

Health KS1 LKS2	<u> </u>	111/00	
Wellbeing lifestyle is, how to wellbeing and beg and where to get to the determinant of	to respond in an emergency. rstanding of how to keep physically and including internet safety. some that risks to emotional wellbeing	healthy lifestyle and and mental wellbeing Be able to make information for maintaining a hearisk factors and influence that the second be much bow these can be much be second be seco	re understanding of what constitutes a how to maintain physical, emotional g and how to stay safe. rmed choices about complex issues althy lifestyle and be able to suggest ences involved that prevent this and anaged, seeking help if necessary. tanding of emotions around grief and notions change during puberty. body changes during puberty and ception and reproduction.



- about what keeping healthy means, different ways to keep healthy
- about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar
- about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday
- about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax
- simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading
- that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy
- about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health
- how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage
- about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV
- about the people who help us to stay physically healthy
- about different feelings that humans can experience
- how to recognise and name different feelings

- Goal setting what is a goal setting achievable goals
- Hygiene (bacteria and virus) – link to Covid. How simple hygiene routines can stop the spread of diseases.
- Balanced lifestyles making decisions about health.
- Keeping safe school rules on health and safety, basic first- aid. Understand risk and dangers
- People who help us stay safe.
- -Describing feelings and how and where they feel in the body and managing them. How emotions can be in conflict.
- Balanced lifestyles what makes a balanced diet; making choices about food. What they need to consider when making these choices.
- Habits what they are and how they can be hard to break.
- Managing risk keeping safe in the local environment.
- Puberty identify external genitalia.

- Goal setting setting achievable goals in and out of school.
- Hygiene (recap) (bacteria and virus) link to Covid. How hygiene routines can help stop diseases. Understand joint responsibility in stopping the spread.
- Keeping safe in the local area and online
- -People who help keep us safe and where/how to get help
- -Changes that happen and the feelings associated with them
- -Media and images and how these affect feelings Media and images – understand that the images portrayed are not always reality - they are 'created' for a purpose. What effect can this have?
- Balanced lifestyle what is that (make good choices food, exercise etc)
- Drugs good and bad tobacco, caffeine and alcohol and good medicine.
- Changes at puberty Recap external genitalia and how the body begins to grow and the importance of hygiene.
- Personal strengths and how these can help us achieve.
 Dealing with negative
- -Dealing with negative pressure.

- Goal setting personal strengths and link to goals.
- Hygiene (bacteria and virus) link to covid.
 Discuss hygiene routines.
 Can discuss different routines in home and school. Understand their responsibility of practising hygiene in home and school.
- Keeping safe personal safety including sharing images, online, phone and in the environment
- Managing physical and mental risk
- Seeking help
- Emotions dealing with complex emotions for good mental health.
- The effects of positivity and negativity on physical and mental health
- Coping with change, transition and grief
- Making informed decisions for a balanced lifestyle including food, effect of exercise and drugs and how they link for physical and mental health.
- Drugs legal and illegal
- Celebrating success and recognising personal qualities and how they can be developed.
- Puberty as a time of change - naming of external genitalia and

- Goal setting aspirations and smaller needed steps to achieve them.
- Hygiene types of viruses and how they can be transmitted in certain ways and the effect they can have (bacteria and virus) link to Covid. Understand their role in stopping the spread.
- Independence and increased responsibility and safety
- Managing risk and peer pressure
- Keeping safe personal, (physical including FGM) online and phone.
- Who can help them stay safe and where to get that help from different types of risk and danger.
- The effects of positivity and negativity on physical and mental health including a balanced lifestyle.
- Media and images and how these representations effect how people feel about themselves
- Celebrating success and having high aspirations and how our qualities help us achieve these.
- Change and loss including death and change in family status etc
- Puberty (re-cap) and human reproduction



- how feelings can affect		internal reproductive	naming of external genitalia
people's bodies and how they		organs, menstruation and	internal reproductive organs
behave		how to maintain personal	and menstruation, how to
- how to recognise what others		hygiene during puberty.	maintain personal hygiene
might be feeling		(Fertilisation of seeds etc	during puberty. Human
- to recognise that not		and periods but not human	reproduction and
everyone feels the same at the		reproduction.)	conception. Other physical
same time, or feels the same			events during puberty e.g.,
about the same things			wet dreams and skin
- about ways of sharing			changes and how to manage
feelings; a range of words to			emotions associated with
describe feelings			developing relationships.
- about things that help people			
feel good (e.g., playing outside,			
doing things they enjoy,			
spending time with family,			
getting enough sleep)			
- different things they can do			
to manage big feelings, to help			
calm themselves down and/ or			
change their mood when they			
don't feel good			
- to recognise when they need			
help with feelings; that it is			
important to ask for help with			
feelings; and how to ask for it			
- about change and loss			
(including death); to identify			
feelings associated with this;			
to recognise what helps			
people to feel better			
- to recognise what makes			
them special			
- to recognise the ways in			
which we are all unique			
- to identify what they are good			
at, what they like and dislike			
- how to manage when finding			
things difficult			





-	to name the main parts of the		
b	oody including external		
g	genitalia (e.g., vulva, vagina,		
	penis, testicles)		
-	about growing and changing		
	rom young to old and how		
	people's needs change		
	about preparing to move to a		
	new class/year group		
	about rules and age		
	estrictions that keep us safe		
	to recognise risk in simple		
	everyday situations and what		
	action to take to minimise		
	narm		
	about how to keep safe at		
	nome (including around		
	electrical appliances) and fire		
	safety (e.g., not playing with		
	matches and lighters)		
	that household products		
	including medicines) can be		
l n	narmful if not used correctly		



	Year 1 and 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Living in the wider world	KS1	Demonstrate how to respect the importance of acting responsible. Show a basic understanding of as members of families, other of the Discuss different groups they be local community and the important respect for these. Show an awareness of how imprenvironment. Understand money plays an important where it comes from and under	the rights and responsibilities groups and ultimately citizens. selong to, the groups in their tance of showing tolerance portant it is to protect the portant part in people's lives,	Explain confidently that with for members of a family, diff groups and global citizens. Have a secure understanding respect for equality and diversionmunity. Have a comprehensive under are harming the environment steps that could be taken to show a developing understatin a wider context, how to kee of managing it effectively, incomplete that with the steps that could be taken to show a developing understating a wider context, how to kee of managing it effectively, incomplete that with the steps that could be taken to show a developing understating a wider context, how to keep the steps that could be taken to show a developing understating a wider context, how to keep the steps that the step that the steps that the	standing of how to respect he importance of responsible rights, come responsibilities erent and diverse community of the importance of showing resity in a wider, diverse restanding of the ways humans t and make suggestions about stop it.



- about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations
- how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them
- about things they can do to help look after their environment
- about the different groups they belong to
- about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community
- to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people
- about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others
- about the role of the internet in everyday life
- that not all information seen online is true
- what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources
- that people make different choices about how to save and spend money
- about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want

- Discuss and debate health and wellbeing issues. What things can keep them healthy
 sleep etc.
- Rules and laws What is a rule? What is a law? Classroom and school rules. How they keep us safe.
- Dealing with conflict agreeing and disagreeing and how deal with emotions that go with this.
- Being part of a community
- who works in the community.
- Looking after the environment – litter etc
- Human and children's rights. What are basic rights? Children have their own – why?
- People, places and customs. Discuss their family traditions and customs and maybe that of groups. Why are these important to groups/individuals?
- Money role of money in life. Why do we need it? How does it work globally?
- What is enterprise give some examples and explain ways to raise money etc.

- Discuss and debate health and wellbeing issues. Suggest areas that could be discussed. Providing advice about staying healthy e.g., food, sleep exercise.
- Rules and laws (re-cap what they are). Law in the wider community (police monitor these rules).
- UNICEF rights of the child. Know we all have basic human rights – what are they? Discuss Child's rights. Why do children need their own? What ones are the most important?
- Anti-social behaviour what it is and how it can affect people.
- Difference and diversity within the UK – what does this mean? How should these groups be treated?
- Role of money managing money - budgeting, saving, what is meant by interest and loan
- Sustainability and the environment across the world. The earth provides us with resources that are finite what can we do about this? How does it affect the environment?

- Discuss and debate health and wellbeing issues –debate health issues in the current media of the time (could be obesity, increase in diabetes etc). Steps to take to look after their own well-being.
- Law making changing laws. How are laws made and how to be part of changing them.
- People and customs (democracy)
- Anti-social behaviour including vandalism. How this can affect others and how we can challenge it.
- Dealing with conflict respecting different points of view.
- Identity and diversity (including customs and ethnic and religious identity) – how do we show tolerance?
- Media and social media how these can distort reality and the issues associated with this.
- Money role finance plays in people's lives, managing loans, debts, interest and tax; what is enterprise? Being a critical consumer.

- Discuss and debate health and wellbeing issues including the link between physical and mental wellbeing and the risk factors involved.
- British Law (democracy) and cultural practices arranged marriages and FGM.
- UNICEF rights of the child the importance and why they are legally binding. Discuss the most important for them. How do organisations meet these rights? These supersede cultural practises.
- Illegal practices (understanding that cultural beliefs are over-ridden by human rights e.g. FGM)
- Being part of a community and groups that support this
- diversity and equality.
- How resources are allocated and the effects on people, community and environment
- Diversity in the community (including ethnic and religious) and how stereotypes work and why we need to challenge them.
- Money loans and finances
- Entrepreneurs what does this mean? How can we become entrepreneurs?



PSHE



- that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this - that everyone has different strengths - that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things - different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do - about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs			
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	Year 1 and 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Relationships	KS1	relationships and show relationships. This show care for them, caring frincluding online. Know how to create poin friendships.	understanding of different types of w respect and tolerance of diverse ould include family and people who riendships, respectful relationships ositive friendships and solve conflict understanding of consent and seek help if needed.	relationships. This should in care for them, caring friends committed loving relationsh relationships. Have a secure understandin tolerance of diverse relation. Show the ability to recognis relationship/behaviours and safe.	ig of why respect and iships is needed. e a healthy versus unhealthy is how to keep themselves ing of consent and acceptable interested to seek help if they feel



- About the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives
- To identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for
- -About different types of families including those that may be different to their own
- To identify common features of family life
- That it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried
- -About how people make friends and what makes a good friendship
- -About how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do
- Simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively
- How to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy
- That bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online
- About how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying
- That hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying

- Good friendships maintaining good friendships
- Healthy relationships consent and personal space asking people to be near them and waiting for yes to be too close.
- Collaborative working What is a shared goal? skills needed to work in a group. Things that cause arguments, what they can do to work in a group.
- Secrets and confidentiality
 understand when it is ok
 to keep a secret and the
 types of things that can be
 kept a secret.
- Feelings and empathy responding to emotions in others. Understand a wider range of emotions and how they show and how to respond to them.
- Valuing difference (stereotypes). What is a stereotype? Types of stereotyping. The problems stereotyping can lead to.
- Recognising and responding to bullying the different places it can take place. What they can do to help.
- Managing dares. What is a dare? How does it feel to be dared? When might it not be ok to give or accept a dare?

- Friendships and families and how they make us feel.
- Physical contact acceptable and unacceptable consent and physical boundaries e.g. is it ok to hug anyone? Who is it acceptable to have physical contact with,
- Collaborative working solving disputes among peers
- Recognising different emotions in self and others
- how feelings can affect thoughts and behaviours.
- Share points of view how to listen respectfully even if you disagree. Why is it important to consider another's point of view? How can you challenge a point of view?
- Confidentiality and when to break that. Describe the feelings when we are asked to keep a secret.
- Identity and discrimination including bullying.
 Understand why these behaviours are hurtful and the effect they have.
 Understand the difference between playful teasing and being hurtful.

- Friendships and families
 types and what makes a
 healthy relationship. Skills
- to keep a healthy friendship/relationship.
- Collaborative learning compromise and negotiation (actions have consequences)
- -Privacy consent and personal boundaries -When should you have privacy? What does privacy mean? Are their times when you shouldn't have privacy?
- Dealing with emotions and listening to others including raising concerns in a respectful manner.
- Valuing difference (stereotypes). Give different types of stereotyping in the media. How this can lead to discrimination.
- Discrimination including bullying and how to challenge in a safe and non-threatening way.
- Confidentiality what does it mean to keep a confidence. What type of things do you need to keep confidential? When do the behaviours of another person indicates they should not keep the secret

- Committed loving relationships – recognise what an unhealthy relationship looks like.
- Physical contact acceptable and unacceptable - and sexual (arranged marriage, FGM etc)
- touching-<u>consent</u>
 Personal boundaries -right to privacy
- How actions affect others.
- Emotions and confidentiality and when to break a confidence understand that sometimes keeping a confidence can cause harm.
- Understanding what makes us different – how language and images can contribute to the way we view ourselves.
- Challenging discrimination, stereotypes and bullying and the effect it can have on others understand the correct use of gender, sex and sexual orientation. (Show Red Card Week) How can they help?
- Managing dares understand the difference between a dare and a challenge, the dangers they pose and where to get help/advice.
- Managing conflict and listening to different points



and deliberately excluding	of view and responding
others is not acceptable; how	appropriately.
to report bullying; the	
importance of telling a	
trusted adult	
- That sometimes people may	
behave differently online,	
including by pretending to be	
someone they are not	
- How to respond safely to	
adults they don't know	
- About how to respond if	
physical contact makes them	
feel uncomfortable or unsafe	
- About knowing there are	
situations when they should	
ask for permission and also	
when their permission should	
be sought	
- About the importance of not	
keeping adults' secrets (only	
happy surprises that others	
will find out about eventually)	
- Basic techniques for	
resisting pressure to do	
something they don't want to	
do and which may make them	
unsafe	
- What to do if they feel	
unsafe or worried for	
themselves or others; who to	
ask for help and vocabulary to	
use when asking for help;	
importance of keeping trying	
until they are heard	
- About what is kind and	
unkind behaviour, and how	
this can affect others	
- About how to treat	
themselves and others with	



Progression Document: PSHE

respect; how to be polite and		
courteous		
- To recognise the ways in		
which they are the same and		
different to others		
- How to listen to other		
people and play and work		
cooperatively		
- How to talk about and share		
their opinions on things that		
matter to them		