

	Myself and My Relationships						
	Reception	Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6			
Beginning and belonging	Reception Be able to say what is special about them and about other people in their class. Be able to talk about how to welcome new people to their class. Be able to say how the way they behave can change how others feel. Be able to say some classroom rules and why they are important. Be able to take turns, share and listen to others.			Y5/6 Be able to collaborate with other children to develop strategies and approaches to help the classroom feel a safe and happy place to learn. Know the names of everyone in their class and be able to build new relationships. Know how it may feel to be in a new situation in different contexts, and have strategies for managing those emotions. Be able to identify a range of people in their Network of Support, and know how to access help and support. Have ideas for helping new people feel welcome, and be able to offer support to			
		'Network of Support' who can help them if they are worried or need support, and know how to ask for help. Be able to show some simple strategies for helping other people who need support.	some ways they can help other people.	others who need help.			

My emotions	Be able to say how they are feeling and how someone else might be feeling. Be able to say what might cause different feelings. Be able to say how they feel when things change or when they lose something. Be able to say some ways to help themselves feel better. Be able to say some ways they might help someone else feel better.	Be able to describe how they are feeling, including how strong that feeling is. Be able to recognise feelings in others. Have developed some strategies to deal with their own strong emotions, including calming and relaxing themselves. Know that there is a link between thoughts, feelings and behaviour. Begin to understand that how they feel can affect how they approach tasks, including learning, and have some strategies for regaining a positive frame of mind. Have developed some understanding of the difference between behaviour which is impulsive and that which is considered. Know what it feels and looks like to be assertive.	Be able to recognise and communicate how they are feeling. Be able to recognise and describe feelings in others, and show care towards them. Have developed some strategies to be able to move from an uncomfortable state to a more positive one. Be able to explain what is meant by 'mental wellbeing'. Know who to approach and how to get support with their emotions. Recognise their own personal strengths and qualities. Understand that how they feel can affect how they approach and tackle tasks and have some strategies for remaining positive. To understand what is meant by "over- reacting", and to be able to show understanding towards themselves and others. Know what it feels and looks like to be assertive and when it might be appropriate.	Be able to use a range of vocabulary to describe different emotions in themselves & amp; others, including mixed emotions. Understand that we are responsible for our actions, although not for our feelings. Be able to explain what is meant by mental wellbeing, and describe how mental health can vary and how common mental ill health is. Be able to describe some self-care strategies, and say which ones tend to work for them. Understand what is meant by loneliness and suggest some ways to manage feelings of isolation or loneliness. Explain the concepts of identity and self- respect. Be able to suggest when they might need to seek help, who to approach, and how they might do this.
Family and friends	Be able to say who their special people are and why they are special. Be able to name the people in their family and say how they care for each other. Be able to say what a good friend is like. Be able to explain how they could make new friends and talk about some of their friends. Be able to say some ways of making up with friends when they fall out. Know some things they can do if someone is unkind to them.	Be able to describe some of the qualities of friendship and skills for making friends. Have developed some strategies for managing when friendships are difficult. Understand that there are different family patterns. Be able to describe what is special about their own family and its members, and about other people they know.	Be able to describe some of the qualities of a good friend, and to have developed strategies for making and keeping friends on and offline. Understand and be able to cope with changes in friendship patterns and know some ways to resolve conflict in friendships. Be able to describe some emotions felt by people experiencing friendship challenges and the causes of these. Be able to describe some ways families offer support in tough times. Be able to identify special people in their networks and know from whom and how to access support.	Describe aspects of healthy and unhealthy relationships, online and offline. Have developed ways of beginning new friendships and maintaining existing ones, on and offline. Have strategies for managing some of the pressures in friendships and family relationships. Understand when consent should be sought and given in their current relationships, on and offline. Be able to describe how communication skills, empathy and compromise can reduce familiar relationship challenges. Understand how families can support each other through periods of change or pressure.

	Understand that bullying is deliberately	Understand that bullying is deliberately	Be able to describe the key characteristics
	hurtful behaviour and be able to give	hurtful behaviour and be able to give a	and forms of bullying.
	examples of the different forms of	range of examples of different forms of	Be able to talk about personal reasons
	bullying.	bullying including simple forms of	why someone may engage in bullying.
	Be starting to understand that sometimes	cyberbullying.	Be beginning to identify and describe
	people are bullied because they may be	Understand that sometimes people are	specific types of prejudice driven bullying.
	different in some way from others.	bullied because of issues relating to their	Be able to describe the different roles of
	Be able to describe how it feels to be	identity e.g.	those involved in a bullying situation.
50	bullied or see someone else being bullied.	ethnicity, religion, culture or family life.	Be able to describe how peer pressure
-Bullying	Be starting to demonstrate simple ways of	Be able to describe how those involved in	affects a situation, and demonstrate
nl)	responding to bullying including by being	bullying including those who bully others	simple strategies to
-B	assertive.	may feel.	intervene in a bullying situation and
Anti	Be able to demonstrate how to be kind to	Be able to describe and demonstrate a	defend a person who is being bullied.
	children who are being bullied.	number of assertiveness techniques when	Be able to describe confidently and
	Be able to identify places where bullying	responding to bullying and be starting to	demonstrate a number of assertiveness
	may occur at school and be starting to	show that they can support another child	techniques.
	suggest simple	in a bullying situation.	Be beginning to identify places where
	strategies to help the school feel a safer	Be able to provide reasons for why	bullying may take place in the community.
	place where bullying is less likely to occur.	bullying may occur in certain parts of the	
		school and suggest a range of strategies to	
		help the school feel a safer place where	
		bullying is less likely to occur.	

	Be able to talk about ways in which they	Be able to identify some changes which	Be able to identify a range of situations
	have changed since they were babies as	have happened in their lives and those of	which involve loss and change.
	well as identifying recent achievements.	others, and changes which may happen in	Recognise emotions associated with loss
	Know that change is a normal part of life	the future.	and change, and understand how these
	and that sometimes we can plan for it and	Be able to explain why friendships might	feelings can change.
	sometimes we	change and how they might cope with	Be able to identify a range of changes
	can't.	these changes.	which can happen in families, and talk
	Identify changes that they or other	Describe possible feelings linked to loss	about how and why their friendships
	children might experience in their lives,	and change, and understand that these	might change.
Change	including how friendships might change.	feelings can change over time.	Be able to identify what might help when
hai	Name some emotions they or others	Suggest how someone might feel and	experiencing difficult emotions.
ي م	might feel at particular times of change.	behave when someone they love dies.	Know how they can access support and
gin	Suggest some strategies they might use to	Have some strategies for coping with	how they can support other people.
Managing	cope with times of change, including	feelings related to changes in their lives.	Be able to reflect on their own
Ë	approaching others for help.	Know who to approach for support with	experiences of change and describe some
	Know that change can be positive and	changes and associated feelings and how	ways they have affected them.
	something to look forward to.	they might approach them.	Have developed strategies for coping with
		Give some examples of temporary and	future changes, including transition to
		permanent, as well as planned and	secondary school.
		unplanned changes.	
		Be able to explain how sometimes change	
		can be a positive experience and	
		something to look	
		forward to.	

	Lost and Found	
	Recognise feelings in others and know how they might respond to a friend who i	5
	experiencing certain emotions.	
	Know why friendship is important, what	
	makes it special and describe some of	
	their friendships.	
¥	Know that friendships can become	
ner	stronger and suggest some ways of	
chr	strengthening their friendships.	
Enrichment	Explain what it means to feel lonely and	
E	suggest things they could do to help	
	themselves.	
	Know what being lost or losing something	
	feels like and what they could do if they	
	lose a friend.	
	Be able to solve a problem collaboratively	
	Know how it helps to be with a friend in a	
	new or risky situation.	

	Citizenship				
Reception		Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6	
Rights, rules and responsibilities	<u>Me and My World</u> Know who helps look after them at school and how they can look after their school and home. Be able to talk about different places in their neighbourhood and what they are for. Be able to talk about some of the different jobs people do in their neighbourhood and how they help others. Be able to talk about being outside and some ways they can help look after the environment, including plants and animals.	Be able to name some adults in school who look after them and describe their responsibilities. Be able to describe some of the responsibilities they have in the classroom and at home, towards classmates and family. Be able to describe classroom ground rules and explain how they have been involved in making them. Understand why we have classroom rules and describe how they make the classroom a better place for everyone. Be able to explain what is meant by voting and be able to name some people who make decisions at school. Share information, opinions and feelings and listen to those of others, as part of a paired and class discussion.	Be able to explain the difference between wants and needs. Be able to explain why rights are important and that they come with responsibilities, at home and at school. Be able to express how it feels to be treated with respect and demonstrate how to show respect for others, including those in positions of authority. Be able to explain why rules are needed and be able to identify those which are necessary and useful. Participate in making class ground rules and show or explain what following the rules looks like. Suggest different ways of making a decision and ways they can influence decision making in school, through simple debating and voting. Be able to describe what a representative does.	Be able to state some of the rights in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and explain why they are important. Be able to explain and demonstrate rules for keeping safe, their responsibility to others online and where to seek support. Be able to explain the conventions of courtesy and manners in some different settings. Know why rules and laws are needed in society and explain some reasons why people sometimes break them. Understand the democratically elected role of parliament, MPs, local councils and councillors and link this with school councis. Be able to express their views on a moral or social question and listen to the views of others.	
Working Together		Be able to name some of their own strengths and skills. Be able to identify a new skill to develop. Understand and practise listening skills, take turns and make clear explanations. Understand and practise group work skills, including discussion, negotiation and co- operation. Be aware of how their strengths and skills can be useful in a group. Be able to evaluate a group work task.	Be able to identify their own strengths and skills and those of others. Be able to identify skills they would like to develop. Take part in a class learning challenge. Know how to show they are listening using their body, express opinions confidently and ask open questions. Be able to work as a group to make decisions and solve a problem. Know how different people can contribute to a group task. Be able to persevere at a task. Be able to evaluate a group task, including giving and receiving feedback.	Be able to identify their own strengths and skills, those of others and know how these can complement each other. Be able to talk about skills they would like to develop and hopes for the future. Understand that the ability to learn is a valuable skill. Know some skills which might be useful in a range of jobs. Communicate effectively, using listening, negotiation, debating and chairing skills. Recognise influences on their decision making, including the media. Know how to persevere. Use evaluation and feedback to inform future work.	

	Be able to say who belongs to their class	Be able to describe some aspects of their	Be able to describe aspects of their	Be able to recognise aspects of their
	and talk about similarities	identity, and recognise some similarities	identity, and to recognise similarities and	identity and understand how other people
	and differences between them.	and differences.	differences between	<mark>can influence their perception of</mark>
	Be able to say who is in their family and	between themselves and others	themselves and others.	themselves.
S	how other families are	Know about some similarities and	Recognise difference and respect diversity,	Be able to describe the ethnic make-up of
nities	different.	differences in people's lifestyles, including	including the importance of challenging	their community and different groups that
unu	Be able to say what is important to them	different groups people	stereotypes.	<mark>live in Britain.</mark>
μu	and their family and how	belong to.	Know about groups and communities that	Recognise the negative effects of
COI	other families are different.	Be able to describe places in their	exist locally, and the roles some people	stereotyping and prejudice.
and	Know that it is important not	community, how they and others might	play in the	Know about how they and others,
уа	to be unkind to people because	use them, and who is	<mark>community.</mark>	including volunteers, contribute to the
Diversity	they are different from them.	available to help them.	Understand some different forms and	community.
ive	Know some ways people	Understand how they can help look after	roles of the media.	Understand about the role of the media
Δ	celebrate what they believe in.	the school environment, and make a	Understand some of the needs of the local	and its possible influences.
		contribution to doing so.	environment.	Understand some ways of caring for the
		Know what animals and plants need to	Know some needs of animals, including	environment and the contribution they
		survive and how they can help look after	pets, and the responsibilities of humans	can make.
		them.	towards them.	

Healthy & Safer Lifestyles				
Reception		Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
Managing safety and risk		Be able to name a familiar risky situation and suggest ways of reducing risk. Be able to say their full name and address and know when this might be useful. Be able to explain a simple strategy for action if they are lost. Recognise dangers that traffic poses. Know ways to stay safer in the sun. Describe ways of preventing accidents on the playground. Understand what is meant by an emergency and who might help them.	Describe some physical and emotional reactions to risk. Describe how friends might influence them in risky situations. Explain strategies for staying safer near roads and water. Describe ways they could safely act in an emergency. Carry out a simple first aid procedure. Explain ways to prevent accidents in familiar settings.	Describe some benefits and consequences of taking risks, in familiar and unfamiliar contexts. Describe ways their levels of responsibility are changing. Describe strategies for getting help from known and unknown adults, even when this is difficult. Describe strategies for staying safer on the roads when using them independently, as a cyclist or pedestrian. Describe strategies to keep safer in the sun. Describe some first aid procedures to be used in familiar and unfamiliar situations.
Digital lifestyles		Be able to say what it means to stay safe online and why it is important. Be able to review their online identity, image and nickname. Be able to publish their online identity. Begin to know what to do if they see something inappropriate online.	Describe some risky situations they might face and say what they can do to feel as safe as possible. Describe their current online activity and identify the risks involved in their own use of technology. Recognise when they feel uncomfortable when they see or hear something online, and know how to access help. Know, understand and be able to apply the smart rules for keeping safe online. Communicate rules and strategies for keeping safe online to others.	State some reasons why it is important to be careful about what they share online and give some examples of the risks involved. Explain some ways of ensuring an online profile is as safe as possible, and review their own online profiles. Know how to create and maintain a safe password. Be able to explain the difference between personal and private information, giving examples, and know that private information should not be shared. Suggest some strategies which they can use if they see or hear something online which makes them feel uncomfortable.

	My Body and Growing	Be able to recognise	Be able to recognise	Be able to use the	Be able to identify the	Know and understand	Be able to describe the
	<u>Up</u>	names for the main	babies, children and	scientific terms penis,	main stages of the	the appropriate	main stages of sexual
	Be able to say what	external parts of the	adults of different ages	testicles/ testes,	human lifecycle and	scientific names for	reproduction, using
	their body looks like	body.	and put them into age	breast and vulva/	identify the stage of an	the external and	some scientific
	and some things it can	Be able to name the	order.	vagina and explain	individual with	internal sexual parts of	vocabulary.
	do.	sexual parts with	Understand that	which parts are male	reasonable accuracy.	the body, and be able	Be able to describe
	Describe some	growing confidence	human babies grow	and which are female.	Be able to explain that	to explain basic	some emotions
	similarities and	using colloquial and	inside their mothers.	Be able to give several	a baby grows from a	functions.	associated with the
	differences between	scientific words with	Be able to describe the	examples of the	male seed and a	Understand the main	onset of puberty and
	people's bodies.	trusted adults.	main physical	capabilities of their	female egg.	changes that happen	have strategies to deal
	Be able to say how	Be able to describe	developments which	own bodies.	Be able to explain	at puberty, know some	with these positively.
	their body has	what their bodies can	take place in early	Be able to describe	ideas about being	ways to manage them,	Understand that
on	changed since they	do and understand	childhood.	familiar hygiene	grown up and show	and how it	puberty affects people
Relationships and sex education	were a baby.	how amazing their	Be able to describe	routines and	they have a relatively	affects people	in different ways, both
np	Know some ways they	body is.	some of the changes in	understand the	realistic view of	differently.	physically and
×	and their trusted	Show some	responsibilities and	reasons for doing	adulthood.	Have a basic	emotionally.
se	adults look after them	understanding that	expectations during	these things.	Be able to identify an	understanding about	Understand that the
pue	and their body and	their body belongs to	early	Be able to anticipate	area for which they	body image, and have	way they behave
SS 8	keep it clean.	them.	childhood.	new responsibilities	can take more	learnt some ways to	affects others and that
ių	Be able to say how	Be able to describe	Understand a baby's	for their personal	responsibility.	support a positive	they have some
ü	growing up makes	some basic personal	basic needs.	hygiene.	Be able to explain	body	responsibility to others
lati	them feel.	hygiene routines and	Understand how	Be able to explain how	some ways that	image for themselves	to make sure they are
Re		understand how these	dependent a baby is	common illnesses are	parents/carers are	and others.	not hurt or upset.
		can prevent the	on parents/carers to	spread and be able to	responsible for babies	Understand the	Describe some
		spread of disease.	provide its basic	describe how they can	and understand that	importance of washing	characteristics of
			needs.	prevent	these responsibilities	regularly and of	loving, trusting
				the spread of one such	are based on the fact	maintaining other	relationships.
				illness.	that a baby cannot	hygiene routines	Understand a few
					look after itself.	during	reasons a couple might
						puberty.	choose to have
						Understand ways they	children.
						can prevent the	Show awareness of
						spread of some	some family structures
						bacterial and viral	which are different
						diseases.	<mark>from their own.</mark>

		Body Image Know that the idea of attractiveness is subjective, i.e. People will view it differently. Suggest some ways in which their school supports and could support children to feel good about themselves
Enrichment		feel good about themselves. Know some influences on their views of themselves, including decisions about what to wear. Be able to state some of the messages given by 'makeover' programmes and articles, and how these are sometimes different for boys and girls. Say what they admire in other people, whether famous or known to them. Know that it is possible for people to represent themselves in a number of ways, both visually and in writing. Say what it means to have a positive body image, what might influence this and reflect on their feelings about their own body.
		Understand that there are links between puberty and body image. Know what is possible and desirable to change about themselves.

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	Know some of the things their body needs	Be able to give examples of how to be	Know that they can make choices which	Understand that there are a range of
	to stay healthy.	healthy and to reflect on their own	are healthier or less healthy and reflect on	factors which contribute to a healthy
	Be able to talk about foods they like and	lifestyles and choices.	their own lifestyle.	lifestyle, including a healthy balanced
	dislike.	Be able to explain why healthy eating and	Know that eating a balanced diet, being	food intake and physical activity.
	Know why different foods and drink are	physical activity are both important.	active and sleeping all contribute to a	Be able to state that different foods
	important for their body.	Know the difference between being active	healthy lifestyle.	contain different nutrients, that these
	Know what exercise is and why it is good	and inactive and give some examples.	Understand some of the reasons people	each have different benefits
	for them.	Be able to say what changes physically	sometimes make less healthy choices.	for our bodies and that therefore variety
	Be able to make some choices which	and emotionally when they are active.	Be able to talk about some of the physical	in the diet is important.
	keep them healthy.	Be able to talk about food likes and	and mental benefits of exercise.	Be able to explain that different kinds and
		dislikes and give reasons.	Know that a healthy lifestyle involves	amounts of food provide different
		Understand that food can be divided into	choosing a range of activities, some of	amounts of energy and be able to plan an
les		different groups and know that for good	which will be more active than others.	appropriate energy balance for
šty		health we need a balanced diet.	Be able to state some of the influences on	themselves, including explaining the
life			food choices and some of the persuasive	possible consequences of an imbalance.
Å			methods used in advertising.	Understand the benefits of physical
Healthy lifestyles			Understand why our bodies need foods	activity for promoting health and the risks
He			from each of the food groups and be able	of not participating.
			to suggest daily menus or meals.	Understand that behaviour, routines and
			Be able to talk about the benefits of food	a variety of influences affect their lifestyle
			for our bodies and plan and prepare	choices, including
			simple healthy meals or snacks.	online.
			Know how much sleep we need and be	Be able to explain why some online apps
			able to talk about what happens if we	and games are age restricted, and how
			don't get enough.	online behaviour can affect physical
			Know why dental hygiene is important	& mental health.
			and how they can look after their teeth.	Explain that a healthy lifestyle includes
				physical, social and mental health and
				how they can take
				responsibility for their own health.

		Have a basic understanding of how things	Be able to name some medical and legal	Be able to categorise drugs as medical,
		can get inside the body and that some can	recreational drugs.	non-medical, legal and illegal.
		be helpful and some can be harmful.	Have a basic understanding of how a drug	Understand the possible physical and
		Be aware of safety rules concerning	can enter the body and the bloodstream.	psychological effects of some drugs.
		medicines and be able to name people	Be able to explain some ways in which	Understand the roles of medicines and
		who could help them take them safely.	medicines are used, including as	immunisations.
Ę		Understand that many people have	immunisations and describe some of the	Recognise some reasons why people use
itio		injections and suggest some reasons why.	professionals who work with them.	and misuse drugs and be able to suggest
nca		Understand that there can be alternatives	Have clear ideas about medicine safety	some alternatives.
Drug education		to medicine use to feel better.	and have some ideas for keeping safe and	Understand some of the laws relating to
ßn,		Be able to recognise simple risks and	asking for help.	drugs.
ā		suggest ways of managing given	Know that nicotine and alcohol are drugs	Have begun to recognise influence and
		scenarios.	and describe some of their effects.	pressure and have related this to peers
			Have begun to consider why some people choose to use nicotine and alcohol.	and the media.
				Be able to identify risk and risk
			Have thought about influence and	management strategies, know where they
			persuasion and will demonstrate some	can get support and be able to identify some sources of reliable and accurate
			skills to counter these.	information.
	Be able to say the names of trusted adults	Be able to identify different feelings and	Be able to recognise their own feelings	Be able to identify their Early Warning
	who are in their Safety Circle, and when	tell others how they feel	and talk about them to others.	Signs, the physical feelings in their body
	and how to tell them.	Be able to name their Early Warning Signs,	Be able to recognise their Early Warning	that help them to know that they are not
	Be able to talk about places in	the physical feelings in their body that	Signs, the physical feelings in their body	feeling safe.
	school and its grounds, where they feel	help them to know they are not feeling	that help them to know that they are not	Be able to identify the qualities that make
	safe or unsafe.	safe.	feeling safe.	a safe 'network' person.
	Be able to explain how to use their safety	Know who they could talk with if they	Be able to name the adults in their	Be able to seek help from an adult in their
ety	eyes and ears and what to do if they are	have a worry or need to ask for help.	Network of Support and know how and	Network of Support and know when to
òafe	lost.	Be able to identify private parts of the	when to ask these trusted adults for help.	review their network.
Personal Safety	Know the difference between	body and say 'no' to unwanted touch.	Be able to identify the sort of physical	Be able to judge whether a secret is safe
log	'yes' and 'no' touches.	Know what to do if a friend or family	contact they feel comfortable with and	or unsafe.
era	Know some road safety rules.	member isn't kind to them or if they are	how to report unwanted or unsafe	Be able to identify behaviours that
-	Know what goes on to and in	worried about something that happens	physical contact.	constitute abuse and neglect.
	to their body, including how to	online.	Be able to seek help if they feel worried	Be able to identify touches which break
	keep safer with medicines.		about a relationship with a friend or	personal boundaries and understand that
			family member.	no-one should touch the intimate parts of
			Be able to suggest some ways to help stay	their bodies.
			safe online.	Be able to contribute to discussions about
				assessing risk.

Economic Well-Being				
	Reception	Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
Financial capability	<u>Me and My World</u> Know what money is, explain why we need it and why we might save it.	Understand that we can receive and spend money in many ways Know how to save and look after their money and why we might do so. Begin to understand the difference between wants and needs and the need for informed choices. Begin to understand family spending and the impact of choices. Begin to understand and manage some of the changing feelings associated with money. Have a simple understanding of what charities might do and why we have them.	Know that we receive money through a variety of means, including paid work. Know ways to keep money safe, including saving it. Understand that some of the ways we use money can make it grow or involve risk. Understand that we make choices about spending for many different reasons. Begin to understand that the choices we make affect us, our communities and the wider world. Begin to understand and manage the sometimes uncomfortable and changing feelings we have about money. Begin to understand that money may have different value and meaning to different people at different times and in different cultures. Know about the work of a charity and why we might need it. Be able to manage money effectively in real life situations.	Have a broad view of what money is, including history, trade and currencies. Understand that occupations require different skills and allow for different earnings, the deductions from which support others in the community. Know that the choices we make and the ideas we have about money change according to individual circumstances, values, beliefs and culture. Understand how our choices can have an impact on the local and wider communities. Understand that managing money is complex and may involve risk but there are people who can help. Have a broad view of what we mean by poverty and know something of its links with trade and charities. Understand that feelings around money can be complex, difficult and changeable. Be able to manage money effectively in real life situations, making informed choices, tracking spending and keeping within a budget.