

PSHE

Progression in Skills at Fawkham CEP School



Health and Wellbeing Relationships Living in the Wider World

Health and Wellbeir	g (health education	– our bodies) (drugs edu	cation) (diversity**)			
EYFS	KS1 – cycle A	KS1 – cycle B	LKS2 – cycle A	LKS2 – cycle B	UKS2 – cycle A	UKS2 – cycle B
See EYFS table below for	Term 1:	<u>Term 1:</u>	Term 1:	Term 1:	Term 1:	<u>Term 1 + Term 2:</u>
PSHE coverage.	What is the same and	What makes a good friend?	How can we be a good	What strengths, skills and	What makes up a person's	How can we keep healthy
	different about us? **	R6, R7, R8, R9, R25	friend?	interests do we have?	identity? **	as we grow? **
	<mark>H21, H22,</mark> H23, <mark>H25,</mark> R13,	<u>Term 2:</u>	R10, R11, R13, R14, R17,	H27, H28, H29, L25	H25, H26, H27, R32, L9	H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7,
	R23, L6, L14	What is bullying? **	R18	Term 2:	Term 2:	H8, H11, H12, H13, H14,
	Term 2:	R10, R11, R12, R16, R17, R21,	Term 2:	How do we treat each	What decisions can people	H15, H16, H21, H22, <mark>H40</mark> ,
	-Who is special to us? **	R22, R24, R25	What keeps us safe?	other with respect? **	make with money?	H46, R10
	L4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	<u>Term 3:</u>	н9, <mark>H10</mark> , H26, H29, <mark>H30</mark> ,	<mark>R19, R20,</mark> <mark>R21,</mark> R22, R25,	R34, L17, L18, L20, L21, L22,	<u>Term 3 + Term 4:</u>
	Term 3:	What jobs do people do?	H40, H42, H43, H44, R25,	R27, R29, <mark>R30, R31,</mark> H45,	L24	- How can the media
	What helps us stay	L15, L16, L17, L7, L8	R26, R28, R29	L2, L3, L10	Term 3:	influence people? <mark> **</mark>
	healthy?	<u>Term 4:</u>	Term 3:	Term 3:	WW2- How can we help in an	H49, R34, L11, L12, L13,
	H1, H5, H6, H7, H10, H29,	H28, H29, H30, H31, H32,	What are families like? **	-How can we manage our	accident or emergency?	L14, L15, <mark>L16,</mark> L23
	H31, H33, H37	H34, R14, R16, R18, R19,	R5, R6, <mark>R7</mark> , R8, R9	feelings?	H43, H44	<u>Term 5 + Term 6:</u>
	Term 4:	R20, L1, L9	Term 4:	H17, H18, H19, H20, H23	Term 4:	What will change as we
	-What can we do with	<u>Term 5:</u>	- What makes a	Term 4:	How can friends	become more
	money?	What helps us grow and stay	community? **	- How will we grow and	communicate safely?	independent? How do
	L10, L11, L12, L13	healthy?	R32, R33, L6, L7, L8	change?	R1, R18, R24, R26, R29, L11,	friendships change as we
	Term 5:	H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H9	Term 5:	H31, H32, H34	L15	grow? **
	African Safari -Who helps	<u>Term 6:</u>	Why should we eat well	Term 5:	<u>Term 5:</u>	H24, H30, H33, H34, H35,
	to keep us safe?	How do we recognise our	and look after our teeth?	How can our choices make	- How can drugs common to	H36, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R16
	H33, H35, H36, R15, R20,	feelings?	H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6,	a difference to others and	everyday life affect health?	
	L5	H11, H12, H13, H14, H15,	H11, H14	the environment?	H1, H3, H4, H46, H47, H48,	
	Term 6:	H16, H17, H18, H19, H20,	Term 6:	L4, L5, L19, R34	H50	
	How can we look after	H24, H27	Why should we keep	<u>Term 6:</u>	Term 6:	
	each other and the		active and sleep well?	How can we manage risk in different places?	What jobs would we like? **	
	world?		H1, H2, H3, H4, H7, H8, H13, H14	uniterestic process.	L26, <mark>L27, L28</mark> , L29, L30, L31,	
	H26, H27, R21, R22, R24,		H14	H12, H37, H38, H39, H41,	L32	
	R25, L2, L3			H42, H47, R12, R15, R23,		
				R24, R28, R29, L1, L5, L15		

Health and Wellbeing - He	ealthy lifestyles (physical wellbeing)				
health	bout what keeping hy means; different to keep healthy	H1. about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy	H1. How to make formed decisions about health	H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep	H1 -how to make informed decisions about health	H1.how to make informed decisions about health
routir	mple hygiene nes that can stop s from spreading	H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar	H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle	safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer	H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these	H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle
H6. th	nat medicines ding vaccinations	H3. about how physical activity helps us to stay	H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise		H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive	support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these
those allerg	mmunisations and that support ic reactions) can people to stay	healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday H4. about why sleep is	what might influence these H4. how to recognise that		and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle	H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative
health H7. al	bout dental care and	important and different ways to rest and relax	habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy			effects on a healthy lifestyle
to bru	ng the dentist; how ush teeth correctly; and drink that ort dental health	H8. how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage	lifestyle H5. about what good physical health means;			H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness
who h	about the people nelp us to stay	H9. about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing	how to recognise early signs of physical illness			H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan
physi	cally healthy	when to take a break from time online or TV	H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health			healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with
			and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not			not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.
			eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.			H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and
			H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and			physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise
			physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities			opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle
			to be physically active			an mactive mestyle

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	and some of the risks	H8. about how sleep
	associated with an	contributes to a healthy
	inactive lifestyle	lifestyle; routines that
		support good quality sleep;
	H8. about how sleep	the effects of lack of sleep
	contributes to a healthy	on the body, feelings,
	lifestyle; routines that	behaviour and ability to
	support good quality	learn
	sleep; the effects of lack	
	of sleep on the body,	H11. how to maintain good
	feelings, behaviour and	oral hygiene (including
	ability to learn	correct brushing and
		flossing); why regular visits
	H9. that bacteria and	to the dentist are essential;
	viruses can affect health;	the impact of lifestyle
	how everyday hygiene	choices on dental care (e.g.
	routines can limit the	sugar consumption/acidic
	spread of infection; the	drinks such as fruit juices,
	wider importance of	smoothies and fruit teas;
	personal hygiene and	the effects of smoking)
	how to maintain it	
		H12. about the benefits of
	H10. how medicines,	sun exposure and risks of
	when used responsibly,	overexposure; how to keep
	contribute to health; that	safe from sun damage and
	some diseases can be	sun/heat stroke and reduce
	prevented by	the risk of skin cancer
	vaccinations and	
	immunisations; how	H13. about the benefits of
	allergies can be managed	the internet; the
		importance of balancing
	H13. about the benefits	time online with other
	of the internet; the	activities; strategies for
	importance of balancing	managing time online
	time online with other	
	activities; strategies for	H14. how and when to seek
	managing time online	support, including which
		adults to speak to in and
	H14. how and when to	outside school, if they are
	seek support, including	worried about their health
	which adults to speak to	
	in and outside school, if	
	they are worried about	
	their health	

Health and Wellbeing - Mental health								
	n/a	H11. about different feelings	n/a	H17. to recognise that	n/a	H15.that mental health,		
		that humans can experience		feelings can change over		just like physical health, is		
		H12. how to recognise and		time and range in intensity		part of daily life; the importance of taking care		
		name different feelings		H18. about everyday things		of mental health		
				that affect feelings and the				
		H13. how feelings can affect		importance of expressing		H16. about strategies and		
		people's bodies and how they		feelings		behaviours that support		
		behave				mental health — including		
				H19. a varied vocabulary to		how good quality sleep,		
		H14. how to recognise what		use when talking about		physical exercise/time		
		others might be feeling		feelings; about how to express feelings in different		outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing		
		H15. to recognise that not		ways;		things for others, clubs, and		
		everyone feels the same at		ways,		activities, hobbies and		
		the same time, or feels the		H20. strategies to respond		spending time with family		
		same about the same things		to feelings, including		and friends can support		
				intense or conflicting		mental health and		
		H16. about ways of sharing		feelings; how to manage		wellbeing		
		feelings; a range of words to		and respond to feelings				
		describe feelings		appropriately and		H21. to recognise warning		
				proportionately in different		signs about mental health		
		H17. about things that help		situations		and wellbeing and how to		
		people feel good (e.g. playing		1122		seek support for		
		outside, doing things they		H23. about change and		themselves and others		
		enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep)		loss, including death, and how these can affect		H22. to recognise that		
		ranniy, getting enough sleep)		feelings; ways of expressing		anyone can experience		
		H18. different things they can		and managing grief and		mental ill health; that most		
		do to manage big feelings, to		bereavement		difficulties can be resolved		
		help calm themselves down				with help and support; and		
		and/or change their mood				that it is important to		
		when they don't feel good				discuss feelings with a		
						trusted adult		
		H19. to recognise when they						
		need help with feelings; that				H24. problem-solving		
		it is important to ask for help				strategies for dealing with		
		with feelings; and how to ask				emotions, challenges and		
		for it						

	H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better				change, including the transition to new schools
Health and Wellbeing - Ourselves, growi	ng and changing	1	l		
H21. to recognise what makes them special H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) H26. information about alcohol, nicotine and other legal and illegal substances, including the short-term and long-term health risks associated with their use H27. the personal and social risks and consequences of substance use and misuse including occasional use	H24. how to manage when finding things difficult H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group	H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction	H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams) H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and	H25.about personal identity, what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities	H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for! H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stage

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				changing, especially about		
				<mark>puberty</mark>		
Health and Wellbein						
	H29. to recognise risk in	H28. about rules and age	H40. about the	H37. reasons for following	H43. about what is meant by	H40. about the importance
	simple everyday	restrictions that keep us safe	importance of taking	and complying with	first aid; basic techniques for	of taking medicines
	situations and what		medicines correctly and	regulations and restrictions	dealing with common	correctly and using
	action to take to	H29. to recognise risk in	using household products	(including age restrictions);	injuries ²	household products safely,
	minimise harm	simple everyday situations	safely, (e.g. following	how they promote personal		(e.g. following instructions
		and what action to take to	instructions carefully)	safety and wellbeing with	H44. how to respond and	carefully)
	H31. that household	minimise harm		reference to social media,	react in an emergency	
	products (including		H42. about the	television programmes,	situation; how to identify	H45. that female genital
	medicines) can be	H30. about how to keep safe	importance of keeping	films, games and online	situations that may require	mutilation (FGM) is against
	harmful if not used	at home (including around	personal information	gaming	the emergency services;	British law, what to do and
	correctly	electrical appliances) and fire	private; strategies for		know how to contact them	whom to tell if they think
		safety (e.g. not playing with	keeping safe online,	H38. how to predict, assess	and what to say	they or someone they know
		matches and lighters)	including how to manage	and manage risk in		might be at risk ³
			requests for personal	different situations		
	H35. about what to do if	H31. that household products	information or images of			
	there is an accident and	(including medicines) can be	themselves and others;	H39. about hazards		
	someone is hurt	harmful if not used correctly	what to do if frightened	(including fire risks) that		
			or worried by something	may cause harm, injury or		
	H36. how to get help in	H32. ways to keep safe in	seen or read online and	risk in the home and what		
	an emergency (how to	familiar and unfamiliar	how to report concerns,	they can do reduce risks		
	dial 999 and what to say)	environments (e.g. beach,	inappropriate content	and keep safe		
		shopping centre, park,	and contact			
		swimming pool, on the		H41. strategies for keeping		
		street) and how to cross the	H43. about what is meant	safe in the local		
		road safely	by first aid; basic	environment or unfamiliar		
			techniques for dealing	places (rail, water, road)		
		H34. basic rules to keep safe	with common injuries ²	and firework safety; safe		
		online, including what is		use of digital devices when		
		meant by personal	H44. how to respond and	out and about		
		information and what should	react in an emergency	1142 also in the allow and a second		
		be kept private; the	situation; how to identify	H42. about the importance		
		importance of telling a	situations that may	of keeping personal		
		trusted adult if they come	require the emergency	information private;		
		across something that scares them	services; know how to contact them and what to	strategies for keeping safe online, including how to		
		tileiti		manage requests for		
			say	personal information or		
				images of themselves and		
				others; what to do if		
				frightened or worried by		
		l	l .	ringinteried or worried by		

				something seen or read		
				online and how to report		
				concerns, inappropriate		
				content and contact		
				H45. that female genital		
				mutilation (FGM) is against		
				British law, what to do and		
				whom to tell if they think		
				they or someone they know		
				might be at risk ³		
Health and Wellbein	ng - Drugs, alcohol and	d tobacco				
	H37. about things that	n/a	n/a	H47, to recognise that	H46. about the risks and	H46. about the risks and
	people can put into their	,	.,, =	there are laws surrounding	effects of legal drugs	effects of legal drugs
	body or on their skin;			the use of legal drugs and	common to everyday life (e.g.	common to everyday life
	how these can affect how			that some drugs are illegal	cigarettes, e-	(e.g. cigarettes, e-
	people feel			to own, use and give to	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol
				others	and medicines) and their	and medicines) and their
					impact on health; recognise	impact on health; recognise
					that drug use can become a	that drug use can become a
					habit which can be difficult to	habit which can be difficult
					break	to break
					H47. to recognise that there	H49, about the mixed
					are laws surrounding the use	messages in the media
					of legal drugs and that some	about drugs, including
					drugs are illegal to own, use	alcohol and smoking/vaping
					and give to others	
					H48, about why people	
					choose to use or not use	
					drugs (including nicotine,	
					alcohol and medicines);	
					H50. about the organisations	
					that can support people	
					concerning alcohol, tobacco	
					and nicotine or other drug	
					use; people they can talk to if	
					they have concerns	

Relationships - Families and close positive relation	onships				
R1. about different types	n/a	R5. that people who love	n/a	R1. To recognise that there	R2. that people may be
of relationships, including		and care for each other can		are different types of	attracted to someone
those within families,		be in a committed		relationships (e.g.	emotionally, romantically
friendships, romantic or		relationship (e.g. marriage),		friendships, family	and sexually; that people
<mark>intimate relationships</mark>		living together, but may		relationships, romantic	may be attracted to
and the factors that can		also live apart		relationships, online	someone of the same sex
<mark>affect them</mark>				relationships)	or different sex to them;
		R6. that a feature of			that gender identity and
R2. indicators of positive,		positive family life is caring		R18. to recognise if a	sexual orientation are
healthy relationships and		relationships; about the		friendship (online or offline)	<mark>different</mark>
unhealthy relationships,		different ways in which		is making them feel unsafe or	
including online		people care for one		uncomfortable; how to	R3. about marriage and civil
		another		manage this and ask for	partnership as a legal
R3. about the similarities,				support if necessary	declaration of commitment
differences and diversity		R7. to recognise and			made by two adults who
among people of		respect that there are			love and care for each
different race, culture,		different types of family			other, which is intended to
ability, sex, gender		structure (including single			be lifelong
identity, age and sexual		parents, same-sex parents,			
<u>orientation</u>		step-parents, blended			R4. that forcing anyone to
		families, foster parents);			marry against their will is a
R4. the difference		that families of all types can			crime; that help and
between biological sex,		give family members love,			support is available to
gender identity an <mark>d</mark>		security and stability			people who are worried
sexual orientation					about this for themselves
		R8. to recognise other			or others
R5. to recognise that		shared characteristics of			
sexual attraction and		healthy family life,			R5. that people who love
sexuality are diverse		including commitment,			and care for each other can
		care, spending time			be in a committed
		together; being there for			relationship (e.g. marriage),

			each other in times of			living together, but may
			difficulty			also live apart
			R9. how to recognise if			R6. that a feature of
			family relationships are			positive family life is caring
			making them feel unhappy			relationships; about the
			or unsafe, and how to seek			different ways in which
			help or advice			people care for one
			neip of davice			another
Relationships - Frience	dshins					
Kelanonships There	n/a	R6. about how people make	R10 -about the importance	R12. to recognise what it	n/a	R10.about the importance
	11/4	friends and what makes a	of friendships; strategies	means to 'know someone	11, 4	of friendships; strategies
		good friendship	for building positive	online' and how this differs		for building positive
		good mendship	0.1			friendships; how positive
		R7. about how to recognise	friendships; how positive	from knowing someone		
			friendships support	face-to-face; risks of		friendships support
		when they or someone else	wellbeing	communicating online with		wellbeing
		feels lonely and what to do	D44 what as nother	others not known face-to-		R16, how friendships can
			R11. what constitutes a	face		
		R8. simple strategies to	positive healthy friendship			change over time, about
		resolve arguments between	(e.g. mutual respect, trust,	R15. strategies for		making new friends and the
		friends positively	truthfulness, loyalty,	recognising and managing		benefits of having different
			kindness, generosity,	peer influence and a desire		types of friends
		R9. how to ask for help if a	sharing interests and	for peer approval in		
		friendship is making them	experiences, support with	friendships; to recognise		
		feel unhappy	problems and difficulties);	the effect of online actions		
			that the same principles	on others		
			apply to online friendships			
			as to face-to-face			
			relationships			
			·			
			R13. the importance of			
			seeking support if feeling			
			lonely or excluded			
			ioner, or excluded			
			R14. that healthy			
			friendships make people			
			feel included; recognise			
			when others may feel			
			lonely or excluded;			
			strategies for how to			
			include them			
			include them			
			R17. that friendships have			
			ups and downs; strategies			
		l	aps and downs, strategies		l	

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			to resolve disputes and			
			reconcile differences			
			positively and safely			
			R18. to recognise if a			
			friendship (online or			
			offline) is making them feel			
			unsafe or uncomfortable;			
			how to manage this and ask			
			for support if necessary			
Polationships Mana		and bullions	Tot support it flecessary			
keialionships - Mana	ıging hurtful behaviour		Ι ,		Ι ,	,
	n/a	R10. that bodies and	n/a	R19.about the impact of	n/a	n/a
		feelings can be hurt by		bullying, including offline		
		words and actions; that		and online, and the		
		people can say hurtful		consequences of hurtful		
		things online		<mark>behaviour</mark>		
		R11. about how people		R20. strategies to respond		
		may feel if they experience		to hurtful behaviour		
		hurtful behaviour or		experienced or witnessed,		
		bullying		offline and online (including		
				teasing, name-calling,		
		R12. that hurtful behaviour		bullying, trolling,		
		(offline and online)		harassment or the		
		including teasing, name-		deliberate excluding of		
		calling, bullying and		others); how to report		
		deliberately excluding		concerns and get support		
		others is not acceptable;				
		how to report bullying; the		R21. about discrimination:		
		importance of telling a		what it means and how to		
		trusted adult		challenge it		
Relationships - Safe r	elationships					
	R13. to recognise that	R14. that sometimes	R25. recognise different	R22. about privacy and	R23. about why someone	n/a
	some things are private	people may behave	types of physical contact;	personal boundaries; what	may behave differently	
	and the importance of	differently online, including	what is acceptable and	is appropriate in friendships	online, including pretending	
	respecting privacy; that	by pretending to be	unacceptable; strategies to	and wider relationships	to be someone they are not;	
	parts of their body	someone they are not	respond to unwanted	(including online);	strategies for recognising	
	covered by underwear	,	physical contact		risks, harmful content and	
	are private	R16. about how to respond	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	R23. about why someone	contact; how to report	
	0.0 p/19000	if physical contact makes	R26. about seeking and	may behave differently	concerns	
	R15. how to respond	them feel uncomfortable or	giving permission (consent)	online, including	Concerns	
	safely to adults they don't	unsafe	in different situations	pretending to be someone	R24. how to respond safely	
		ulisale	in unierent situations		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	know			they are not; strategies for	and appropriately to adults	
				recognising risks, harmful	they may encounter (in all	

	R20. 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	R17. about knowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought R18. about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually) R19. basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe R20. 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	R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)	content and contact; how to report concerns R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know R25. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal	contexts including online) whom they do not know R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)	
				R29. where to get advice and report concerns if		
Relationships – Respe	cting self and others					
	R21. about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect	R21. about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others	R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have	R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour	R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in	R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's

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R22. about how to treat	R22. about how to treat	physically, in personality or		physically, in personality or	constructively challenge
themselves and others	themselves and others with	background	R31. to recognise the	background	those they disagree with
with respect; how to be	respect; how to be polite		importance of self-respect		
polite and courteous	and courteous	R33. to listen and respond	and how this can affect	R34. how to discuss and	
		respectfully to a wide range	their thoughts and feelings	debate topical issues, respect	
R23. to recognise the	R24. how to listen to other	of people, including those	about themselves; that	other people's point of view	
ways in which they are	people and play and work	whose traditions, beliefs	everyone, including them,	and constructively challenge	
the same and different to	cooperatively	and lifestyle are different to	should expect to be treated	those they disagree with	
others	Cooperatively	their own	politely and with respect by	those they disagree with	
others	DOE how to tall about and	their own			
	R25. how to talk about and		others (including when		
R24. how to listen to	share their opinions on		online and/or anonymous)		
other people and play	things that matter to them		in school and in wide <mark>r</mark>		
and work cooperatively			society; strategies to		
			improve or support		
R25. how to talk about			courteous, respectful		
and share their opinions			relationships		
on things that matter to					
them			R34. how to discuss and		
			debate topical issues,		
			respect other people's		
			point of view and		
			constructively challenge		
			those they disagree with		

Living in the Wider World- Shared responsibilities								
L2. how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them	L1. about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations	n/a	L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws	n/a	n/a			

L3. about things they can do to help look after their environment		L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices)		
Living in the Wider World- Communities				
L4. about the different groups they belong to L5. about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community L6. to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people Living in the Wider World- Media literacy & o	L6. about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities	L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced	L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes	n/a

Living in the Wider W	n/a Vorld Economic well	L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life L9. that not all information seen online is true	n/a	L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images	L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images	which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation
	L10. what money is; forms that money comes	n/a	n/a	L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g.	L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the	L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can

	in; that money comes from different sources L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this			Fair trade, buying single- use plastics, or giving to charity)	choices people have about this L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants L21. different ways to keep track of money L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions	be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations
Living in the wider	L14. that everyone has different strengths	L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs	n/a	L25. To recognize positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes	L26. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life L27. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them L28. about what might influence people's decisions	n/a

1	T	
		about a job or career (e.g.
		personal interests and values,
		family connections to certain
		trades or businesses,
		strengths and qualities, ways
		in which stereotypical
		assumptions can deter
		people from aspiring to
		certain jobs)
		L29. that some jobs are paid
		more than others and money
		is one factor which may
		influence a person's job or
		career choice; that people
		may choose to do voluntary
		work which is unpaid
		L30. about some of the skills
		that will help them in their
		future careers e.g. teamwork,
		communication and
		negotiation
		L31. to identify the kind of
		job that they might like to do
		when they are older
		when they are older
		L32. to recognise a variety of
		routes into careers (e.g.
		college, apprenticeship,
		university
		university

EYFS - PSHE coverage

The table below demonstrates which early years outcomes are prerequisite skills for PSHE within the RSE curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant early years outcomes from 40-60 months to ELG, brought together from different areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage.

The most relevant early years outcomes for PSHE are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Personal, Social and Emotional Development
- Physical Development

40-60 Months	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Confidence and Self- Awareness	 To be confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. To describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.
		Managing Feelings and Behaviour Making Relationships	 To explain own knowledge and understanding, and ask appropriate questions of others. To take steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise. To understand that own actions affect other people. For example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. To be aware of the boundaries set and of behavioural expectations in the setting. To begin to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.
	Physical Development	Health and Self- Care	 To eat a healthy range of foodstuffs and understand a need for variety in food. To usually be dry and clean during the day. To show some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. To show understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and consider and manage some risks. To practice some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision

ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Confidence and Self- Awareness	- To be confident to try new activities and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.
		Managing Feelings and Behaviour	- To talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.
		Making Relationships	- To play cooperatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings and form positive relationships with adults and other children.
	Physical Development	Health and Self- Care	- To know the importance for good health of physical exercise and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.

		Reception Long Term Plan 23-24						
	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2		
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives. and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peacefully. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.							
PSHE focus lessons- scheme	Self-Regulation- My Feelings	Building Relationships- Special Relationships	Managing Self- Taking on Challenges	Self-Regulation- Listening and Following instructions	Building Relationships- My Family and Friends	Managing Self- My Wellbeing		
Self - Regulation Link to Behaviour for Learning	regulate their behaviour able to wait for what the appropriate. Give focuse appropriately even when instructions involving sev Controlling own feeling	igs and behaviours I strategies to return to a ipulsive behaviours Irate on a task distractions It are pro-social	towards simple goals, being mmediate impulses when acher says, responding ow an ability to follow	-Be confident to try no resilience and persevery -Explain the reasons for behave accordinglyManage their own base dressing, going to the thealthy food choicesWork and play coopertiesForm positive attachmarks.	Learning Goals we activities and show indeceded in the face of challer or rules, know right from the content of	ige. wrong and try to eds, including the importance of th others. dships with peers.		



Autumn I

Autumn 2

Spring I

Spring 2

Summer I

Summer 2

Physical development

Fine motor

Continuously check the progress of children's handwriting (pencil grip and letter Formation, including directionality). Provide extra help and guidance when needed

Dough disco
Daily opportunities
For Fine Motor
Activities

Gross motor

BEAM Squiggle whilst you wiggle Write dance Weekly PE session Physical activity is **vital** in children's all-round development, enabling them to **pursue happy, healthy and active lives**. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with **sensory explorations** and the development of a **child's strength**, **co-ordination and positional awareness** through play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their **core strength**, **stability**, **balance**, **spatial awareness**, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. **Fine motor control and precision helps with handeye co-ordination**, which is later linked to **early literacy**. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop **proficiency**, **control and confidence**.

Planned PE lesson Focus

BEAM Write Dance	Me and Myself	Fitness	Ball Skills	Throwing and Catching	Fun and Games Cycle Me Tots
themselves and other -Demonstrate streng	Early Learning Goals space and obstacles safely, with consideration for and others. It estrength, balance and coordination when playing. Spetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping		-Hold a pencil effect tripod grip in almost -Use a range of smo cutlery.	Early Learning God ively in preparation for f all cases. Ill tools, including scissors racy and care when drav	Fluent writing-using the spaintbrushes and