		Tall Oaks Academy T	rust Progression Map for PSH	E		
Year/Term EYFS	1	2	3	4	5	б
Autumn Talk about similaritie and differences. Name special people their lives. Describe different feelings. Identify who can help they are sad, worried scared. Identify ways to help others or themselves they are sad or worried scared.	be safe Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making these. Children will be able to: Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions; Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.) Identify a range of feelings; Identify how feelings might make us behave: Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these. Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt; Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt. Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family; Explain how these people help us and we	2Children will be able to:Suggest actions that willcontribute positively to thelife of the classroom;Make and undertakepledges based on thoseactions.Take part in creating andagreeing classroom rules.Use a range of words todescribe feelings;Recognise that peoplehave different ways ofexpressing their feelings;Identify helpful ways ofresponding to other'sfeelings.Define what is meant bythe terms 'bullying' and'teasing' showing anunderstanding of thedifference between thetwo;Identify situations as towhether they are incidentsof teasing or bullying.Understand and describestrategies for dealing withbullying:Rehearse and demonstratesome of these strategies.Explain the differencebetween bullying andisolated unkind behaviour;Recognise that that thereare different types ofbullying and unkindbehaviour;Understand that bullyingand unkind behaviour areboth unacceptable ways ofbehaving.Recognise that friendshipis a special kind ofrelationship;	3Explain why we have rulesExplain why we have rulesExplore why rules aredifferent for different agegroups, in particular forinternet-based activitiesSuggest appropriate rules fora range of settingsConsider the possibleconsequences of breaking therulesExplain some of the feelingssomeone might have whenthey lose somethingimportant to themUnderstand that these feelingsare normal and a way ofdealing with the situationDefine and demonstratecooperation andcollaboration;Identify the different skillsthat people can bring to agroup task;Demonstrate how workingtogether in a collaborativemanner can help everyone toachieve success.Identify people who theyhave a special relationshipwithSuggest strategies formaintaining a positiverelationship with their specialpeopleRehearse and demonstratesimple strategies for resolvinggiven conflict situationsExpla	4Describe 'good' and 'notso good' feelings and howfeelings can affect ourphysical state;Explain how differentwords can express theintensity of feelingsExplain what we mean bya 'positive, healthyrelationship';Describe some of thequalities that they admirein others.Recognise that there aretimes when they mightneed to say 'no' to afriend;Describe appropriateassertive strategies forsaying 'no' to a friend.Demonstrate strategies forworking on acollaborative task;Define successfulqualities of teamwork andcollaboration.Identify a wide range offeelings;Recognise that differentpeople can have differentpeople can have differentpeople can have differentpeople can have differentpeople strate a range offeelings in the samesituationExplain how feelings canbe linked to physicalDemonstrate a range offeelings through theirfacial expressions andbody languageRecognise that theirfeelings might changetowards someone orsomething once they havefurther information.Give examples ofstrategies to respond to	Explain what collaboration means; Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively;Describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively. Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise; Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations. Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others; Give examples of some key qualities of friendship; Reflect on their own friendship qualities. Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy; Identify who they could talk to if they needed help. Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours; Understand and rehearse assertiveness skills. Recognise basic emotional needs, understand that they change according to circumstance; Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking or other scenarios) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks. Understand that online communication can be misinterpreted; Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting	6Demonstrate a collaborativeapproach to a task;Describe and implement theskills needed to dothis.Explain what is meantby the terms 'negotiation'and 'compromise';Suggest positive strategiesfor negotiating andcompromising within acollaborative task.Demonstrate positivestrategies for negotiatingand compromising within acollaborative task.Recognise some of thechallenges that arise fromfriendships;Suggest strategies fordealing with suchchallenges demonstratingthe need for respect and anassertiveapproach.List someassertive behaviours;Recognise peer influenceand pressure;Demonstrate using someassertive behaviours;Recognise andempathise with patterns ofbehaviour in peer-groupdynamics;Recognise basic emotionalneeds and understand thatthey change according tocircumstance;Suggest strategies fordealing assertively with a

	Demonstrate attentive listening skills; Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations; Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel.	with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness); Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour.	and opinions. Identify qualities of friendship; Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out; Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.	unacceptable or risky way might come from
--	---	---	--	--

which people show their commitment to each other; Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending on whether their parents agree; Understand that everyone has the right to be free to choose who and whether to marry. Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings; Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal. Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online; Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using communication technology.

	Aluing fference	Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique. Recognise that we can have things in common with others. Use speaking and listening skills to learn about the lives of their peers. Know the importance of showing care and kindness towards others. Demonstrate skills in building friendships and cooperation.	Children will be able to: Identify the differences and similarities between people; Empathise with those who are different from them; Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences. Explain the difference between unkindness, teasing and bullying; Understand that bullying is usually quite rare. Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to keep everybody safe. Identify some of the people who are special to them; Recognise and name some of the qualities that make a person special to them. Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind; Suggest ways they can show kindness to others.	Children will be able to: Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people; Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people. Identify people who are special to them; Explain some of the ways those people are special to them. Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people. Explain how it feels to be part of a group; Explain how it feels to be left out from a group; - Identify groups they are part of; Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out. Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness; Explain how these impact on other people's feelings; Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships.	Recognise that there are many different types of family; Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships. Define the term 'community'; Identify the different communities that they belong to; Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing Reflect on listening skills; Give examples of respectful language; Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully. Explain that people living in the UK have different origins; Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds; Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together. Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other; Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying; Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult). Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied; Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is	Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'; Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise. Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space; Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space; Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them. Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances) Give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion); Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals) Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' difference	Define some key queriendship; Describe ways of meriendship last; Explain why friends sometimes end. Rehearse active list skills: Demonstrate respect responding to other Respond appropriation and injustice, and describe discrimination and explored and explored using examples; Empathise with peet have been, and curres subjected to injustice including through of Consider how discribe have been, and curres subjected to injustice including through of Consider how discribe have been, and curres subjected to injustice including through of Consider how discribe different groups that their school/wider community/other peet UK; Describe the benefit living in a diverse of Explain the important mutual respect for of faiths and beliefs and demonstrate this. Understand that the information we see either text or image always true or accure Recognise that som post things online at themselves that are sometimes this is so people will like the Understand and expl difference between gender identity, gen expression and sext orientation. Identify the consequence positive and negative behaviour on thems others; Give examples of her individual/group active impact on others in or negative way.
--	--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Define some key qualities of riendship; Describe ways of making a riendship last; Explain why friendships ometimes end. Rehearse active listening kills: Demonstrate respectfulness in esponding to others; Respond appropriately to thers. Develop an understanding of iscrimination and its njustice, and describe this sing examples; Empathise with people who have been, and currently are, ubjected to injustice, ncluding through racism; Consider how discriminatory ehaviour can be challenged. dentify and describe the ifferent groups that make up heir school/wider community/other parts of the JK; Describe the benefits of ving in a diverse society; Explain the importance of nutual respect for different aiths and beliefs and how we

Inderstand that the nformation we see online, ither text or images, is not lways true or accurate; Recognise that some people ost things online about nemselves that aren't true, ometimes this is so that eople will like them; Inderstand and explain the ifference between sex, ender identity, gender xpression and sexual rientation.

dentify the consequences of ositive and negative ehaviour on themselves and thers;

Sive examples of how ndividual/group actions can mpact on others in a positive r negative way.

Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences; Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander; Describe positive attributes of their peers. Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us; Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else; Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied . Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication. Understand and explain the term prejudice; Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK; Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society; Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this. Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance; Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship; Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative). Define what is meant by the term stereotype; Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes;

Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal;

		Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	

Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.

Keeping Myself Safe	their bodies healthy and safe. Name ways to stay safe around medicines. Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside. Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online. Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe.	to: Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and air (oxygen); Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle. Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle; Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe; Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. Learning Outcomes: Children will be able to: Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Understand and learn the PANTS rules; Name and know which parts should be private; Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate and inappropriate touch; Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch;	Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe; Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help. Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe. Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation; Identify the types of touch they like and do not like; Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable. Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting; Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them; Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable. Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting; Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them; Identify safe secrets (including surprises) and unsafe secrets; Recognise the importance of telling someone they	Identify situations which are safe or unsafe Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe; Suggest strategies for keeping safe. Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two; Demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol; Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms message) Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs.Identify risk factors in given situations; Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks Evaluate the validity of statements relating to online safety; Recognise potential risks associated with browsing online; Give examples of strategies for safe browsing online Know that our body can often give us a sign when something doesn't feel right; to trust these signs and talk to a trusted adult if this happens Recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline; Identify what constitutes personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this Understand and explain how to get help in a situation where requests for images or information of themselves or others occurs. Demonstrate strategies for assessing risks; Understand and explain decision-making skills;	Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous; Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing; Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent Define what is meant by the word 'dare' Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not; Suggest strategies for managing dares Understand that medicines are drugs Explain safety issues for medicine use Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell; Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases (e.g. hand-washing routines). Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol Describe stages of identifying and managing risk; Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk. Understand that we can	Exp givi Des hab Rec posi Exp fact deci Des outo Der with onli Der skil who Rec diff face Exp give Sug to se Rec abo face Sug do v situ Cor safe and con face Exp give Sug to se Rec abo face Sug to se Rec abo face Sug to se Rec Sug to se Sug to se Sug Sug to se Sug Sug Sug Sug Sug Sug Sug Sug Sug Sug
				-		Kno drug

xplain what a habit is, ving examples; escribe why and how a abit can be hard to change. ecognise that there are ositive and negative risks; xplain how to weigh up risk ctors when making a ecision;

escribe some of the possible atcomes of taking a risk. emonstrate strategies to deal ith both face-to-face and aline bullying;

emonstrate strategies and ills for supporting others ho are bullied;

ecognise and describe the fference between online and ce-to-face bullying.

efine what is meant by a are;

xplain why someone might ve a dare;

iggest ways of standing up someone who gives a dare. ecognise which situations e risky;

splore and share their views bout decision making when ced with a risky situation; aggest what someone should o when faced with a risky tuation.

onsider what information is fe/unsafe to share offline ad online, and reflect on the onsequences of not keeping ersonal information private; ecognise that people aren't ways who they appear to be aline and explain risks of eing friends online with a erson they have not met ce-to-face;

now how to protect ersonal information online; ecognise disrespectful ehaviour online and know ow to respond to it. nderstand some of the

omplexities of categorising ugs;

now that all medicines are ugs but not all drugs are

Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face; Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread. Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online; Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology. Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old; Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online; Know how to keep their information private online. Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour; Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met. Explain how drugs can be categorised into different

groups depending on their medical and legal context; Demonstrate an understanding that drugs

can have both medical and non-medical uses;

Explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country.

Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs;

Explain why there are laws relating to drugs in this country.

Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these;

	who they trust and who they can ask for help.	 makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable. Identify how inappropriate touch can make someone feel; Understand that there are unsafe secrets and secrets that are nice surprises; Learning Outcomes Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop. 	from when making decisions. Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful	positively and negatively; Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way.	med Und med harm unsa Und arou reas misp Iden situa and takin inch Und arou the 1 misp
--	---	---	--	---	---

edicines;

- nderstand ways in which edicines can be helpful or urmful and used safely or usafely.
- nderstand the actual norms ound smoking and the asons for common
- isperceptions of these. entify risk factors in a given tuation (involving smoking) ad consider outcomes of risk
- king in this situation, cluding emotional risks;
- nderstand the actual norms ound smoking/alcohol and e reasons for common isperceptions of these.

Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.

Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met;

Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour; Suggest positive ways that people can get their

emotional need met. Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions;

Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together.

Rights & Responsi		Children will be able to: Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines; Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order. Identify what they like about the school environment; Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment. Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant); Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to others. Explain where people get money from; List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home. Recognise that different notes and coins have different monetary value; Explain the importance of keeping money safe; Identify safe places to keep money; Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe placed and adding to it).	Children will be able to: Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom. Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour. Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe; Know how to ask for help. Identify what they like about the school environment; Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair); Make suggestions for improving the school environment; Recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment. Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money; Know that money can be saved for a use at a future time; Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things. Recognise that money can be spent on items which are essential or non- essential; Know that money can be saved for a future time and understand the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this.	Define what a volunteer is; Identify people who are volunteers in the school community; Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer. Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy; Suggest ways they can help these people. Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion'; Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints; Define what is meant by the environment; Evaluate and explain different methods of looking after the school environment; Understand the terms 'income', 'saving' and 'spending'; Recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times when we need to save for items; Suggest items and services around the home that need to be paid for (e.g. food, furniture, electricity etc.) Explain that people earn their income through their jobs; Understand that the amount people get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.)	Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe; Define what is meant by 'being responsible'; Describe the various responsibilities of those who help them stay healthy and safe Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe. Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities; Identify some rights and also responsibilities that come with these Understand the reason we have rule Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decision- making process in school (e.g. through pupil voice/school council); Recognise that everyone can make a difference within a democratic process. Define the word influence; Recognise that reports in the media can influence the way they think about a topic; Form and present their own opinions based on factual information and express or present these in a respectful and courteous manner. Explain the role of the bystander and how it can influence bullying or other anti-social behaviour Recognise that they can play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions. Understand some of the ways that various national	Id is cover a weight of the second se
----------------------	--	---	--	--	--	--

Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing;

Express their opinions on an issue concerning health and wellbeing;

Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing.

Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion;

Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read.

Define the differences between responsibilities, rights and duties;

Discuss what can make them difficult to follow;

Identify the impact on individuals and the wider community if responsibilities are not carried out.

Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group; Give examples of voluntary groups, the kind of work they do and its value.

State the costs involved in producing and selling an item;

Suggest questions a consumer should ask before buying a product.

Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest;

Suggest advice for a range of situations involving personal finance.

Explain some of the areas that local councils have

responsibility for;

Understand that local

councillors are elected to

represent their local

community.

Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them; Describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report; Analyse a report also extract the facts from it. Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account; Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online; Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives. Explain some benefits of saving money; Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method; Describe the costs that go into producing an item; Suggest sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors; Explain what is meant by the term interest. Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this; Explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services; Evaluate the different public services and compare their value. Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group; Describe the aim, mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or

action group.

Explain what is meant by

				and international environmental organisations work to help take care of the environment; Understand and explain the value of this work Define the terms 'income' and 'expenditure List some of the items and services of expenditure in the school and in the home Prioritise items of expenditure in the school and in the home from most essential to least essential. Explain what is meant by the terms 'income tax', 'National Insurance' and 'VAT Understand how a payslip is laid out showing both pay and deductions; Prioritise public services from most essential to least essential	
--	--	--	--	--	--

living in an environmentally sustainable way; Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way.

Summer	Being My Best	Feel resilient and confident in their learning. Name and discuss different types of feelings and emotions. Learn and use strategies or skills in approaching challenges. Understand that they can make healthy choices. Name and recognise how healthy choices can keep us well. Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health.	Children will be able to: Recognise the importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily diet; Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health. Recognise that they may have different tastes in food to others; Select foods from the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) in order to make a healthy lunch; Recognise which foods we need to eat more of and which we need to eat less of to be healthy. Understand how diseases can spread; Recognise and use simple strategies for preventing the spread of diseases. Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely; Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe the learning process, including overcoming challenges. Demonstrate attentive listening skills; Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations; Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own)	Children will be able to: Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process; Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing; Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset strategies to their own learning. Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them; Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things; Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health. Explain how germs can be spread; Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing; Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses. Explain the importance of good dental hygiene; Describe simple dental hygiene routines. Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen; Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain); Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood.	Explain how each of the food groups benefits the body Explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet'; Give examples what foods might make up a healthy balanced meal. Explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one person to another Explain how simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses Suggest medical and non- medical ways of treating an illness Develop skills in discussion and debating an issue Demonstrate their understanding of health and wellbeing issues that are relevant to them Empathise with different view points; Make recommendations, based on their research Identify their achievements and areas of development Recognise that people may say kind things to help us feel good about ourselves; Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on television/in the media Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success; Understand and explain how the brain sends and receives messages through the nerves. Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain); Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. Children will be able to: some of the different talents and skills that people have and how skills are developed;	Identify ways in which everyone is unique; Appreciate their own uniqueness; Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices others make for them; Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health; Plan a menu which gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups). Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the environment (using some or all of the seven Rs); Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios Define what is meant by the word 'community'; Suggest ways in which different people support the school community; Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community	KealEfabUarmKthkEleUfablaalin sinnEsthSthcwhsilahDonRpnamCo
--------	---------------	---	--	--	---	---	---

Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol.

Explain the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health.

Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

Know the basic functions of the four systems covered and know they are inter-related. Explain the function of at least one internal organ. Understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health.

Identify their own strengths and talents;

Identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements.State what is meant by community;

Explain what being part of a school community means to them;

Suggest ways of improving the school

community.Identify people who are responsible for

helping them stay healthy and safe;

Identify ways that they can help these people.

Describe 'star' qualities of celebrities as portrayed by the media;

Recognise that the way people are portrayed in the

media isn't always an

accurate reflection of them in real life;

Describe 'star' qualities that 'ordinary' people have.

Identify aspirational goals; Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these. Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are;

Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how they can be implemented in people's lives.

Present information they researched on a health and wellbeing issues outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues.

Identify risk factors in a given situation;

Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks.

Recognise what risk is; Explain how a risk can be reduced;

Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these; Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe.

	can affect other people.	Recognise their own skills and those of other children in the class.	

Growing &	Understand that there	Children will be able	Children will be able to:	Identify different types of	Describe some of the	Use
Changing	are changes in nature	to:	Demonstrate simple ways	relationships;	changes that happen to	phr
	and humans.	Name major internal	of giving positive	Recognise who they have	people during their lives;	inte
	Name the different	body parts (heart,	feedback to others.	positive healthy relationships	Explain how the Learning	Dis
	stages in childhood and	lungs, blood, stomach,	Recognise the range of	with.	Line can be used as a tool	and
	growing up.	intestines, brain);	feelings that are associated	Understand what is meant by	to help manage change	usi
	Understand that babies	Understand and	with losing (and being	the term body space (or	Suggest people who may	to c
	are made by a man and	explain the simple	reunited) with a person	personal space);	be able to help them deal	Ex
	a woman.	bodily processes	they are close to.	Identify when it is	with change.	use
	Use the correct	associated with them.	Identify different stages of	appropriate or inappropriate	Name some positive and	Ide
	vocabulary when	Understand some of	growth (e.g. baby, toddler,	to allow someone into their	negative feelings;	trus
	naming the different	the tasks required to	child, teenager, adult);	body space;	Understand how the onset	Un
	parts of the body.	look after a baby;	Understand and describe	Rehearse strategies for when	of puberty can have	tou
	Know how to keep	Explain how to meet	some of the things that	someone is inappropriately in	emotional as well as	una
	themselves safe	the basic needs of a	people are capable of at	their body space.	physical impact	De
		baby, for example, eye	these different stages.	Define the terms 'secret' and	Suggest reasons why	dea
		contact, cuddling,	Identify which parts of the	'surprise' and know the	young people sometimes	wh
		washing, changing,	human body are private;	difference between a safe and	fall out with their parents;	unc
		feeding.	Explain that a person's	an unsafe secret;	Identify parts of the body that males and females	rela
		Learning Outcomes:	genitals help them to make babies when they are	Recognise how different surprises and secrets might	have in common and	tou Ex
		Identify things they	grown up;	make them feel	those that are different;	fee
		could do as a baby, a	Understand that humans	Know who they could ask for	Know the correct	fro
		toddler and can do	mostly have the same body	help if a secret made them	terminology for their	the
		now;	parts but that they can look	feel uncomfortable or unsafe.	genitalia;	Sug
		Identify the people	different from person to	Teer unconnortable of unsure.	Understand and explain	son
		who help/helped them	person.		why puberty happens.	fro
		at those different	Explain what privacy		Know the key facts of the	the
		stages.	means;		menstrual cycle;	Kn
		Explain the difference	Know that you are not		Understand that periods	the
		between teasing and	allowed to touch		are a normal part of	Dis
		bullying;	someone's private		puberty for girls;	ass
		Give examples of	belongings without their		Identify some of the ways	Ide
		what they can do if	permission;		to cope better with	the
		they experience or	Give examples of different		periods.	and
		witness bullying;	types of private		Define the terms 'secret'	Kn
		Say who they could	information.		and 'surprise' and know	and
		get help from in a			the difference between a	Ree
		bullying situation.			safe and an unsafe secret;	fee
		Explain the difference			Recognise how different	Lis
		between a secret and a			surprises and secrets	boo
		nice surprise;			might make them feel;	or s
		Identify situations as			Know who they could ask	
		being secrets or surprises;			for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable	hov fine
		Identify who they can			or unsafe.	to
		talk to if they feel			Understand that marriage	Ide
		uncomfortable about			is a commitment to be	pos
		any secret they are			entered into freely and not	-
		told, or told to keep			against someone's will	oth
		Identify parts of the			Recognise that marriage	Giv
		body that are private;			includes same sex and	ind
		Describe ways in			opposite sex partners;	im
		which private parts			Know the legal age for	or
		can be kept private;			marriage in England or	Ex

Use a range of words and hrases to describe the ntensity of different feelings Distinguish between good nd not so good feelings, sing appropriate vocabulary o describe these;

Explain strategies they can se to build resilience. dentify people who can be usted;

Inderstand what kinds of ouch are acceptable or nacceptable;

Describe strategies for ealing with situations in which they would feel ncomfortable, particularly in elation to inappropriate ouch.

Explain how someone might eel when they are separated rom someone or something ney like;

suggest ways to help someone who is separated rom someone or something ney like.

how the correct words for ne external sexual organs; Discuss some of the myths ssociated with puberty.

dentify some products that ney may need during puberty nd why;

Lnow what menstruation is nd why it happens.

Recognise how our body eels when we're relaxed; list some of the ways our

ody feels when it is nervous or sad;

Describe and/or demonstrate ow to be resilient in order to ind someone who will listen o you.

dentify the consequences of ositive and negative

ehaviour on themselves and thers:

Bive examples of how

ndividual/group actions can mpact on others in a positive or negative way.

Explain the difference

Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes; Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change; Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change. Understand that fame can be short-lived: Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect; Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks. Define what is meant by the term stereotype; Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal; Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people. Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared; Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group; Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be. Define the word 'puberty'

giving examples of some of the physical and emotional changes associated with it; Suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by the changes in puberty; Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety. Explain the difference between a safe and an

	Identify people they can talk to about their private parts.			Scotland; Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.	betw secre Iden some a con some Reco can g way gend Give bully stop]
--	---	--	--	--	--

tween a safe and an unsafe cret;

entify situations where

omeone might need to break confidence in order to keep omeone safe.

ecognise that some people in get bullied because of the ay they express their ender;

ive examples of how

allying behaviours can be opped.

unsafe secret;

Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe. Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur;

Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby;

Know the legal age of consent and what it means