	EYFS	Relationships Education	Physical health and mental well being
Statutory	Children at the expected	By the end of Primary children should know:	By the end of Primary children should know:
Guidance	level of development will:		
	1. Show an	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	understanding of their	security and stability.	health.
Education,	own feelings and	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	those of others and	times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, th	
and Sex	begin to regulate their	importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.	to different experiences and situations.
Education	behaviour	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	accordingly.	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	3,	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 hear	
	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.
		people choose and make friends.	8. that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on
	3. Give focused attention	8. the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness,	mental wellbeing.
	to what the teacher	trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and	9. where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking
	says, responding	experiences and support with problems and difficulties.	support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about
	appropriately even	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
	when engaged in	make others feel lonely or excluded.	(including issues arising online).
	activity, and show an	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,
	ability to follow	through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting	g the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if
	instructions involving	to violence is never right.	accessed early enough.
	several ideas or	11. how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a	11. that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
	actions.	friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, ho	w 12. about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent
		to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	d. on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on
	4. Be confident to try	12. the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from ther	n their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
	new activities and	(for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make	13. how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to
	show independence,	different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.	recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping
	resilience and	13. practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or suppo	
	perseverance in the	respectful relationships.	14. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age
	face of challenge.	14. the conventions of courtesy and manners.	restricted.
		15. the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.	15. that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying
	5. Explain the reasons	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
	for rules, know right	others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those i	
	from wrong and try to	positions of authority.	16. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding
	behave accordingly.	17. about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying,	
		responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how t	
	6. Manage their own	get help.	17. where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.
	basic hygiene and	18. what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.	
	personal needs,	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
	including dressing,	peers and adults.	to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or
	going to the toilet and	20. that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be	other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
	understanding the	someone they are not.	20. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
	importance of healthy	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
	food choices.	relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including whe	
		we are anonymous.	22. what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other
	7. Work and play	22. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful	nutritional content).
	cooperatively and	content and contact, and how to report them.	23. the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals
	take turns with	23. how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information	
	others.	including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.	

8. Form positive
attachments to
adults and
friendships with
peers

9. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

- 24. how information and data is shared and used online.
- 25. what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
- 26. about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- 27. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- 28. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.
- how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- 30. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- 31. how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- 32. where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

- 24. the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).
- 25. the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
- how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.
- 27. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- 28. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
- 31. the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
- 32. how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- 33. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including 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

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

				Know the ways that		
	Know the similarities and differences between physical	Know who I can speak to if I'm lonely.	Know the reasons food is healthy and unhealthy.	communities help us.	Know who to speak to if I feel uncomfortable.	Know what peer pressure is.
	and	,	,	Know some ways jobs can help		Know some strategies to stop
	emotional feelings.	Know some ways I can resolve arguments.	Know why physical activity is important.	a community.	Know the difference between safe and unsafe secrets.	peer pressure.
	Know ways to make me feel			Know the different jobs that are		Identify unsafe situations and
	better.	Know how my actions can affect others.	Know some ways I can be healthy outside.	available to me.	Know what is appropriate in different scenarios.	know some ways to handle it.
	Know how feelings can affect			Know some skills that I need to		Know some ways to keep safe
	me.	Know what personal space means.	Know some ways to stay safe in the sun.	get a job.		online.
	Know how feelings can change			Know why technology can be		Know who to ask for help if I
	as I grow.	Know what bullying means and identify the different types.	Know why sugar can be bad for our diet.	helpful in some jobs.		am worried.
	Know how to ask for help if I					
	am worried.	To know some ways, you can help others.	Know the importance of dental hygiene.			
	Know how to manage other people's feelings.					
Vocabulary	emotion	Arguments	devices	Careers	appropriate/ inappropriate	harm
	Feeling	Bullying	endorphins	Digital	consent,	hazards
	mindfulness	Contact	Nutrients	Diversity	contact	online safety
	physical	Excluding	personal change	Job description	public	Personal
	wellbeing	harmful hurtful	plaque protect	Local Occupation	Strengths, uncomfortable	Protect Risk
		loyal	screen	Skills	diconnortable	Nisk
		mediation	Sercen	Technology		
		Online				
		personal space				
		Resolve				
		secret				
		Situations				
		teasing				
Year3	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	Know the different ways that	Know how hygiene rules can	Know that we can belong to	To know that family structures	Explain what first aid is.
	or unreliable.	friendships can affect our wellbeing.	keep us clean and safe.	different community groups.	can be different.	Know how to treat a bite or
	Know some strategies to	wellbellig.	Know some ways to maintain	Know ways that the community	Know how to show respect to	sting.
	manage my behaviour.	Know what qualities make up a	good oral hygiene.	is diverse.	different family structures.	Sting.
	,	good friend.	,,,		,	Know what to do in an
	Know that my body belongs to		Know some ways we can eat a	Know why respect is important	Know why my family is special	emergency.
	me.	Know what makes an unhealthy friendship.	healthy diet.	for communities.	to me.	Know who to call in an
	Know some ways to respond to		Evaluate the effects of a	Know what a stereotype is.	Know the ways in which	emergency.
	challenging behaviour.	Know how emotions can be	balanced diet.	lier .	families can care for one	
	Know some strete = i = f = :	reflected by body language.	Know why physical acceptant	Know some different	another.	Know some basic strategies to
	Know some strategies for	Know what exclusion means.	Know why physical exercise is	stereotypes we may see in the community.	Know who to speak to if my family life upsets me.	help prevent an emergency. Know how protective clothing
	resisting peer pressure.	Know how peer meditation can	important.	community.	ranny me upsets me.	can help keep us safe.
	Know why consent is	resolve difficulties.	Know why rest is important		Know how Childline can be	can help keep as sure.
	important.		after exercise.		useful.	

	T.,	T	T	T	T	T
	Know who to talk to if I'm		Know ways exercise can affect			
	worried.		your wellbeing and mood.			
			Know why sleep is important.			
Vocabulary	Challenging	celebrations	Aerobic	Cultural	Gay	Casualty
	conflicting	contribute	Balanced Diet	Multi-cultural	Lesbian	emergency
	Consent	courteous	Cavities	society	Consent	First aid
	external	experiences	Decay	Stereotypes	Personal qualities	Injury
	false advertisements	manners	Goals	Tolerance		Wound
	maintain	opinions	Oral			
	minimise	polite	Pescatarian			
	permission	respect	Regular Flossing			
	photoshop	strengths	Routines			
	react pressure	structure	Vegan			
	recognise	Structure	Vegetarian			
	Resist		Vegetarian			
Year 4	My feelings and me	Responsible me	Respecting the individual	Managing myself and behaviour	Collective responsibility	Puberty
	,	·		0 0 ,		,
	Know how everyday things can	Know what a healthy	Know what conflict is and how	Know the importance of self-	Know the responsibilities we	Know the key stages in a life
	affect my feelings.	relationship looks like.	to manage it.	worth and self-esteem.	have to protect our	cycle.
	Know our strengths and how to				environment.	
	develop weaknesses.	Know the difference between	Know what makes me special.	Know personal qualities and		Know what puberty is.
	Know how our strengths and	rights and responsibilities.	Know that my opinion matters	how	Know why pollution is	
	weaknesses can affect our		and how to express it correctly.	to set goals for myself.	dangerous for the environment.	Know the physical changes that
	selfworth.	Know some privacy rules and	·			happen in puberty.
	Know how to express our	when they might be broken.	Know how stereotypes can be	Know the difference between	Know how spending can affect	
	feelings in different ways.	, ,	bad for society.	reasonable goals and dreams.	the environment.	Know the correct names for the
	Know who to talk to if I am	Know how to be respectful in	,	,		main parts of the body.
	worried about my emotions.	different situations.	Know what discrimination is	Know that rules and laws keep	Know some solutions to help	main parts or the soup.
	Know how to set goals for		and who it can affect.	me safe.	solve environmental issues.	Know how emotions can
	myself	Know the consequences of		e sare.		change throughout puberty.
	mysen	poor behaviour online.	Know the laws related to	Know how to manage risks.	Know how to provide care for	change throughout publicy.
		poor behaviour orinite.	discrimination.	Know now to manage risks.	different animals.	Know ways to keep clean
		Know who to speak to if you	discrimination.	Know how peer pressure can	different animais.	during puberty.
		witness poor behaviour online.	Know some strategies to	affect our choices.		during puberty.
		withess poor behaviour offilite.	respond to aggressive	affect our choices.		
				Know how our foolings can		
			behaviour.	Know how our feelings can		
				change when online.		
				Know who to ask for help if I'm		
				worried.		
	achievements	commitment	aggressive	Anti-Social	Climato chango	life cycle
		commitment,	aggressive,		Climate change	•
	attributes	communication	Responsibilities	Approval	Crisis	Menstruation
	circumstances	compromise		Identity	Debate	Period
	Grief	confidence		Illegal	Politics	Puberty
	Individuality	Consent		Influence	Solution	
	Intensity	consequences		Laws		
	Loss	discrimination		Legal		
	proportionately	equality		Peers		
	reframe	human rights		Positive mindset		
	self-esteem	prejudice		Restrictions		
	self-worth	privacy				
	set-backs	rights				
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 what skills are needed to	Know that information can be misleading online. Know how to communicate	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.	get a job. Know why money is important. Know that different influences	safely online. Know what rights you have online.	Know who to call in an emergency.	Know some changes which happen in puberty.	Know the uses of different drugs.
	Know how gender identity and expression might conflict with each other.	can encourage spending. Understand how stereotypes	Know some strategies to deal with peer pressure online.	Know some basic strategies for providing first aid, including head injuries.	Know the process of menstruation and wet dreams.	Know that people use drugs for different reasons.
	Know why stereotypes can be bad.	can affect jobs.	Know what information to share	Know strategies for dealing	Know and use the correct body parts.	Know that drugs carry risks.
	Know and understand stereotypes. Know how to challenge		online. Know how devices e.g., iPads can be addicting.	with asthma attacks.	Know how the media can portray different body images.	Know that drugs can cause addiction.
	stereotypes.		Know how to get help online.		Know that family structures can be different.	Know the different laws of drug use.
						Know who to ask for help if I'm worried.
Vocabulary	assumptions Bisexual characteristics gender neutral heterosexual Homosexual trans gender	Addiction Gambling Qualification Transferable skills	consent, misinformation misleading online footprint social media	administer epi pen inhaler prevent resuscitate	adoption Body image civil partnerships Ejaculation foster Media Menstrual cycle sole parenting Sperm stepfamilies Wet dreams	Prescription Restricted Side effects Unrestricted
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	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.	nutritional values. Know the different uses of	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.	drugs and name some risks and benefits associated with them.	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.	Know some of the effects that drugs can have on the people round you.	be manipulated in different ways.	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.	Know how to raise concerns if I 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	Affect	hacking	arranged marriage	Adoption	transition
		1				

Critical	Calorie	Manipulate	forced marriage	Conception	tutor
lifestyle	Effect	pop ups	interracial	Consent	
mental health				Egg	
mental health problems				Embryo	
physical health				Fertilisation	
strategies				Fostering	
stress				Intercourse	
				IVF	
				Ovary	
				Platonic	
				Reproduction	
				Reproductive organs	
				Reproductive system	
				Surrogacy	
				Testes	
				Uterus	

	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	Begin to share views Respectfully. Think about solutions to conflict.	Share views respectfully Give reasons for ideas with evidence/ examples	Show that they are actively listening and responding Suggest what might happen if.	Identify big ideas in a stimulus and ask questions related to these Support and build on the	Empathise with how others are feeling/thinking about something Encourage others to join in	Show appreciation for the comments of others i.e. that is a really good point/that has made me think about	Show an interest in the progress of an enquiry Show that they have extended their thinking					
		Agree and disagree respectfully. Connect an idea to another idea	Demonstrate how to build on others' ideas Be an effective member in small group tasks Suggest different possibilities/ideas	ideas of others Keep focussed on the matter at hand Explain how ideas are linked Explore a range of different possibilities	discussions Draw upon evidence and own experiences Suggest reasoned conclusions Show a willingness to illustrate the ideas of others with own experiences Identify associated concepts and explain their relevance and connections	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	beyond the PSHE session Evaluate a range of reasoned conclusions Identify assumptions and evaluate their impact Summarise the progress of an enquiry Suggest ways in which an enquiry might move to make progress Suggest and explain new and novel ideas that build on the ideas of others					

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)

Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing. (3 – 4)

Manage their own needs:

Personal hygiene

Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:

- regular physical activity
- healthy eating
- toothbrushing
- sensible amounts of 'screen time'
- having a good sleep routine
- being a safe pedestrian

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 medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy

Why hygiene is important and how simple routines can stop germs from being passed on

What they can do to take care of their personal hygiene on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing

That people have different roles within the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people

Recognise and have an understanding of who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what to say

How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they don't know

Understand the importance of asking for support and to keep trying until they are heard if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others

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 online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them these situations

How to recognise and resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable

Recognise that not everything they see online is true or trustworthy

Recognise whether something is unsafe, scaring them or they are worried about it and how to tell a trusted adult

Recognise that different things are needed to keep the body healthy e.g. food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest

Recognise that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health

To understand how to be physically active and how much sleep they should be getting everyday

Recognise the need to limit screen-time and that we can learn and play in a variety of different ways How to recognise hazards that could cause themselves (or others) harm and how to reduce them

Understand how equipment and clothing can help keep you protected and safe

That their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission; what to do and who to tell if they feel uncomfortable

How to recognise and resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (including online)

How everyday health and hygiene rules and routines help people stay safe and healthy

How to react and respond if there is an accident and how to deal with minor injuries e.g. bites and stings

What to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services

Understand what constitutes a healthy balanced diet

How to maintain good oral hygiene (including regular brushing and flossing) and the importance of regular visits to the dentist

Recognise how not eating a balanced diet can negatively affect health and why people choose to eat what they do

Understand that regular physical activity benefits

How to recognise personal qualities and individuality

Understand how their personal attributes and achievements contribute to their self-esteem and feeling of self-worth

How everyday things can affect feelings and how they change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity

The importance of expressing feelings and how to respond proportionately as well as manage them in different circumstances

How to managing feelings at times of loss, grief and change

How and where to access advice and support to help manage their own or others' feeling

About puberty and how bodies change during puberty. including menstruation, hygiene routines, emotions and feelings

How to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty

How to recognise, predict, assess and manage risk in different situations including the local environment and less familiar locations

Understand that you can be influenced by peers' behaviour and by a desire for peer approval

How individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity

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)

Understand stereotypes, including those in relation to protective characteristics, and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others

How to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others

How to carry out basic first aid and that if someone has experienced a head injury, they should not be moved

When it is appropriate to use first aid and the importance of seeking adult help

Importance of remaining calm during an emergency and providing clear information

How drugs common to everyday life can affect health and wellbeing

That some drugs are legal and other drugs are illegal and the laws surrounding them are designed to protect us

Why people choose to use drugs, how the use of them can become a habit and how the risks associated with them can be prevented

Understand the links between mental and physical health

How wellbeing can be supported by positive friendships and involvement in clubs and community groups

How to make choices that support a healthy, balanced lifestyle including calories content and nutrition.

That drugs can affect health and how to manage situations involving them

How to recognise early signs of physical or mental illhealth and what to do about this, including whom to speak to in and outside school

That health problems, including mental health problems, can build up if they are not recognised, managed, or if help is not sought early on

Health problems can become worse if not addressed early on and that anyone can experience them

Mental health difficulties can usually be resolved or managed with the right strategies and support

			The importance of spending	bodies and feelings and that	How to set goals for	How to ask for help from a	
		How to raise the alarm if	time outdoors and how to	a lack of activity can affect	themselves as well as	trusted adult if they have	
		there is an accident and	keep safe in the sun	health and wellbeing	manage set-backs, learn	any worries or concerns	
		someone is hurt, including			from their mistakes and	about drugs	
		dialling 999 and what to say	How to recognise, name and	How to be active on a daily	reframe unhelpful thinking		
			describe a range of feelings	and weekly basis and how to		How people's online actions	
			as well as what helps them	make physical activity	Understand that rules,	can impact on other people	
			to feel good, or better if not	choices to support this - how	restrictions and laws exist to	how to keep safe online,	
			feeling good	to balance time online with	help people keep safe and	including managing requests	
				other activities	how to respond if they	for personal information and	
			How feelings can change		become aware of a situation	recognising what is	
			based on different things/	How lack of sleep can affect	that is anti-social or against	appropriate to share or not	
			times and experiences and	the body and mood and	the law	share online and how to	
			that these are not the same	simple routines that support		report concerns,	
			for each individual	good quality sleep			
			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				
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	Milest skildures have in	Kanada kanada ka	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	Vacuuing the difference	That adults can choose to be
	and elaborating play ideas (3–4)	common and how they are similar or different to others	arguments that can occur in friendships as well as how to	as how to spot those that	About the relationship	Knowing the difference between contact with	part of a committed
	lueas (5– 4)	similar of different to others	ask for help if particular	are	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	responsibilities	iuce	marriage or civil partifersilly
	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	F	recognise when a	keeping safe	wanted equally by both
	ideas. (3 – 4)	underwear are private*		Recognise that sometimes	confidence or secret should	F 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*
	Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. (3 – 4)	That family is one of the groups they belong to, as	give permission regarding physical contact and how to	and identify how to manage problems or arguments and	(shared with a trusted adult)	to the human life cycle including menstruation,	their will is a crime*
		I			(shared with a trusted adult) That everyone should feel	*	their will is a crime* How puberty relates to
		groups they belong to, as	physical contact and how to	problems or arguments and		including menstruation,	
	being assertive. (3 – 4)	groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school,	physical contact and how to respond if physical contact	problems or arguments and resolve problems or	That everyone should feel	including menstruation, ejaculation, emotions and	How puberty relates to
	being assertive. (3 – 4) Talk with others to solve	groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school,	physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable	problems or arguments and resolve problems or	That everyone should feel included, respected and be	including menstruation, ejaculation, emotions and feelings How to recognise and ask	How puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood
	being assertive. (3 – 4) Talk with others to solve	groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs	physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable	problems or arguments and resolve problems or differences of opinion	That everyone should feel included, respected and be aware of the process of	including menstruation, ejaculation, emotions and feelings	How puberty relates to growing from childhood to
	being assertive. (3 – 4) Talk with others to solve conflicts. (3 – 4)	groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs That there are different	physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe	problems or arguments and resolve problems or differences of opinion How to recognise and get	That everyone should feel included, respected and be aware of the process of stereotyping; how to	including menstruation, ejaculation, emotions and feelings How to recognise and ask	How puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood
	being assertive. (3 – 4) Talk with others to solve conflicts. (3 – 4) Talk about their feelings	groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs That there are different people in the family they	physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe Why calling others names,	problems or arguments and resolve problems or differences of opinion How to recognise and get support if a friendship is	That everyone should feel included, respected and be aware of the process of stereotyping; how to respond if they witness or	including menstruation, ejaculation, emotions and feelings How to recognise and ask for help or advice if puberty	How puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood About the reproductive

	'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. (3– 4) Understand gradually how others might be feeling (3 – 4) Build constructive and respectful relationships. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge	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	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.	What money is, how it is obtained and that is comes in multiple forms How to make choices about spending money, saving money and how to keep it safe The difference between what we need and what we want How behaviour, both kind and unkind, can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work co-operatively That they have responsibilities both in and out of the classroom That both people and animals need to be cared for That 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 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 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 unpaid voluntary work)	how it can be used to influence them
			People's choice of a career/job is influenced by interests, skills and pay and there are different ways into	How to recognise whether content they view online is age appropriate and make decision based on this
			them such college, apprentices and university How to question and challenge stereotypes about the types of jobs people can	How to respond to and if necessary, report information viewed online which is upsetting, frightening or untrue
			do	