## **PSHE Progression Map**

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.

Please see below the Progression Map for PSHE lessons at Concordia Academy.

By the end of the year, children should be able to								
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Thinking Skills		Share views respectfully	Show that they are actively	Identify big ideas in a	Empathise with how others	Show appreciation for the	Show an interest in the	
			listening and responding	stimulus and ask questions	are feeling/thinking about	comments of others i.e. that	progress of an enquiry	
		Give reasons for ideas with		related to these	something	is a really good point/that		
		evidence/ examples	Suggest what might happen			has made me think about	Show that they have	
			if	Support and build on the	Encourage others to join in		extended their thinking	
		Agree and disagree		ideas of others	discussions	Question peers to support	beyond the PSHE session	
		respectfully.	Demonstrate how to build			progress in an enquiry		
			on others' ideas	Keep focussed on the matter	Draw upon evidence and		Evaluate a range of reasoned	
		Connect an idea to another		at hand	own experiences	Evaluate own evidence	conclusions	
		idea	Be an effective member in			offered and that offered by		
			small group tasks	Explain how ideas are linked	Suggest reasoned	others i.e. I think that	Identify assumptions and	
					conclusions	example is	evaluate their impact	
			Suggest different	Explore a range of different				
			possibilities/ideas	possibilities	Show a willingness to	Air feelings in a way that	Summarise the progress of	
					illustrate the ideas of others	supports the enquiry	an enquiry	
					with own experiences			
						Encourage others to	Suggest ways in which an	
					Identify associated concepts	contribute to an enquiry	enquiry might move to make	
					and explain their relevance		progress	
					and connections	Evaluate in some detail the		
						range of possibilities	Suggest and explain new and	
							novel ideas that build on the	
							ideas of others	

Health and	How specific rules and	How specific rules and	How to recognise hazards	How to recognise personal	To recognise and respect	Understand the links
Wellbeing	restrictions help them to	restrictions help them to	that could cause themselves	qualities and individuality	similarities and differences	between mental and
	keep safe.	keep safe (e.g. basic road,	(or others) harm and how to	Transie and the second state of the second state of the	between people and there	physical health
		fire, cycle, water safety; in	reduce them	Understand how their	are a range of factors that	
	Who helps them to stay	relation to medicines/		personal attributes and	contribute to a person's	How wellbeing can be
	healthy and what that	household products and	Understand how equipment	achievements contribute to	identity	supported by positive
	means (e.g. parent, dentist,	online)	and clothing can help keep	their self-esteem and feeling		friendships and involvement
	doctor)		you protected and safe	of self-worth	How individuality and	in clubs and community
	doctory	How to recognise and	you protected and sale	or sen worth	personal qualities make up	groups
	That things people put into	identify risky and potentially	That their body belongs to	How everyday things can	someone's identity	Broops
	or onto their bodies can	unsafe situations (in familiar	them and should not be hurt	affect feelings and how they	(including gender identity)	How to make choices that
	affect how they feel	and unfamiliar	or touched without their	change over time and can be	(including gender identity)	support a healthy, balanced
	uncernour incy reer	environments, including	permission; what to do and	experienced at different	Understand stereotypes,	lifestyle including calories
	How medicines (including	online) and take steps to	who to tell if they feel	levels of intensity	including those in relation to	content and nutrition.
	vaccinations and	avoid or remove themselves	uncomfortable	levels of intensity	protective characteristics,	content and nutrition.
	immunisations) can help	from them these situations	unconnortable	The importance of	and how they are not always	That drugs can affect health
	people stay healthy and that	inom them these situations	How to recognise and resist	expressing feelings and how	accurate, and can negatively	and how to manage
	some people need to take	How to recognise and resist	pressure to do something	to respond proportionately	influence behaviours and	situations involving them
	medicines every day to stay	pressure to do something	that makes them feel unsafe	as well as manage them in	attitudes towards others	strations involving them
	healthy	that makes them feel unsafe	or uncomfortable (including	different circumstances	activades towards ourers	How to recognise early signs
	ineditity	or uncomfortable	online)	unerent circumstances	How to challenge	of physical or mental ill-
	Why hygiene is important	or unconnortable	onnie)	How to managing feelings at	stereotypes and	health and what to do about
	and how simple routines can	Recognise that not	How everyday health and	times of loss, grief and	assumptions about others	this, including whom to
	stop germs from being	everything they see online is	hygiene rules and routines	change	assumptions about others	speak to in and outside
	passed on	true or trustworthy	help people stay safe and	change	How to carry out basic first	school
	passed on	the of thustworthy	healthy	How and where to access	aid and that if someone has	school
	What they can do to take	Recognise whether	liceluly	advice and support to help	experienced a head injury,	That health problems,
	care of their personal	something is unsafe, scaring	How to react and respond if	manage their own or others'	they should not be moved	including mental health
	hygiene on a daily basis, e.g.	them or they are worried	there is an accident and how	feeling	they should not be moved	problems, can build up if
	brushing teeth and hair,	about it and how to tell a	to deal with minor injuries	reening	When it is appropriate to	they are not recognised,
	hand washing	trusted adult	e.g. bites and stings	About puberty and how	use first aid and the	managed, or if help is not
	nano washing		e.g. bites and stings	bodies change during	importance of seeking adult	sought early on
	That people have different	Recognise that different	What to do in an	puberty. including	help	sought early on
	roles within the community	things are needed to keep	emergency, including calling	menstruation, hygiene	help	Health problems can
	to help them (and others)	the body healthy e.g. food	for help and speaking to the	routines, emotions and	Importance of remaining	become worse if not
	keep safe - the jobs they do	and drink, physical activity,	emergency services	feelings	calm during an emergency	addressed early on and that
	and how they help people	sleep and rest	energency services	recings	and providing clear	anyone can experience them
	and now ency neip people	sicep und rest	Understand what	How to ask for advice and	information	anyone can experience men
	Recognise and have an	Recognise that eating and	constitutes a healthy	support about growing and	mornation	Mental health difficulties car
	understanding of who can	drinking too much sugar can	balanced diet	changing and puberty	How drugs common to	usually be resolved or
	help them in different places	affect their health, including	buildinged diet	changing and paperty	everyday life can affect	managed with the right
	and situations; how to	dental health	How to maintain good oral	How to recognise, predict,	health and wellbeing	strategies and support
	attract someone's attention	dentarriediti	hygiene (including regular	assess and manage risk in	incular and wendering	strategies and support
	or ask for help; what to say	To understand how to be	brushing and flossing) and	different situations including	That some drugs are legal	
	or ask for help, what to say	physically active and how	the importance of regular	the local environment and	and other drugs are illegal	
	How to respond safely and	much sleep they should be	visits to the dentist	less familiar locations	and the laws surrounding	
	appropriately to adults they	getting everyday	visits to the dentise	icos farmar focacións	them are designed to	
	don't know	Berry Berei Jack	Recognise how not eating a	Understand that you can be	protect us	
	don c nitow	Recognise the need to limit	balanced diet can negatively	influenced by peers'	protect us	
	Understand the importance	screen-time and that we can	affect health and why	behaviour and by a desire	Why people choose to use	
	of asking for support and to	learn and play in a variety of	people choose to eat what	for peer approval	drugs, how the use of them	
	keep trying until they are	different ways	they do	ior peer approvar	can become a habit and how	
	heard if they feel unsafe or	ancience ways		How individuality and	the risks associated with	
	worried for themselves or		Understand that regular	personal qualities make up	them can be prevented	
	others		physical activity benefits	someone's identity	them can be prevented	
	otiers	2	prijsten denvicy benefics	someone sidenticy		2

	How to raise the alarm if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including dialling 999 and what to say	The importance of spending time outdoors and how to keep safe in the sun How to recognise, name and describe a range of feelings as well as what helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good How feelings can change based on different things/ times and experiences and that these are not the same for each individual How feelings can affect 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	bodies and feelings and that a lack of activity can affect health and wellbeing How to be active on a daily and weekly basis and how to make physical activity choices to support this - how to balance time online with other activities How lack of sleep can affect the body and mood and simple routines that support good quality sleep	How to set goals for themselves as well as manage set-backs, learn from their mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking Understand that rules, restrictions and laws exist to help people keep safe and how to respond if they become aware of a situation that is anti-social or against the law	How to ask for help from a trusted adult if they have any worries or concerns about drugs How people's online actions can impact on other people how to keep safe online, including managing requests for personal information and recognising what is appropriate to share or not share online and how to report concerns,	
Relationships	What they like/dislike and are good at What makes them special, their personal features or qualities and how everyone has different strengths and qualities unique to them What children have in common and how they are similar or different to others To use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private* That family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs That there are different people in the family they belong to	Know how to make friends and recognise when they feel lonely and what they could do about it Know what friendly behaviour is and what makes you a good friend Know how to resolve arguments that can occur in friendships as well as how to ask for help if particular friendships are making them unhappy How their actions can affect people's feelings How to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe Why calling others names, teasing, bullying and excluding children	Understand how wellbeing can be supported by friendships and the importance of seeking support if you are feeling lonely or excluded Learn strategies to include children that are feeling lonely and excluded as well as how to spot those that are How to build healthy friendships and identify qualities that contribute to positive friendships Recognise that sometimes friendships have difficulties and identify how to manage problems or arguments and resolve problems or differences of opinion How to recognise and get support if a friendship is making you feel unhappy, unhealthy or unsafe	Recognise how people's behaviour affects themselves and others, including online How to be polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return About the relationship between rights and responsibilities That people have the right to privacy and how to recognise when a confidence or secret should or should not be kept (shared with a trusted adult) That everyone should feel included, respected and be aware of the process of stereotyping; how to respond if they witness or experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination	To know about the different types of relationships people have in their lives How friends and family communicate with each other and how the internet and social media can be used positively Knowing the difference between contact with someone online and face-to- face How to recognise risk in relation to friendships and keeping safe Understand the key stages to the human life cycle including menstruation, ejaculation, emotions and feelings How to recognise and ask for help or advice if puberty worries me.	That people have different kinds of relationships in their lives, including romantic or intimate relationships* That people who are attracted to and love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith * That adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership Understand that marriage is a choice and should be wanted equally by both people and that forcing someone to marry against their will is a crime* How puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood About the reproductive organs and process - how babies are conceived and

	How their family members, or people they feel are special, act to make them feel loved and cared for Understand what makes families the same and what makes them different, e.g features of family life, including what families do / enjoy together That it is important to tell someone (such as a trusted adult in school) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried	deliberately is unacceptable and how to respond if this happens in different situations How to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so	That families don't all have the same structure* That positive family life often includes shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or holidays How people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this How to recognise and ask for help or advice if family relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe	How to recognise and respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) – how to report concern	Recognise the types of content (including images) that are safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family How to recognise and respond if a friendship is making them feel worried, unsafe or uncomfortable How to recognise inappropriate pressure, contact or concerns about personal safety and how to respond to his by asking for help and advice	born and how they need to be cared for* How growing up and becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities That friendships may change as they grow and how to manage this How to manage changes such as: including moving to secondary school; how to ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing
Living in the Wider World	What money is, how it is obtained and that is comes in multiple formsHow to make choices about spending money, saving money and how to keep it safeThe difference between what we need and what we wantHow behaviour, both kind and unkind, can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work co-operativelyThat they have responsibilities both in and out of the classroomThat both people and animals need to be cared forThat they and others can help care for the environment and what can harm it both locally and globally	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 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 effected 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	What influences peoples' decisions when spending or saving money and how people keep track of their money To recognise that there are risks inherent in gambling, the impact that these can have and why people still do it Understanding the different choices and options people have to pay for things How to understand whether things are value for money and what this means to different people That money can be won, lost or stolen and that money can affect people's feelings and emotions There are a broad range of different jobs and people often have more than one during their careers and over their lifetime There are skills, attributes, qualifications and training needed for different jobs	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

			and some are paid more than others (including	how it can be used to influence them
			unpaid voluntary work)	lindence them
				How to recognise whether
			People's choice of a	content they view online is
			career/job is influenced by	age appropriate and make
			interests, skills and pay and	decision based on this
			there are different ways into	
			them such college,	How to respond to and if
			apprentices and university	necessary, report
				information viewed online
			How to question and	which is upsetting,
			challenge stereotypes about	frightening or untrue
			the types of jobs people can	
			do	