		EYFS		hips Education	Physical	Physical health and mental well being			
Statutory	Child	dren at the expected	By the en	d of Primary children should know:	By the en	d of Primary children should know:			
Guidance	leve	l of development will:	-		-				
Balatianakian		<u>Channen</u>	1.	that families are important for children growing up because they can give love,	1.	that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical			
Relationships	1.	Show an	-	security and stability.		health.			
Education,		understanding of their	2.	the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in	2.	that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g., happiness, sadness, anger, fear,			
Relationships		own feelings and		times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the		surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation			
and Sex		those of others and		importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.		to different experiences and situations.			
Education		begin to regulate their	3.	that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look	3.	how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied			
(RSE) and		behaviour		different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and		vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.			
Health	L	accordingly.		know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.	4.	how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is			
Education	2.	Set and work towards	4.	that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart	_	appropriate and proportionate			
		simple goals, being	_	of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.	5.	the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation,			
		able to wait for what	5.	that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two		voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.			
		they want and control		people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.	6.	simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with			
		their immediate	6.	how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe,		friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.			
		impulses when		and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.	7.	isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children			
		appropriate.	7.	how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how		to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.			
	3.	Give focused attention		people choose and make friends.	8.	that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on			
		to what the teacher	8.	the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness,		mental wellbeing.			
		says, responding		trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and	9.	where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking			
		appropriately even		experiences and support with problems and difficulties.		support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about			
		when engaged in	9.	that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not		their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions			
		activity, and show an		make others feel lonely or excluded.		(including issues arising online).			
		ability to follow	10.	that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked	10.	it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do,			
		instructions involving		through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting		the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if			
		several ideas or		to violence is never right.		accessed early enough.			
		actions.	11.	how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a	11.	5 1 1 5 1 5 5 7 5			
	4.	Be confident to try		friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how	12.				
		new activities and		to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.		on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on			
		show independence,	12.	the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them		their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.			
		resilience and		(for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make	13.	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
		perseverance in the		different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.		recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping			
		face of challenge.	13.	practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support		personal information private.			
	5.	Explain the reasons		respectful relationships.	14.	why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age			
		for rules, know right	14.	the conventions of courtesy and manners.		restricted.			
		from wrong and try to	15.		15.				
		behave accordingly.	16.	that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by		and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental			
	6.	Manage their own		others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in		health.			
		basic hygiene and		positions of authority.	16.	5,,,			
		personal needs,	17.	about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying,		that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and			
		including dressing,		responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to		targeted.			
		going to the toilet and		get help.	17.				
		understanding the	18.	what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.	18.	the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.			
		importance of healthy	19.	the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends,	19.	the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how			
		food choices.		peers and adults.		to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or			
	7.	Work and play	20.	that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be		other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.			
		cooperatively and		someone they are not.	20.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
		take turns with	21.	that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to- face	21.	how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they			
		others.		relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when		are worried about their health.			
	8.	Form positive		we are anonymous.	22.	what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other			
		attachments to	22.	the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful		nutritional content).			
		adults and		content and contact, and how to report them.	23.	the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals			
		friendships with	23.	how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information					
	L	peers.		including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.	1				

9.	Show sensitivity to	24.	how information and data is shared and used online.	24.	the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating
	their own and to	25.	what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others		(including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g., the
	others' needs.		(including in a digital context)		impact of alcohol on diet or health).
		26.	about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults;	25.	the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including
			including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.		smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
		27.	that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate	26.	how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained
		20	and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all	27	changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun
		20.	contexts, including online) whom they do not know.	27.	damage, including skin cancer.
		29.	how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any	28.	the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of
			adult.		sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
		30.	how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until	29.	about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing,
			they are heard.		including regular check-ups at the dentist.
		31.	how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do	30.	about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread
		22	SO.	24	and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
		32.	where to get advice e.g., family, school and/or other sources.	31. 32.	the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
				32. 33.	how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including
				55.	head injuries.
				34.	key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9
					through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.
				35.	about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

# Certain statements are \* to indicate that the school should consult with parents/carers and the wider community before they teach them. Below are the statutory statements that provide further information for your reference:

40. The role of parents in the development of their children's understanding about relationships is vital. Parents are the first teachers of their children. They have the most significant influence in enabling their children to grow and mature and to form healthy relationships.

41. All schools should work closely with parents when planning and delivering these subjects. Schools should ensure that parents know what will be taught and when, and clearly communicate the fact that parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE.

42. Parents should be given every opportunity to understand the purpose and content of Relationships Education and RSE. Good communication and opportunities for parents to understand and ask questions about the school's approach help increase confidence in the curriculum.

43. Many schools build a good relationship with parents on these subjects over time – for example by inviting parents into school to discuss what will be taught, address any concerns and help support parents in managing conversations with their children on these issues. This can be an important opportunity to talk about how these subjects contribute to wider support in terms of pupil wellbeing and keeping children safe. It is important through such processes to reach out to all parents, recognising that a range of approaches may be needed for doing so.

44. Many schools will have existing mechanisms in place to engage parents and should continue to draw on these as they respond to the new legal framework.

#### Statements highlighted are non-statutory

#### The word consent is repeated across the school to reinforce its importance.

			By the end of the year, children	By the end of the year, children should know					
Year Group	Aut	umn	Sp	ring	Sun	nmer			
Year 1	My Family and Me	Being the Healthiest Me	Citizenship	Caring for the Wider World	Safe Me	Economics			
	Know what makes me and other	Know own strengths and areas to	Know what rules are and	Know what makes our world	Know what being safe means and	Know where money comes from.			
	people special.	develop.	understand their importance.	special to us.	why is it is important.				
						Name the different forms of			
	Know the different parts of the	Know how own feelings and how	Know how our behaviour impacts	Know ways we can sustain the	Know who to trust in difficult	money e.g., coin, card.			
	body	to manage them.	others.	beauty of the world.	situations.				
						Know how to make wise choices			
	Know some similarities and	Know how to stay healthy through	Know how to express our views	Know how the 3Rs can sustain the	Know how to respond safely to	with money.			
	differences between boys and	diet and exercise.	respectfully.	environment.	adults.				
	girls.	Know how to keep ourselves	Know why respect is important	Know ways we can save for the	Name the different people that	Know what saving means.			
	Know about different community	clean.	Know why respect is important.	Know ways we can care for the Earth at home.	can keep me safe.	U U			
	groups I am part of.	clean.	Know the similarities and	Earth at nome.	can keep me sale.	Know the different ways I can			
	groups rain part or.	Name the different people that	differences between others.	Know ways that the Earth can be	Know how to ask for help when I	earn money.			
	Know the different people that	can help me.	unterences between others.	damaged.	feel unsafe.	cummoney.			
	make up my family		Know how to work well in a team.	uunugeu.		Know the difference between			
		Know who to ask for help if I need		Know how to protect our sea life.	Know how medicines and	wants and needs.			
	Know how different people care	it.			vaccinations can help me.	wants and needs.			
	for me.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Know the different ways we can			
		Know how to express our views				raise money for charities.			
	Know who to tell if I'm worried.	respectfully.				Taise money for chantles.			
Vocabulary	Belong	Diet	Behaviour	Empathy	Accident	Earn			
	Bottom	Exercise	Mutual respect	Endangered	Safe	Economics			
	Common	Healthy	negative	Environment	Unsafe	Finance			
	Community	Hygiene	Positive	Feelings		Fundraising			
	Consent	Immunisation	Rules	global		Money			
	Differences	Medicine		Pollution		Need			
	Female	Resilience		recycle		Saving			
	Gender	Vaccination		Reduce		Want			
	Male								
	Penis								
	Private								
	Similarities								
	Trust								
	Vagina								

Year 2	How am I feeling?	My Friends and Me	Healthy Me	Jobs in our Community	My Body	What's the Risk?
	Know a range of different feelings.	Know the qualities of a good	Know ways we can stay healthy	Know what a community is.	Know what appropriate and	Know why rules are important to
		friend.			inappropriate touch means.	keep us safe.
	Know the similarities and	Know who I can speak to if I'm	Know the reasons food is healthy	Know the ways that communities	Know who to speak to if I feel	Know what near processing is
	differences between physical and emotional feelings.	Know who I can speak to if I'm lonely.	and unhealthy.	help us.	Know who to speak to if I feel uncomfortable.	Know what peer pressure is.
	enotional reenings.	lonery.	Know why physical activity is	Know some ways jobs can help a	unconnortable.	Know some strategies to stop
	Know ways to make me feel	Know some ways I can resolve	important.	community.	Know the difference between safe	peer pressure.
	better.	arguments.	•		and unsafe secrets.	
			Know some ways I can be healthy	Know the different jobs that are		Identify unsafe situations and
	Know how feelings can affect me.	Know how my actions can affect	outside.	available to me.	Know what is appropriate in	know some ways to handle it.
	Know how feelings can change as I	others.			different scenarios.	
	grow.	Kanan halan salaran salaran sa	Know some ways to stay safe in	Know some skills that I need to		Know some ways to keep safe
	Know how to ask for holp if I am	Know what personal space means.	the sun.	get a job.		online.
	Know how to ask for help if I am worried.	Know what bullying means and	Know why sugar can be bad for	Know why technology can be		Know who to ask for help if I am
	wonned.	identify the different types.	our diet.	helpful in some jobs.		worried.
	Know how to manage other					
	people's feelings.	To know some ways, you can help	Know the importance of dental			
		others.	hygiene.			
Vocabulary	emotion	Arguments	devices	Careers	appropriate/ inappropriate	harm
	Feeling	Bullying	endorphins	Digital	consent,	hazards
	mindfulness physical	Contact Excluding	Nutrients personal change	Diversity Job description	contact public	online safety
	wellbeing	harmful	plaque	Job description Local	Strengths,	Personal Protect
	Weinsellig	hurtful	protect	Occupation	uncomfortable	Risk
		loyal	screen	Skills		hisk
		mediation		Technology		
		Online				
		personal space				
		Resolve				
		secret				
		Situations				
		teasing				
Year 3	Pressures I may Face	Great Friends Think Alike	Looking After Me	People in our Community	We are Family	First Aid
	Know that media can be false or	Know the different ways that	Know how hygiene rules can keep	Know that we can belong to	To know that family structures can	Explain what first aid is.
	unreliable.	friendships can affect our	us clean and safe.	different community groups.	be different.	
		wellbeing				Know how to treat a bite or sting.
	Know some strategies to manage	Know what qualities make up a	Know some ways to maintain good	Know ways that the community is	Know how to show respect to	Know what to do in an amarganay
	my behaviour.	Know what qualities make up a good friend.	oral hygiene.	diverse.	different family structures.	Know what to do in an emergency.
	Know that my body belongs to me.	Bood menu.	Know some ways we can eat a	Know why respect is important for	Know why my family is special to	Know who to call in an emergency.
		Know what makes an unhealthy	healthy diet.	communities.	me.	a serie series and an entergeney.
	Know some ways to respond to	friendship.				Know some basic strategies to help
	challenging behaviour.		Evaluate the effects of a balanced	Know what a stereotype is.	Know the ways in which families	prevent an emergency.
		Know how emotions can be	diet.		can care for one another.	
	Know some strategies for resisting	reflected by body language.		Know some different stereotypes		Know how protective clothing can
	peer pressure.	Kana kata sala t	Know why physical exercise is	we may see in the community,	Know who to speak to if my family	help keep us safe.
	Know why consent is important.	Know what exclusion means.	important.		life upsets me.	
	Know why consent is important.	Know how peer meditation can	Know why rest is important after		Know how Childline can be useful.	
	Know who to talk to if I'm worried.	resolve difficulties.	exercise.			

Vocabulary	Challenging conflicting Consent external false advertisements maintain minimise permission photoshop react pressure recognise Resist	celebrations contribute courteous experiences manners opinions polite respect strengths structure	Know ways exercise can affect your wellbeing and mood. Know why sleep is important. Aerobic Balanced Diet Cavities Decay Goals Oral Pescatarian Regular Flossing Routines Vegan Vegetarian	Cultural Multi-cultural society Stereo-types Tolerance	Gay Lesbian Personal qualities	Casualty emergency First aid Injury Wound
Year 4	My Feelings and Me	Responsible Me	Respecting the Individual	Managing Myself and My Behaviour	Collective Responsibility	Puberty
	Know how everyday things can affect my feelings. Know our strengths and how to develop weaknesses. Know how our strengths and weaknesses can affect our self- worth. Know how to express our feelings in different ways. Know who to talk to if I am worried about my emotions. Know how to set goals for myself.	Know what a healthy relationship looks like. Know the difference between rights and responsibilities Know some privacy rules and when they might be broken. Know how to be respectful in different situations. Know the consequences of poor behaviour online. Know who to speak to if you witness poor behaviour online.	Know what conflict is and how to manage it. Know what makes me special. Know that my opinion matters and how to express it correctly. Know how stereotypes can be bad for society. Know what discrimination is and who it can affect. Know the laws related to discrimination. Know some strategies to respond to aggressive behaviour.	Know the importance of self- worth and self-esteem. Know personal qualities and how to set goals for myself. Know the difference between reasonable goals and dreams. Know that rules and laws keep me safe. Know how to manage risks. Know how to manage risks. Know how peer pressure can affect our choices. Know how our feelings can change when online. Know who to ask for help if I'm worried.	Know the responsibilities we have to protect our environment. Know why pollution is dangerous for the environment. Know how spending can affect the environment. Know some solutions to help solve environmental issues. Know how to provide care for different animals.	Know the key stages in a life cycle. Know what puberty is Know the physical changes that happen in puberty. Know the correct names for the main parts of the body Know how emotions can change throughout puberty. Know ways to keep clean during puberty.
Vocabulary	achievements attributes circumstances Grief Individuality Intensity Loss proportionately reframe self-esteem self-esteem self-worth set-backs	commitment, communication compromise confidence Consent consequences discrimination equality human rights prejudice privacy rights	aggressive, Responsibilities	Anti-Social Approval Identity Illegal Influence Laws Legal Peers Positive mindset Restrictions	Climate change Crisis Debate Politics Solution	life cycle Menstruation Period Puberty

Year 5	Similarities, Differences and	Careers Week	Online Safety	First Aid and Head Injuries	Growing Up	What do I know about drugs?
	Stereotypes           Know similarities and differences           between myself and others.	Know that there are a range of jobs available.	Know that information can be misleading online.	Know what first aid is and why it is important.	Know the stages of the human life cycle.	Know the difference between legal and illegal drugs.
	Know what identity is and why this can be tricky for some people.	Know what skills are needed to get a job.	Know how to communicate safely online.	Know who to call in an emergency.	Know some changes which happen in puberty.	Know the uses of different drugs. Know that people use drugs for different reasons.
	Know how gender identity and expression might conflict with each other.	Know why money is important. Know that different influences can	Know what rights you have online. Know some strategies to deal with	Know some basic strategies for providing first aid, including head injuries.	Know the process of menstruation and wet dreams.	Know that drugs carry risks.
	Know why stereotypes can be bad.	encourage spending. Understand how stereotypes can	peer pressure online. Know what information to share	Know strategies for dealing with asthma attacks.	Know and use the correct body parts.	Know that drugs can cause addiction.
	Know and understand	affect jobs.	online.		Know how the media can portray different body images.	Know the different laws of drug use.
	stereotypes. Know how to challenge stereotypes.		Know how devices e.g., iPads can be addicting. Know how to get help online.		Know that family structures can be different.	Know who to ask for help if I'm worried.
Vocabulary	assumptions	Addiction	consent,	administer	adoption	Prescription
,	Bisexual characteristics gender neutral heterosexual Homosexual	Gambling Qualification Transferable skills	misinformation misleading online footprint social media	epi pen inhaler prevent resuscitate	Body image civil partnerships Ejaculation foster Media Menstrual cycle	Restricted Side effects Unrestricted
	trans gender				sole parenting Sperm stepfamilies Wet dreams	
Year 6	My Mental Health & Me	Choices, Choices, Choices	Living in an Online World	Changing Relationships	Reproduction.	Moving on up
	Know the difference between physical and mental health	Know the difference between physical and mental health	Know some ways to stay safe online.	Know what a loving relationship looks like.	Know and use the correct names for body parts.	Know that I may feel a range of emotions.
	Know that our feelings are connected to our mental health.	Know what a balanced diet looks like including calorie intake and nutritional values.	Know that our actions can affect others.	Know some different types of relationships.	Know the names of the male and female reproductive parts.	Know that secondary school might be different.
	Know the signs of poor mental health.	Know the different uses of drugs and name some risks and benefits	Know that the media can be portrayed in different ways.	Know how to show respect for different relationships.	Know some of the stages for reproduction in humans.	Know some strategies to help me adjust to secondary school.
	Know some of the factors that affect mental health.	associated with them. Know some of the effects that	Know what peer pressure is. Know that text and images may	Know what a civil partnership and marriage is.	Know what a safe and loving relationship looks like.	Know that relationships might change in secondary school.
	Know some strategies we can use to help our mental health.	drugs can have on the people round you.	be manipulated in different ways. Know how to raise concerns if I	Know that marriage and civil partnerships are a choice.	Know that a baby has different needs and how to look after them.	Know that friendships may change as we grow up.
	Know why self-confidence is important for our mental health.	Know some ways to respond to peer pressure.	feel uncomfortable online.	Know that relationships may end for different reason.	Know that there are different ways of creating a baby.	Know who to speak to if I am worried.
	Know who to speak to if I am worried.	Know who to speak to if I am worried.			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Vocabulary	Anxiety Critical lifestyle mental health mental health problems physical health strategies stress	Affect Calorie Effect	hacking Manipulate pop ups		arranged marr forced marriag interracial	e	•	on on ise tion ctive organs tive system	transition tutor
			By the end of the y	1	ould be able to.				
Thinking Skills	EYFS Begin to share views respectfully Think about solutions to conflict.	Year 1 Share views respectfully Give reasons for ideas with evidence/ examples Agree and disagree respectfully. Connect an idea to another idea	Year 2 Show that they are actively listening and responding Suggest what might happen if Demonstrate how to build on others' ideas Be an effective member in small group tasks Suggest different possibilities/ideas	stimulus and related to the Support and ideas of other Keep focussed at hand Explain how id	build on the	Year 4 Empathise with how are feeling/thinking is something Encourage others to discussions Draw upon evidence own experiences Suggest reasoned conclusions Show a willingness to illustrate the ideas o with own experience Identify associated c and explain their rele and connections	join in and of others is oncepts	Year 5 Show appreciation for the comments of others i.e., that is a really good point/that has made me think about Question peers to support progress in an enquiry Evaluate own evidence offered and that offered by others i.e. I think that example is Air feelings in a way that supports the enquiry Encourage others to contribute to an enquiry Evaluate in some detail the range of possibilities	evaluate their impact Summarise the progress of an enquiry Suggest ways in which an enquiry might move to make progress
Health and Wellbeing	Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. $(3 - 4)$ Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g., brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. $(3 - 4)$	How specific rules and restrictions help them to keep safe. Who helps them to stay healthy and what that means (e.g., parent, dentist, doctor) That things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel	How specific rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g., basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to medicines/ household products and online) How to recognise and identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments, including	reduce them Understand he and clothing c you protected That their bod	se themselves rm and how to by equipment an help keep and safe y belongs to uld not be hurt thout their	How to recognise pe qualities and individu Understand how the personal attributes a achievements contri their self-esteem and of self-worth How everyday things affect feelings and ho change over time an	uality ir nd bute to d feeling s can pow they	To recognise and respect similarities and differences between people and there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity How individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity (including gender identity)	physical health How wellbeing can be supported by positive friendships and involvement in clubs and community

	Nake healthy choices about	How medicines (including	online) and take steps to	who to tell if they feel	experienced at different	Understand stereotypes,	lifestyle including calories
	ood, drink, activity and	vaccinations and	avoid or remove themselves	uncomfortable	levels of intensity	including those in relation to	content and nutrition.
t	oothbrushing. (3–4)	immunisations) can help	from them these situations			protective characteristics,	
		people stay healthy and that		How to recognise and resist	The importance of	and how they are not always	That drugs can affect health
	lanage their own needs.	some people need to take	How to recognise and resist	pressure to do something	expressing feelings and how	accurate, and can negatively	and how to manage
•	Personal hygiene	medicines every day to stay	pressure to do something	that makes them feel unsafe	to respond proportionately	influence behaviours and	situations involving them
	now and talk about the	healthy	that makes them feel unsafe	or uncomfortable (including	as well as manage them in	attitudes towards others	
	ifferent factors that		or uncomfortable	online)	different circumstances		How to recognise early signs
	upport their overall health	Why hygiene is important				How to challenge	of physical or mental ill-
	nd wellbeing:	and how simple routines can	Recognise that not	How everyday health and	How to managing feelings at	stereotypes and	health and what to do about
	regular physical activity	stop germs from being	everything they see online is	hygiene rules and routines	times of loss, grief and	assumptions about others	this, including whom to
	healthy eating	passed on	true or trustworthy	help people stay safe and	change		speak to in and outside
	toothbrushing			healthy		How to carry out basic first	school
	sensible amounts of	What they can do to take	Recognise whether		How and where to access	aid and that if someone has	
	screen time'	care of their personal	something is unsafe, scaring	How to react and respond if	advice and support to help	experienced a head injury,	That health problems,
	having a good sleep	hygiene on a daily basis, e.g.,	them or they are worried	there is an accident and how	manage their own or others'	they should not be moved	including mental health
	outine	brushing teeth and hair,	about it and how to tell a	to deal with minor injuries	feeling		problems, can build up if
	being a safe pedestrian	hand washing	trusted adult	e.g., bites and stings		When it is appropriate to	they are not recognised,
					About puberty and how	use first aid and the	managed, or if help is not
		That people have different	Recognise that different	What to do in an	bodies change during	importance of seeking adult	sought early on
		roles within the community	things are needed to keep	emergency, including calling	puberty. including	help	
		to help them (and others)	the body healthy e.g., food	for help and speaking to the	menstruation, hygiene		Health problems can
		keep safe - the jobs they do	and drink, physical activity,	emergency services	routines, emotions and	Importance of remaining	become worse if not
		and how they help people	sleep and rest		feelings	calm during an emergency	addressed early on and that
		Deservice and have an	December that active and	Understand what	Harrista and fan ark dae and	and providing clear	anyone can experience them
		Recognise and have an	Recognise that eating and	constitutes a healthy	How to ask for advice and	information	
		understanding of who can	drinking too much sugar can	balanced diet	support about growing and	How drugs common to	Mental health difficulties can
		help them in different places and situations; how to	affect their health, including dental health	How to maintain good oral	changing and puberty	How drugs common to everyday life can affect	usually be resolved or managed with the right
		attract someone's attention	dentar health	How to maintain good oral	How to recognise, predict,		
		or ask for help; what to say	To understand how to be	hygiene (including regular brushing and flossing) and	assess and manage risk in	health and wellbeing	strategies and support
		of ask for help, what to say	physically active and how	the importance of regular	different situations including	That some drugs are legal	
		How to respond safely and	much sleep they should be	visits to the dentist	the local environment and	and other drugs are illegal	
		appropriately to adults they	getting everyday	visits to the dentist	less familiar locations	and the laws surrounding	
		don't know	getting everyday	Recognise how not eating a	less familiar locations	them are designed to	
			Recognise the need to limit	balanced diet can negatively	Understand that you can be	protect us	
		Understand the importance	screen-time and that we can	affect health and why	influenced by peers'		
		of asking for support and to	learn and play in a variety of	people choose to eat what	behaviour and by a desire	Why people choose to use	
		keep trying until they are	different ways	they do	for peer approval	drugs, how the use of them	
		heard if they feel unsafe or			iei peel appierai	can become a habit and how	
		worried for themselves or	The importance of spending	Understand that regular	How individuality and	the risks associated with	
		others	time outdoors and how to	physical activity benefits	personal qualities make up	them can be prevented	
			keep safe in the sun	bodies and feelings and that	someone's identity		
		How to raise the alarm if		a lack of activity can affect	How to set goals for	How to ask for help from a	
		there is an accident and	How to recognise, name and	health and wellbeing	themselves as well as	trusted adult if they have	
		someone is hurt, including	describe a range of feelings		manage set-backs, learn	any worries or concerns	
		dialling 999 and what to say	as well as what helps them	How to be active on a daily	from their mistakes and	about drugs	
			to feel good, or better if not	and weekly basis and how to	reframe unhelpful thinking		
			feeling good	make physical activity		How people's online actions	
				choices to support this - how	Understand that rules,	can impact on other people	
			How feelings can change	to balance time online with	restrictions and laws exist to	how to keep safe online,	
			based on different things/	other activities	help people keep safe and	including managing requests	
			times and experiences and		how to respond if they	for personal information and	
			that these are not the same	How lack of sleep can affect	become aware of a situation	recognising what is	
			for each individual	the body and mood and		appropriate to share or not	

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				simple routines that support	that is anti-social or against	share online and how to	
			How feelings can affect	good quality sleep	the law	report concerns,	
			people in their bodies and				
			their behaviour				
			Understand there are ways				
			to manage a range of				
			feelings and the importance				
			of sharing them with				
			someone they trust				
Relationships	Become more outgoing with	What they like/dislike and	Know how to make friends	Understand how wellbeing	Recognise how people's	To know about the different	That people have different
	unfamiliar people, in the	are good at	and recognise when they	can be supported by	behaviour affects	types of relationships people	kinds of relationships in their
	safe context of their setting.		feel lonely and what they	friendships and the	themselves and others,	have in their lives	lives, including romantic or
	(3 – 4)	What makes them special,	could do about it	importance of seeking	including online		intimate relationships*
		their personal features or		support if you are feeling		How friends and family	
	Show more confidence in	qualities and how everyone	Know what friendly	lonely or excluded	How to be polite and	communicate with each	That people who are
	new social situations. (3 -4)	has different strengths and	behaviour is and what		courteous in different	other and how the internet	attracted to and love each
		qualities unique to them	makes you a good friend	Learn strategies to include	situations and recognise the	and social media can be	other can be of any gender,
	Play with one or more other	geomeo anique to them		children that are feeling	respectful behaviour they	used positively	ethnicity or faith *
	children, extending	What children have in	Know how to resolve	lonely and excluded as well	should receive in return	used positively	cumiery or later
					should receive in return		The test states and the second states
	and elaborating play ideas (3	common and how they are	arguments that can occur in	as how to spot those that		Knowing the difference	That adults can choose to be
	-4)	similar or different to others	friendships as well as how to	are	About the relationship	between contact with	part of a committed
			ask for help if particular		between rights and	someone online and face-to-	relationship or not, including
	Find solutions to conflicts	To use the correct names	friendships are making them	How to build healthy	responsibilities	face	marriage or civil partnership
	and rivalries. For example,	for the main parts of the	unhappy	friendships and identify			
	accepting that not everyone	body, including external		qualities that contribute to	That people have the right	How to recognise risk in	Understand that marriage is
	can be Spider-Man in the	genitalia; and that parts of	How their actions can affect	positive friendships	to privacy and how to	relation to friendships and	a choice and should be
	game, and suggesting other	bodies covered with	people's feelings		recognise when a	keeping safe	wanted equally by both
	ideas. (3 – 4)	underwear are private*		Recognise that sometimes	confidence or secret should	- 5	people and that forcing
			How to ask for and give/not	friendships have difficulties	or should not be kept	Understand the key stages	someone to marry against
	Develop appropriate ways of	That family is one of the	give permission regarding	and identify how to manage	(shared with a trusted adult)	to the human life cycle	their will is a crime*
	being assertive. (3 – 4)	groups they belong to, as	physical contact and how to	problems or arguments and	(shared with a trusted addit)	including menstruation,	their will is a crime
					That averyong should feel		Llow pubarty relates to
	Talk with others to solve	well as, for example, school,	respond if physical contact	resolve problems or	That everyone should feel	ejaculation, emotions and	How puberty relates to
	conflicts. $(3 - 4)$	friends, clubs	makes them uncomfortable	differences of opinion	included, respected and be	feelings	growing from childhood to
			or unsafe		aware of the process of		adulthood
		That there are different		How to recognise and get	stereotyping; how to	How to recognise and ask	
	Talk about their feelings	people in the family they	Why calling others names,	support if a friendship is	respond if they witness or	for help or advice if puberty	About the reproductive
	using words like 'happy',	belong to	teasing, bullying and	making you feel unhappy,	experience exclusion,	worries me.	organs and process - how
	'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. (3		excluding children	unhealthy or unsafe	disrespect or discrimination		babies are conceived and
	-4)	How their family members,	deliberately is unacceptable	That families don't all have	How to recognise and	Recognise the types of	born and how they need to
		or people they feel are	and how to respond if this	the same structure*	respond to aggressive or	content (including images)	be cared for*
	Understand gradually how	special, act to make them	happens in different		inappropriate behaviour	that are safe to share online;	
	others might be feeling (3 –	feel loved and cared for	situations	That positive family life	(including online and	ways of seeking and giving	How growing up and
	4)			often includes shared	unwanted physical contact)	consent before images or	becoming more independent
	<sup>-</sup> /	Understand what makes	How to report bullying or	experiences, e.g.,	– how to report concern	personal information is	comes with increased
		families the same and what	other hurtful behaviour,	celebrations, special days or		shared with friends or family	opportunities and
	Build constructive and	makes them different, e.g.,	including online, to a trusted	holidays		shared with menus of failing	responsibilities
	respectful relationships.			nonuays		How to recognize and	responsionnes
		features of family life,	adult and the importance of			How to recognise and	The follow delates a second data a
	Show resilience and	including what families do /	doing so	How people within families		respond if a friendship is	That friendships may change
	perseverance in the face	enjoy together		should care for each other		making them feel worried,	as they grow and how to
	of challenge			and the different ways they		unsafe or uncomfortable	manage this
	or chancinge	That it is important to tell		demonstrate this			
		someone (such as a trusted				How to recognise	How to manage changes
		adult in school) if something		How to recognise and ask		inappropriate pressure,	such as: including moving to
		about their family makes		for help or advice if family		contact or concerns about	secondary school; how to
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		them feel unhappy or worried		relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe		personal safety and how to respond to his by asking for help and advice	ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing
Living in the Wider World	Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. (3 – 4) See themselves as a valuable individual. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally Think about the perspectives of others.	<ul> <li>What money is, how it is obtained and that is comes in multiple forms</li> <li>How to make choices about spending money, saving money and how to keep it safe</li> <li>The difference between what we need and what we want</li> <li>How behaviour, both kind and unkind, can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work co-operatively</li> <li>That they have responsibilities both in and out of the classroom</li> <li>That both people and animals need to be cared for</li> <li>That they and others can help care for the environment and what can harm it both locally and globally</li> </ul>	The importance of having a job to help people earn money to pay for things they need and want How people have different skills and interests that enable them to do different jobs About a variety of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community How the internet and digital devices helps people do their jobs and carry out their everyday lives	That they belong to different groups and communities outside of your immediate family What makes a community diverse; how the local/wider community around the school is made up of different groups How recognising and valuing the contributions of others helps everyone within the community feel included How to be respectful towards people who live different lives than they do	How there is a collective responsibility to help protect the world around us How the environment can be affected by the everyday choices that we make, including what we choose to buy or spend money on The skills and vocabulary needed to share their thoughts, ideas and opinions in discussion about topical issues How to show care and concern for both people and animals	<ul> <li>What influences peoples' decisions when spending or saving money and how people keep track of their money</li> <li>To recognise that there are risks inherent in gambling, the impact that these can have and why people still do it</li> <li>Understanding the different choices and options people have to pay for things</li> <li>How to understand whether things are value for money and what this means to different people</li> <li>That money can be won, lost or stolen and that money can affect people's feelings and emotions</li> <li>There are a broad range of different jobs and people often have more than one during their careers and over their lifetime</li> <li>There are skills, attributes, qualifications and training needed for different jobs and some are paid more than others (including unpaid voluntary work)</li> <li>People's choice of a career/job is influenced by interests, skills and pay and there are different ways into them such college, apprentices and university</li> <li>How to question and challenge stereotypes about the types of jobs people can do</li> </ul>	How the media, including online experiences, can affect people's wellbeing – their thoughts, feelings and actions That not everything should be shared online or social media and that there are rules about this, including the distribution of images That mixed messages in the media exist (including about health, the news and different groups of people) and that these can influence opinions and decisions How text and images can be manipulated or invented as well as strategies to recognise this To evaluate the reliability of how different types of online content and media To recognise and respond to unsafe or suspicious content online How information is tailored to meet the interests of individuals and groups, and how it can be used to influence them How to recognise whether content they view online is age appropriate and make decision based on this How to respond to and if necessary, report information viewed online which is upsetting, frightening or untrue