergency procedures, including the recovery position -Know the health risks of smoking -Know how smoking tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart -Know how to get help in emergency situations -Know that the media, social media and celebrity culture promotes certain body types -Know the different roles food can play in people's lives and know that people can develop eating problems/disorders	-Know how to take responsibility for their own health -Know what it means to be emotionally well -Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and wellbeing -Know about different types of drugs and their uses -Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart -Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things -Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse

	-Know what to do if they get lost  -Can explain what they need to do to stay healthy -Recognise how exercise makes them feel -Can give examples of healthy food -Can explain what to do if a stranger approaches them -Can explain how they might feel if they don't get enough sleep -Recognise how different foods can make them feel	-Know that germs cause disease/illness -Know about people who can keep them safe  -Keep themselves safe -Recognise how being healthy helps them to feel happy -Recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly -Recognise when they feel frightened and know how to ask for help -Feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices -Realise that they are special	-Express how it feels to share healthy food with their friends	-Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of  -Respect their own bodies and appreciate what they do -Can take responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe -Identify how they feel about drugs -Can express how being anxious or scared feels -Able to set themselves a fitness challenge -Recognise what it feels like to make a healthy choice	-Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation -Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke -Know some of the reasons some people drink alcohol  -Can identify the feelings that they have about their friends and different friendship groups -Recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations -Can identify the feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure -Can tap into their inner strength and know-how to be assertive -Recognise how different people and groups they interact with impact on them -Identify which people they most want to be friends with	related to body image pressure -Know some of the risks linked to misusing alcohol, including antisocial behaviour -Know what makes a healthy lifestyle  -Respect and value their own bodies -Can reflect on their own body image and know how important it is that this is positive -Recognise strategies for resisting pressure -Can identify ways to keep themselves calm in an emergency -Can make informed decisions about whether or not they choose to smoke when they are older -Can make informed decisions about whether they choose to drink alcohol when they are older -Accept and respect themselves for who they are -Be motivated to keep themselves healthy and happy	-Know that some people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law -Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve  -Are motivated to care for their own physical and emotional health -Suggest strategies someone could use to avoid being pressured -Can use different strategies to manage stress and pressure -Are motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs -Identify ways that someone who is being exploited could help themselves -Recognise that people have different attitudes towards mental health/illness
Area of subject Relationships (Sum1) Key objectives in bold  Taught knowledge progression Social and emotional	Know what a family is     Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs)     Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendships     Know that friends	<ul> <li>Know that         everyone's family is         different</li> <li>Know that families         are founded on         belonging, love and         care</li> <li>Know that physical         contact can be used         as a greeting.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family</li> <li>Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them</li> <li>Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets</li> <li>Know what trust is</li> <li>Know that everyone's family is different</li> </ul>	Know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family     Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener     Know some strategies for keeping	Know some reasons why people feel jealousy     Know that loss is a normal part of relationships     Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss     Know that sometimes it is better for a	Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network     Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online	Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health     Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health     Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss
	friendships		<ul> <li>Know that everyone's family is different</li> </ul>			playing a game online	

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Know some ways	Know how to make	Know that families function well when	themselves safe	end if it is causing	Know that too much	that cause people to
to mend a	a friend	there is trust, respect, care, love and co-	online	negative feelings or is	screen time isn't	grieve
friendship	Know who to ask for	operation	Know that they and	unsafe	healthy	Know that sometimes
Know that unkind	help in the school	Know some reasons why friends have	all children have	Know that jealousy can be	Know how to stay	people can try to gain
words can never be taken back and	community	conflicts	rights (UNCRC)	damaging to relationships	safe when using	power or control them
they can hurt	<ul> <li>Know that there are</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that friendships have ups and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that gender</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that memories can</li> </ul>	technology to	Know some of the
Know how to use	lots of different	downs and sometimes change with	stereotypes can be	support us when we lose a	communicate with	dangers of being 'online'
Jigsaw's Calm Me	types of families	time	unfair, e.g. Mum is	special person or animal	friends	<ul> <li>Know how to use</li> </ul>
to help when	<ul><li>Know the</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Know how to use the Mending</li> </ul>	always the carer, Dad		<ul> <li>Know that a</li> </ul>	technology safely and
feeling angry	characteristics of	Friendships or Solve it together	always goes to work	Can identify feelings and	personality is made up	positively to
<ul> <li>Know some reasons why</li> </ul>	healthy and safe	problem-solving methods	etc	emotions that accompany	of many different	communicate with their
others get angry	friends		Know how some of the	jealousy	characteristics,	friends and family
2 3.14.4 644 4.1611	<ul><li>Know about the</li></ul>	Can identify the different roles and	actions and work of	<ul> <li>Can suggest positive</li> </ul>	qualities and	
• Can identify what	different people in	responsibilities in their family	people around the	strategies for managing	attributes	Recognise that people
jobs they do in	the school	Can recognise the value that families	world help and	jealousy	Know that belonging	can get problems with
their family and those carried out	community and how	can bring	influence my life	<ul> <li>Can identify people who</li> </ul>	to an online	their mental health and
by parents/carers	they help	Can recognise and talk about the types	<ul> <li>Know the lives of</li> </ul>	are special to them and	community can have	that it is nothing to be
and siblings		of physical contact that is acceptable	children around the	express why	positive and negative	ashamed of
<ul> <li>Can suggest ways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can express how it</li> </ul>	or unacceptable	world can be different	Can identify the feelings	consequences	Can help themselves and
to make a friend	feels to be part of a	Can identify the negative feelings	from their own	and emotions that		others when worried
or help someone who is lonely	family and to care	associated with keeping a worry secret		accompany loss	<ul> <li>Can suggest strategies</li> </ul>	about a mental health
Can use different	for family members	Can identify who they trust in their	Can identify the	Can suggest strategies for	for building self-	problem
ways to mend a	Can say what being	own relationships	responsibilities they	managing loss	esteem of themselves	Recognise when they
friendship	a good friend means	Can use positive problem-solving	have within their	Can tell you about	and others	are feeling grief and
Can recognise	Can identify forms	techniques (Mending Friendships or	family	someone they no longer	Can identify when an	have strategies to
what being angry feels like	of physical contact	Solve it together) to resolve a friendship	Know how to access	,	online	manage them
Can use Calm Me				see	community/social	•
when angry or	they prefer	conflict	help if they are	Can suggest ways to	media group feels	Demonstrate ways they
upset	Can say no when	Can identify the feelings associated with	concerned about	manage relationship	risky, uncomfortable,	could stand up for
	they receive a touch	trust	anything on social	changes including how to	or unsafe	themselves and their
	they don't like	Can give and receive compliments	media or the internet	negotiate	<ul> <li>Can suggest strategies</li> </ul>	friends in situations
	Can show skills of	Can say who they would go to for help if	Can empathise with		for staying safe online/	where others are trying
	friendship	they were worried or scared	people from other		social media	to gain power or control
	Can praise		countries who may not		<ul> <li>Can say how to report</li> </ul>	Can resist pressure to
	themselves and		have a fair job or are		unsafe online/social	do something online
	others		less fortunate		network activity	that might hurt
	<ul> <li>Can recognise some</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Understand that they</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Can identify when an</li> </ul>	themselves or others
	of their personal		are connected to the		online game is safe or	<ul> <li>Can take responsibility</li> </ul>
	qualities		global community in		unsafe	for their own safety and
	<ul><li>Can say why they</li></ul>		many different ways		<ul> <li>Can suggest ways to</li> </ul>	well-being
	appreciate a special		<ul> <li>Can use Solve it</li> </ul>		monitor and reduce	
	relationship		together in a conflict		screen time	
	1			I.	22. 23	

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	!			scenario and find a		<ul> <li>Can suggest strategies</li> </ul>	
	!			win-win outcome		for managing	
	!			Can identify		unhelpful pressures	
	ļ			similarities in		online or in social	
	ļ			children's rights		networks	
	ļ			around the world			
	ļ			Can identify their own			
	!			wants and needs and			
	!			how these may be			
	ļ			similar or different			
	ļ			from other children in			
	ļ			school and the global			
	ļ			community			
Area of subject	Know the names	Know the names of	Know the physical differences between	Know that the male	Know that personal	Know how girls' and	<ul> <li>Know how girls' and</li> </ul>
Changing me	and functions of	male and female	male and female bodies	and female body	characteristics are	boys' bodies change	boys' bodies change
(Sum2)	some parts of the	private body parts	Know that private body parts are	needs to change at	inherited from birth	during puberty and	during puberty and
Key objectives in	body (see vocabulary list)	Know that there are	special and that no one has the right to	puberty so their	parents and this is	understand the	understand the
bold	Know that we	correct names for	hurt these	bodies can make	brought about by an	importance of looking	importance of looking
bolu	grow from baby	private body parts	<ul> <li>Know who to ask for help if they are</li> </ul>	babies when they are	ovum joining with a	after themselves	after themselves
	to adult	and nicknames, and	worried or frightened	adults	sperm	physically and	physically and
Taught knowledge	<ul> <li>Know who to talk to if they are</li> </ul>	when to use them	Know there are different types of	Know some of the	Know that babies are	emotionally	emotionally
progression	feeling worried	Know which parts of	touch and that some are acceptable	outside body changes	made by a sperm joining	Know that sexual	Know how a baby
p. og. coolo	Know that sharing	the body are private	and some are unacceptable	that happen during	with an ovum	intercourse can lead	develops from
Social and emotional	how they feel can	and that they belong	Know the correct names for private	puberty	Know the names of the	to conception	conception through the
skills progression	help solve a worry	to that person and	body parts	Know some of the	different internal and	Know that some	nine months of
	<ul> <li>Know that remembering</li> </ul>	that nobody has the	Know that life cycles exist in nature	changes on the inside	external body parts that	people need help to	pregnancy and how it is
	happy times can	right to hurt these	Know that aging is a natural process	that happen during	are needed to make a	conceive and might	born
	help us move on	Know who to ask for	including old age	<ul><li>puberty</li><li>Know that in animals</li></ul>	baby	use IVF	Know how being
	!	help if they are	<ul> <li>Know that some changes are out of an</li> </ul>	and humans lots of	Know how the female	Know that becoming	physically attracted to
	Recognise that	worried or	individual's control	changes happen	and male body change at	a teenager involves	someone changes the
	changing class can elicit happy	frightened	Know how their bodies have changed	between conception	puberty	various changes and	nature of the
	and/or sad	<ul> <li>Know that animals</li> </ul>	from when they were a baby and that	and growing up	Know that change can	also brings growing	relationship
	emotions	including humans	they will continue to change as they age	Know that in nature it	bring about a range of	responsibility	Know the importance of
	<ul> <li>Can say how they</li> </ul>	have a life cycle	and, will continue to change as they age	is usually the female	different emotions	Know what perception	self-esteem and what
	feel about	<ul> <li>Know that changes</li> </ul>		that carries the baby	Know that personal	means and that	they can do to develop
	changing class/ growing up	happen when we	Can say who they would go to for	Know that in humans a	hygiene is important	perceptions can be	it
	Can identify how	grow up	help if worried or scared	mother carries the	during puberty and as an	right or wrong	Know what they are
	they have	<ul><li>Know that people</li></ul>	Can say what types of touch they find	baby in her uterus	adult	right of wrong	looking forward to and
	changed from a	grow up at different	comfortable/uncomfortable	(womb) and this is			ŭ .
	baby	0 1	Be able to confidently ask someone	where it develops	Know that change is a  normal part of life and	Can celebrate what	what they are worried
	<ul> <li>Can say what might change for</li> </ul>	rates and that is	to stop if they are being hurt or		normal part of life and	they like about their	about when thinking
	might change for	normal	frightened		that some cannot be	own and others' self-	about transition to

them they get older • Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/home	<ul> <li>Know that learning brings about change</li> <li>Understand and accept that change is a natural part of getting older</li> <li>Can suggest ways to manage change, e.g. moving to a new class</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can appreciate that changes will happen and that some can be controlled and others not</li> <li>Be able to express how they feel about changes</li> <li>Show appreciation for people who are older</li> <li>Can recognise the independence and responsibilities they have now compared to being a baby or toddler</li> </ul>	Know that babies need love and care from their parents/carers     Know some of the changes that happen between being a baby and a child      Can express how they feel about puberty	controlled and have to be accepted  Can appreciate their own uniqueness and that of others  Can express any concerns they have about puberty  Have strategies for managing the emotions	image and body image  Can suggest ways to boost self-esteem of self and others  Recognise that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for	secondary school/moving to their next class  Recognise ways they can develop their own self-esteem Can express how they feel about the changes that will happen to them during puberty
	things that have stayed the same since being a baby (including the body)  • Can express why they enjoy learning	future  Can say what they are looking forward to in the next year	if they have any worries  Can suggest ways to help them manage feelings during changes they are more anxious about  Can identify stereotypical family roles and challenge these ideas, e.g. it may not always be Mum who does the laundry  Can express how they feel about babies  Can describe the emotions that a new baby can bring to a family  Can identify changes they are looking forward to in the next year	about having children when they are grown up  Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they are worried  Can apply the circle of change model to themselves to have strategies for managing change	about puberty to seek clarification  Can express how they feel about having a romantic relationship when they are an adult  Can express how they feel about having children when they are an adult  Can express how they feel about becoming a teenager  Can say who they can talk to if concerned about puberty or becoming a teenager/adult	essential in a boyfriend/girlfriend relationship and that they shouldn't feel pressured into doing something that they don't want to  Recognise how they feel when they reflect on the development and birth of a baby  Can celebrate what they like about their own and others' self- image and body image  Use strategies to prepare themselves emotionally for the transition (changes) to secondary school
EYFS/ *	Rel atio nshi ps edu cati	R1) that families are important Y1,2,3,4,6	t for children growing	g up because they can g	ive love, security an	d stability

Statutory guidance Links  (RSHE – by the end of primary school, pupils should be able to:)			R2) the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives Y1,2,3,4 R3) that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care Y1,2,3,4,6 R4) that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up Y1,2,3,4,6 (R5) that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong Y2,3
			(R6) how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed <b>Y1,2,3,4,6</b>
	*	Relationships education: Caring friendships	(R7) how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends Y1,2,3,4,6 R8) the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties Y1,2,3,4,6 (R9) that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded Y1,2,3,4,5,6 R10) that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (R11) how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed Y1,2,3,4,5,6
	*	Relationships education: Respectful relationships	R12) the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs Y1,2,3,4,5,6 R13) practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships Y1,2,3,4,5,6 R14) the conventions of courtesy and manners Y1,2,3,4,5,6 R15) the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness Y1,2,3,4,5,6 R16) that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (R17) about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (R18) what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive Y1,2,3,5,6 (R19) the importance of permission seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults Y1,2,3,4,5,6

*		R20) that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not <b>Y2,3,4,5,6</b>
	cation: ps	R21) that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous <b>Y2,3,4,5,6</b>
	Relationships education: Online relationships	R22) the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them <b>Y2,3,4,5,6</b>
	ationsh line rela	R23) how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met <b>Y1,2,3,5,6</b>
	Rel	R24) how information and data is shared and used online <b>Y1,2,3,5,6</b>
*		(R25) what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context) <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b>
		(R26) about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b>
		(R27) that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b>
	safe	(R28) how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b>
	ion: Being sa	(R29) how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b> (R30) how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b> (R31) how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b>
	Relationships education: Being	(R32) where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources Y1,2,3,4,5,6
*	ling	(H1) that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b> (H2) that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b> (H2) how to recognize and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vess bulgary of words to use when
	Menta	(H3) how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings <b>Y1,2,3,4,5,6</b>
	th and lental V	(H4) how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate Y1,2,3,4,5,6
	Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing: Mental Wellbeing	(H5) the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and servicebased activity on mental wellbeing and happiness <b>Y1,2,3,5,6</b>
	Physic Wellbe	(H6) simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests <b>Y1,2,3,5,6</b>

		(H7) isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (H8) that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (H9) where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online) Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (H10) it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough Y4,5,6
*	Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing: Internet safety and harms	(H11) that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits Y3,5,6 (H12) about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing Y2,3,5,6 (H13) how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private Y2,3,4,5,6 (H14) why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted Y3,5,6 (H15) that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health Y2,3,5,6 (H16) how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted Y3,5,6 (H17) where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online Y2,3,5,6
*	PMHW:: Physical Health and fitness	(H18) the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle Y1,2,3,5,6 (H19) the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise Y1,2,3,5,6 (H20) the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity) Y2,3,5,6 (H21) how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (H22) what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content) Y1,2,3 (H23) the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals Y1,2,3
*	PMHW:: PMHW:: Drugs, Healthy eating alcohol and tobacco	(H24) the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health) Y1,2,3,4,5,6  (H25) the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking Y1,2,3,4,5,6

*	Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing: Health and prevention	(H26) how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body Y4 (H27) about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cance Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (available on Jigsaw website) (H28) the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn Y1,2,3,5,6 (H29) about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist Y5 (available on Jigsaw website) (H30) about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing Y1 (H31) the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination Y6
*	PMHW: Basic first aid	(H32) how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary <b>Y3,5</b> (H33) concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries <b>Y5</b>
*	PMHW: Changing adolescent body	(H34) key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes Y1,2,3,4,5,6 (H35) about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle Y3,4,5,6

	FS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	<b>Y</b> 5	Y6
Van Vasalanian	Kind, Gentle,			_			
Being me in my world (A1)  Celebrating difference (A2)  Dreams and goals (Sp1)  Healthy me (Sp2)  Relationships (Sum1)  Changing me (Sum2)	Friend, Similar(ity), Different, Rights, Responsibilities, Feelings, Angry, Happy, Excited, Nervous, Sharing, Taking Turns  Different, Special, Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Angry, Family  Dream, Goal, Challenge, Job, Ambition, Perseverance, Achievement, Happy, Kind, Encourage  Healthy, Exercise, Head, Shoulders,	(consolidate previous) Safe, Special, Calm, Belonging, Special, Learning Charter, Jigsaw Charter, Rewards, Proud, Consequences, Upset, Disappointed, Illustration  (consolidate previous) Similarity, Same as, Different from, Difference, Bullying, Bullying behaviour, Deliberate, On purpose, Unfair, Included, Bully, Bullied, Celebrations,	(consolidate previous)  Worries, Hopes, Fears, Responsible, Actions, Praise, Positive, Negative, Choices, Co-Operate, Problem-Solving  (consolidate previous)  Boys, Girls, Similarities, Assumptions, Shield, Stereotypes, Special, Differences, Bully, Purpose, Unkind, Feelings, Sad, Lonely, Help, Stand up for, Male, Female, Diversity, Fairness, Kindness, Unique, Value (consolidate previous)  Realistic, Achievement, Goal, Strength, Persevere, Difficult, Easy, Learning Together, Partner, Product  (consolidate previous)  Healthy choices, Lifestyle, Motivation, Relax, Relaxation,	(consolidate previous) Welcome, Valued, Achievements, Pleased, Personal Goal, Acknowledge, Affirm, Emotions, Feelings, Nightmare, Solutions, Support, Dream, Behaviour, Fairness, Group Dynamics, Team Work, View Point, Ideal School, Belong  (consolidate previous) Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Feelings, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment,	Included, Excluded, Role, Job Description, School Community, Democracy, Democratic, Decisions, Voting, Authority, Contribution, Observer, UN Convention on Rights of Child (UNCRC)  (consolidate previous) Character, Judgement, Surprised, Different, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Secret, Deliberate, On purpose, Bystander, Witness, Problem-solve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed (consolidate previous)	(consolidate previous) Ghana, West Africa, Cocoa Plantation, Cocoa Pods, Machete, Community, Education, Wants, Needs, Maslow, Empathy, Comparison, Opportunities, Education, Empathise, Obstacles, Cooperation, Collaboration, Legal, Illegal, Lawful, Laws, Participation, Motivation, Decision  (consolidate previous) Culture, Conflict, Similarity, Belong,	(consolidate previous) Challenge, Goal, Attitude, Citizen, Views, Opinion, Collective  (consolidate previous) Normal, Ability, Disability, Visual impairment, Empathy, Perception, Medication, Vision, Blind, Diversity, Transgender, Gender Diversity, Courage, Fairness, Rights, Responsibilities, Power, Struggle, Imbalance, Harassment, Direct, Indirect, Argument, Recipient, Para- Olympian, Achievement, Accolade, Perseverance, Sport,

Sleep, Wash, Clean, Stranger, Scare

Family, Jobs, Relationship, Friend, Lonely, Argue, Fall-out, Words, Feelings, Angry, Upset, Calm me, **Breathing** 

Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose, Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand, Baby, Grown-up, Adult, Change, Worry, Excited, Memories

(consolidate previous)

Proud, Success, Treasure, Coins, Learning, Steppingstones, Process, Working together, Team work, Celebrate, Learning, Stretchy, Challenge, Feelings, Obstacle, Overcome, Achieve

(consolidate previous)

Balanced, Exercise, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean, Toiletry items (e.g. shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Safe, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait

(consolidate previous)

Belong, Same, Different, Friendship, Qualities, Caring, Sharing, Kind, Greeting, Touch, Feel, Texture, Like, Body, Balanced diet, Portion, Proportion, Energy, Fuel, Nutritious

(consolidate previous)

Similarities, Special, Important, Cooperate, Physical contact, Communication, Hugs, Acceptable, Not acceptable, Conflict, Point of view, Positive problem solving, Secret, Surprise, Good secret, Worry secret, Telling, Adult, Trust, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Trust, Trustworthy, Honesty, Reliability, Compliments, Celebrate,

### (consolidate previous)

Change, Grow, Control, Fully grown, Growing up, Old, Young, Change, Respect, Appearance, Physical, Baby, Toddler, Child, Teenager, Independent, Timeline, Freedom, Responsibilities, Vagina, Public, Private, Touch, Texture, Cuddle, Hug, Squeeze, Like, Dislike, Acceptable, Unacceptable, Comfortable, Uncomfortable, Looking forward, Nervous, Happy

Perseverance, Challenges, Success, Obstacles, Dreams, Goals, Ambitions, Future, Aspirations, Garden, Decorate, Enterprise, Design, Co-operation, Strengths, Motivated, Enthusiastic, Excited, Efficient, Responsible, Frustration, 'Solve It Together' Technique, Solutions, Review,

Learning, Evaluate

Oxygen, Calories/kilojoules, Heartbeat, Lungs, Heart, Fitness, Labels, Sugar, Fat, Saturated fat, Healthy, Drugs, Attitude, Anxious, Advice, Harmful, Risk, Feelings, Complex, Appreciate, Body, Choice

## (consolidate previous)

Men. Women. Unisex. Male, Female, Stereotype, Career, Job, Role, Responsibilities. Respect, Differences, Similarities, Conflict, Win-win, Solution, Solve-it-together,

Hope, Determination, Resilience. Positive attitude. Disappointment, Fears, Hurts, Positive experiences, Plans, Cope, Help, Self-belief, Motivation, Commitment, Enterprise

### (consolidate previous)

Friendship, Emotions, Relationships, Friendship groups, Value, Roles, Leader, Follower, Assertive, Agree, Disagree, Smoking, Pressure, Peers, Guilt, Advice, Alcohol, Liver, Disease, Anxiety, Fear, Believe, Assertive, Opinion, Right, Wrong

(consolidate previous)

Jealousy, Emotions, Positive, Negative, Loss, Shock, Disbelief, Numb, Denial, Guilt, Sadness, Pain, Despair, Hope, Souvenir, Memento, Memorial. Acceptance, Relief, Remember, Negotiate, Compromise, Loyal, Empathy, Betraval, Amicable. Love.

Racism, Colour, Race. Discrimination. Ribbon, Rumour, Name-calling, Racist, Homophobic, Cyber bullying, Texting, Problem solving, Indirect, Direct, Happiness, Developing World, Celebration,

(consolidate previous)

Feeling, Money, Grown Up, Adult, Society,

Relationship, Close,

operation, Difference

Artefacts, Display, Presentation

Lifestyle, Job, Career, Profession, Money, Salary, Contribution, Determination, Motivation, Culture, Country, Sponsorship, Communication, Support, Rallying, Team Work, Co-

(consolidate previous)

Choices, Healthy Unhealthy behaviour, Informed decision, Pressure, Media, Influence, Emergency,

Admiration, Stamina, Celebration

(consolidate previous)

Learning, Stretch, Personal. Realistic. Unrealistic, Success, Criteria, Learning steps, Global issue, Suffering, Concern, Hardship, Sponsorship, Empathy, Motivation, Admire, Respect, Praise, Compliment, Contribution, Recognition

Responsibility, Prevention, Drugs, Effects, Prescribed, Restricted, Illegal. Volatile substances, Exploited, Vulnerable, Pressure, Strategies, Reputation, Anti-social behaviour, Crime, Mental health, Emotional health, Mental illness, Symptoms, Stress, Triggers, Strategies, Managing stress, Pressure

(consolidate previous)

Helpful, Community, Confidence, Praise, Skills, Self-belief, Incredible, Proud, Celebrate, Relationships, Special, Appreciate  (consolidate previous) Changes, Life cycles, Adulthood, Mature, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Learn, New, Grow, Feelings, Anxious, Worried, Excited, Coning	retried, Social edia, Online, Risky, aming, Safe, Unsafe, ivate messaging m), Direct essaging (dm), obal, ommunication, Fair ade, Inequality, od journey, imate, Transport, eploitation, Rights, eeds, Wants, stice, United ations, Equality, eprivation, ardship, operciation, ratitude  onsolidate previous)  rth, Animals, Babies, other, Grow, terus, Womb,  (consolidate previous)  Personal, Unique, Characteristics, Parents, Making love, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Fertilise, Conception, Menstruation, Periods, Circle, Seasons, Change, Control, Emotions, Acceptance	Procedure, Recovery position, Levelheaded, Body image, Media, Social media, Celebrity, Altered, Self-respect, Comparison, Eating problem, Eating disorder, Respect, Debate, Opinion, Fact, Motivation  (consolidate previous)  Personal attributes, Qualities, Characteristics, Selfesteem, Unique, Comparison, Negative self-talk, Social media, Online, Community, Positive, Negative, Safe,	Mental health, Ashamed, Stigma, Stress, Anxiety, Support, Worried, Signs, Warning, Self- harm, Emotions, Feelings, Sadness, Loss, Grief, Denial, Despair, Guilt, Shock, Hopelessness, Anger, Bereavement, Coping strategies, Power, Control, Authority, Bullying, Script, Assertive, Risks, Pressure, Influences, Self-control, Real/fake, True/untrue, Assertiveness, Judgement, Communication, Technology, Power, Cyber-bullying, Abuse,
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(consolidate previous)  Body image, Self-image, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self-esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
Body image, Selfimage, Looks, Personality, Perception, Selfeesteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
Body image, Selfimage, Looks, Personality, Perception, Selfeesteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
image, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self- esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
Personality, Perception, Self- esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
Perception, Selfesteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian
Oestrogen, Fallopian
Oestrogen, Fallopian
Tube, Cervix,
Develops, Breasts,
Hips, Adam's Apple,
Scrotum, Genitals,
Hair, Broader, Wider,
Semen, Erection,
Ejaculation, Urethra,
Wet dream, Growth
spurt, Larynx, Facial
hair, Pubic hair,
Hormones, Scrotum,
Testosterone,
Circumcised,
Uncircumcised,
Foreskin, Epididymis,
Fertilised,
Unfertilised,
Conception, Sexual
intercourse, Embryo,
Umbilical cord, IVF,
Foetus,
Contraception,
Pregnancy, Sanitary
products, Tampon,
Pad, Towel, Liner,
Hygiene, Age
appropriateness,
Legal, Laws,
Responsible,
Teenager,
Responsibilities,
Rights Rights

Value Links	Being me in my world – Thankfulness
	Celebrating difference – Love
	Dreams and Goals – Courage
	Healthy me – Thankfulness and Love
	Relationships – Thankfulness, Love and courage
	Changing me – Thankfulness and Love
Metacognition	Being me in my world – independence, cooperation, motivation, perseverance
<u>Links</u>	Celebrating difference – co-operation, curiosity
These are the most	Dreams and Goals – creativity, curiosity, perseverance
fitting but all links can be taught in each	Healthy me – curiosity, perseverance, independence
piece.	Relationships – co-operation, curiosity, creativity
	Changing me – curiosity, creativity

• See EYFS (PSED) progression document for information on EYFS curriculum.