



Me and my relationships

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What makes us the same? • What makes us different? • It's nice to spend time with family and friends • It's also ok to be alone sometimes and enjoy playing and doing things alone • Special interests and skills • We are all different - sometimes we like the same things as each other and sometimes different things. This makes us special. • Who are your special people that you like to spend time with, outside school? • Does everyone have the same special people? (Some are grandparents or other relatives, some are family friends, some are pets). • Does everyone have the same special people ? • People who are important to us and people who can help us if something is wrong or making us unhappy. • Solutions for how to deal with these different emotions if they are ones that can be upsetting, such as anger or sadness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be safe • Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions • Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.) • Identify a range of feelings and how feelings might make us behave • Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt and suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt. • Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family • Explain how people help us and we can also help them to help us. • Identify simple qualities of friendship. Suggest simple strategies for making up. • Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of words to describe feelings • Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings • Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings • Understand and describe strategies for dealing with bullying. Rehearse and demonstrate some of these strategies • Recognise that there are different types of bullying and unkind behaviour • Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour are both unacceptable ways of behaving • Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship • Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other • Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness) • Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet-based activities • Consider the possible consequences of breaking the rules. • Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them • Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation. • Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success. • Suggest strategies for maintaining a positive relationship with their special people. • Demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict situations. • Explain what a dare is and understand that no-one has the right to force them to do a dare • Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe • Express opinions and listen to those of others • Practise explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions. • Identify qualities of friendship • Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out; • Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state • Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings. • Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship' • Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others • Recognise that there are times when they might need to say 'no' to a friend. Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend. • Define successful qualities of teamwork and collaboration. • Recognise that different people can have different feelings in the same situation • Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state. • Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information • Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied, including what people can do and say • Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way might come from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what collaboration means. Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively • Describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively • Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise • Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations. • Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others • Give examples of some key qualities of friendship • Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy • Identify who they could talk to if they needed help. • Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours • Understand and rehearse assertiveness skills. • Recognise basic emotional needs, understand that they change according to circumstance • Identify risk factors in a given situation and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks • Understand that online communication can be misinterpreted • Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online as well as face-to-face. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a collaborative approach • Explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'; • Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships. Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the need for respect and an assertive approach • Recognise peer influence and pressure • Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance • Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other • Know the ages at which a person can marry • Understand that everyone has the right to be free to choose who and whether to marry. • Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings • Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal. • Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online; • Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using communication technology

Valuing difference

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the children to think about what makes each person so special. To focus their thinking get them to think first about how we look. • 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. • What things are the same about us? What things are different about us? (e.g. how we look, things we like to do). What's good about not all being the same? • 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 • Who children can turn to if they have a problem - if something or someone is upsetting them, or making them feel worried or scared. • Celebrate difference and also to show the things we have in common. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the differences and similarities between people; • Empathise with those who are different from them; • Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences. • Explain the difference between unkindness, teasing and bullying; • Understand that bullying is usually quite rare. • Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to keep everybody safe. • Identify some of the people who are special to them; • Recognise and name some of the qualities that make a person special to them. • Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind; • Suggest ways they can show kindness to others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people • Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people. • Identify people who are special to them. Explain some of the ways those people are special to them. • Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people. • Explain how it feels to be part of a group and how it feels to be left out from a group; • Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out. • Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness; Explain how these impact on other people's feelings; • Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. • Demonstrate active listening techniques • Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that there are many different types of family • Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships' • Define the term 'community' • Identify the different communities that they belong to • Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing • Reflect on listening skills • Give examples of respectful language • Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully. • Explain that people living in the UK have different origins • Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds • Identify some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together. • Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other • Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying • Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult) • Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied • Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise' • Understand the need to manage conflict • Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space • Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space • Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them. • Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know • List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion) • Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour • Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively. • Define the word <i>respect</i> and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences. • Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define some key qualities of friendship • Describe ways of making a friendship last. Explain why friendships sometimes end. • Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others • Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples • Empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism • Consider how discriminatory behaviour can be challenged. • Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK • Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society • Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. • Recognise that some people post things online about themselves that aren't true, sometimes this is so that people will like them • Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others • Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences • Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander • Describe positive attributes of their peers. • Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us • Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else • Understand and explain the term prejudice • Identify and describe different groups. Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society • Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs • Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance • Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship • Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (neighbour, parent/carer, relative) • Define what is meant by the term stereotype • Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes • Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal; • Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.

Keeping myself safe

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of things they put onto their body - e.g. things that: protect them; keep them clean; they like or don't like; help to keep their body safe. • What helps to keep them safe and the part that <i>they</i> need to play in making sure this happens • Why we use medicine; safe use of medicine • Who helps to keep us safe? • How can we help ourselves to keep safe? What things could be unsafe in the classroom? • What about at home? (Electric sockets, fires, cooker, pans on top of cooker, hot drinks, stairs, garden ponds, blind cords etc.) • What about outside - in the playground or in the park? • What makes things safe or unsafe? • Understand how to recognise the feeling that something is wrong and how to get help if this happens, particularly in relation to things that they have seen online. • the people who help us most are the people that we know - family, adults at school, friends etc. but that there are people we don't know whose job it is to help keep people safe. • Basic first aid: emergencies and calling for help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and air (oxygen) • Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle. • Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle • Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. • Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe • Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. • Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. • Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill • Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use • Understand and learn the PANTS rules • Name and know which parts should be private (girls' genitals/boys' genitals) • Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch • Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch • Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help • Basic first aid: emergencies and calling for help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill • Give examples of some things a person can do to feel better without use of medicines • Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. • Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe • Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help • Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe. • Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation • Identify the types of touch they like and do not like • Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable. • Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting • Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable • Identify safe secrets (including surprises) and unsafe secrets • Recognise the importance of telling someone they trust about a secret, which makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable. • Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop. • Basic first aid: Asthma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify situations which are safe or unsafe • Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe • Suggest strategies for keeping safe. • Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two • Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol • Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes • Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs. • Identify risk factors in given situations. Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks. • Recognise potential risks associated with browsing online. Give examples of strategies for safe browsing online. • Know that our body can often give us a sign when something doesn't feel right; to trust these signs and talk to a trusted adult if this happens • Recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline • Identify what constitutes personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this • Understand and explain how to get help in a situation where requests for images or information of themselves or others occurs. • Demonstrate strategies for assessing risks • Understand where to get help from when making decisions. • Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful • Basic first aid: Bites and stings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them • Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous • Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. • Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online • Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing • Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent. • Define what is meant by the word 'dare'. Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not. Suggest strategies for managing dares. • Understand that medicines are drugs. Explain safety issues for medicine use • Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell • Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases • Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol • Describe stages of identifying and managing risk • Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk. • Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively • Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way. • Basic first aid head injuries + choking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change. • Explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision • Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying • Demonstrate strategies and skills for supporting others who are bullied • Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare. • Explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation • Consider what information is safe/unsafe to share offline and online, and reflect on the consequences of not keeping personal information private • Recognise that people aren't always who they appear to be online and explain risks of being friends online with a person they have not met face-to-face • Know how to protect personal information online • Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines • Understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely. • Identify risk factors in a given situation and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks • Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these. • Basic first aid: Life support and bleeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face • Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread. • Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online • Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old • Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online • Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met. • Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context • Explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country. Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs • Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol. Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol. • Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met. • Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions • Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together. • Basic first aid: allergies; burns and scalds

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Rights and Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the adults usually look after children, sometimes they need looking after too: you can help to look after their feelings. How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. Doing chores is often a team effort and even though someone might not have a job for the day we all work together to take care of our environment - we all have a responsibility/part to play. Explain that it's important to look after money so that we can look after our feelings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines; Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order. Identify what they like about the school environment; Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment. Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant); Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to others. Explain where people get money from; List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home. Recognise that different notes and coins have different monetary value; Explain the importance of keeping money safe; Identify safe places to keep money; <p>Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe placed and adding to it).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe Know how to ask for help. Identify what they like about the school environment Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair) Make suggestions for improving the school environment Recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money Know that money can be saved for a use at a future time Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things Recognise that money can be spent on items which are essential or non-essential <p>Know that money can be saved for a future time and understand the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define what a volunteer is Identify people who are volunteers in the school community Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer. Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy Suggest ways they can help these people. Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion' Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints Plan, draft and publish a recount using the appropriate language. Evaluate and explain different methods of looking after the school environment Devise methods of promoting their priority method. Understand the terms 'income', 'saving' and 'spending' Recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times when we need to save for items Suggest items and services around the home that need to be paid for (e.g. food, furniture, electricity etc.) Explain that people earn their income through their jobs Understand that the amount people get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe Define what is meant by 'being responsible' Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decision-making process in school Recognise that everyone can make a difference within a democratic process. Recognise that reports in the media can influence the way they think about a topic Form and present their own opinions based on factual information and express or present these in a respectful and courteous manner. Explain the role of the bystander and how it can influence bullying or other anti-social behaviour Recognise that they can play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions. Understand some of the ways that various national and international environmental organisations work to help take care of the environment Define the terms 'income' and 'expenditure' Prioritise items of expenditure in the home from most essential to least essential. Prioritise public services from most essential to least essential. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing. Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read. Define the differences between responsibilities, rights and duties Discuss what can make them difficult to follow Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure group Give examples of voluntary groups, the kind of work they do and its value. State the costs involved in producing and selling an item Suggest questions a consumer should ask before buying a product. Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest; Suggest advice for a range of situations involving personal finance. Explain some of the areas that local councils have responsibility for; Understand that local councillors are elected to represent their local community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives. Explain some benefits of saving money Describe the costs that go into producing an item Explain what is meant by the term <i>interest</i>. Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this Explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services Evaluate the different public services and compare their value. Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bouncing back: understanding feelings of frustration when they find things challenging and that these can be overcome with patience and practice. ● understand 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. ● 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 ● What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content) ● Understand importance of healthy diet, exercise and sleep routine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise the importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily diet ● Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health. ● Recognise that they may have different tastes in food to others ● Select foods from the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) in order to make a healthy lunch ● Recognise which foods we need to eat more of and which we need to eat less of to be healthy ● Understand how diseases can spread ● Recognise and use simple strategies for preventing the spread of diseases. ● Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely ● Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe the learning process, including overcoming challenges. ● Demonstrate attentive listening skills ● Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations ● Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. ● Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise the importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily diet ● Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health. ● Recognise that they may have different tastes in food to others ● Select foods from the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) in order to make a healthy lunch ● Recognise which foods we need to eat more of and which we need to eat less of to be healthy. ● Understand how diseases can spread ● Recognise and use simple strategies for preventing the spread of diseases. ● Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely ● Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe the learning process, including overcoming challenges. ● Demonstrate attentive listening skills ● Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations ● Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. ● Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explain how each of the food groups on the Eatwell Guide benefits the body; ● Give examples what foods might make up a healthy balanced meal. ● Explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one person to another ● Explain how simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses ● Demonstrate their understanding of health and wellbeing issues that are relevant to them ● Empathise with different view points ● Make recommendations, based on their research. ● Identify their achievements and areas of development ● Recognise that people may say kind things to help us feel good about ourselves ● Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on television/in the media ● Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success ● Understand and explain how the brain sends and receives messages through the nerves ● Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain); ● Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. ● Explain some of the different talents and skills that people have and how skills are developed; ● Recognise their own skills and those of other children in the class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify ways in which everyone is unique; ● Appreciate their own uniqueness ● Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently ● Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices others make for them ● Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. ● Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health ● Plan a menu that gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups on the Eatwell Guide ● Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the environment ● Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios. ● Define what is meant by the word 'community' ● Suggest ways in which different people support the school community ● Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol. ● Explain the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health. ● Explain the function of at least one internal organ. ● Understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health. ● Identify their own strengths and talents ● Identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements. ● State what is meant by community ● Explain what being part of a school community means to them ● Suggest ways of improving the school community. ● Identify people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe ● Identify ways that they can help these people. ● Describe 'star' qualities of celebrities as portrayed by the media ● Recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life ● Describe 'star' qualities that 'ordinary' people have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify aspirational goals ● Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these. ● Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are ● Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how they can be implemented in people's lives. ● Present information they researched on a health and wellbeing issues outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues. ● Identify risk factors in a given situation ● Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks. ● Recognise what risk is ● Explain how a risk can be reduced ● Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these; ● Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe.

Growing & Changing

Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>What are the different seasons? Why do we have them? Learning about the cycles of nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of different life cycles: birds, animals, humans- how living things grow and change • Life stages: who will I be? Stages of growing up for humans • Getting bigger: how our bodies change as we grow. • Me and my body: understanding similarities and difference; importance of keeping 'privates' private. • Understand that there are different kinds of families and that people make different choices about what to do in their life as they grow older 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain) • Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them. • Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby • Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding. • Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now • Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages • Explain the difference between teasing and bullying • Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness bullying • Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation. • Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise • Identify situations as being secrets or surprises • Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable about any secret they are told, or told to keep. • Identify parts of the body that are private: 'private' parts of the body. • Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private • Identify people they can talk to about their private parts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others. • Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. • Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult) • Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages. • Identify which parts of the human body are private: boys'/girls' genitals • Understand that humans mostly have the same body parts but that they can look different from person to person. • Explain what privacy means • Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission • Give examples of different types of private information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify different types of relationships • Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with • Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space) • Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space • Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space. • Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret • Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel • Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe. • Know the scientific words for the external sexual organs: penis, vagina, testicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives • Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change. • Name some positive and negative feelings • Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact • Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents • Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret • Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel • Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe. • Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into freely and not against someone's will • Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners. Understand 'sex' as gender • Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland • Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the intensity of different feelings; good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary • Explain strategies they can use to build resilience. • Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable • Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, • Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty. • Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different • Understand and explain why puberty happens. • Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle and the scientific names for internal parts of the body: ovaries, fallopian tube; uterus; womb • Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls • Know what menstruation is and why it happens. • Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen • Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour • Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others • Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret • Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe. • Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender • Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes • Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change • Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change. • Know how babies are made and born; contraception; wet dreams (sex education 3 lessons) • Understand that fame can be short-lived • Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect • Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks. • Define what is meant by 'stereotype' • Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes • Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal • Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people • Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared • Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group • Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be. • Suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by the changes in puberty • Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety. • Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret • Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe. • Know the legal age of consent and what it means.