

Aims

The national curriculum for PSHE/RSE aims to ensure that all pupils know:

Relationships Education

Families and people who care for me

- That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family
- . Members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- * That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships

- How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
- * That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- * How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.



Respectful relationships

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.
- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- ❖ The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.
- About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.
- What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- ❖ The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to- face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.



Being safe

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

Health Education

Mental wellbeing

- ❖ That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- ❖ How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- * The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- ❖ Isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- * That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
- it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.



Internet safety and harms

- That for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- * How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.
- ❖ Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.
- That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
- How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
- ❖ Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

Physical health and fitness

- The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
- ❖ How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

Healthy eating

- What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
- ❖ The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. H2 H6
- The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).



Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

Health and prevention

- ❖ How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.
- ❖ About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
- ❖ The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.

Basic first aid

- ❖ How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

Changing adolescent body

- * Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.
- ❖ About menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.



Cycle A

| EYFS/Year 1 | | |
|--|---|--|
| Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 1 |
| Relationships (Y1) | Living in the wider world (Y1) | Health and Wellbeing (Y1) |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and mental wellbeing |
| Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for. | What rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after the environment | Food and exercise, hygiene routines; sun safety |
| | | Growing and changing |
| | | Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and mental wellbeing |
| About people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, | About examples of rules in different | What it means to be healthy and why it is important |
| grandparents, relatives, friends, teachers | situations, e.g. class rules, rules at home, | Ways to take care of themselves on a daily basis |
| The role these different people play in children's lives and how | rules outside | About basic hygiene routines, e.g. hand washing |
| they care for them | That different people have different | About healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake |
| What it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. | needs | About physical activity and how it keeps people healthy |
| single parents, same-sex parents, etc. • About the importance of telling someone — and how to tell them | How we care for people, animals and other living things in different ways | • About different types of play, including balancing indoor, outdoor and screen-based play • About people who can help them to stay healthy, such as parents, doctors, nurses, dentists, lunch |
| — if they are worried about something in their family. | How they can look after the | supervisors |
| | environment, e.g. recycling | How to keep safe in the sun |
| | | Growing and changing |
| | | • To recognise what makes them special and unique including their likes, dislikes and what they are good at |
| | | How to manage and whom to tell when finding things difficult, or when things go wrong |
| | | How they are the same and different to others |
| | | About different kinds of feelings |
| | | How to recognise feelings in themselves and others |
| | | How feelings can affect how people behave |
| Curriculum objectives | Curriculum objectives | Curriculum objectives |
| Families and friendships PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 | Belonging to a community PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3 | Physical health and mental wellbeing PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10 |
| | | Growing and changing PoS Refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H21, H22, H23, H24 |



Cycle B

| EYFS/Year 1 | | |
|--|---|---|
| Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 1 |
| Relationships (Y1) | Living in the wider world (Y1) | Health and Well Being (Y1) |
| Safe relationships Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission. | Media literacy and Digital resilience Using the internet and digital devices; communicating online | Keeping safe How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping |
| Respecting aurealuse and others | Manay and Work | safe online |
| Respecting ourselves and others How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful | Money and Work Strengths and interests; jobs in the community | |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| Safe relationships About situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help About what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private To identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches) How to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe When it is important to ask for permission to touch others How to ask for and give/not give permission Respecting ourselves and others What kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out school How kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel About what respect means | Media literacy and Digital resilience How and why people use the internet The benefits of using the internet and digital devices How people find things out and communicate safely with others online Money and Work That everyone has different strengths, in and out of school About how different strengths and interests are needed to do different jobs About people whose job it is to help us in the community About different jobs and the work people do | Keeping safe How rules can help to keep us safe Why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas Basic rules for keeping safe online Whom to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried, or scared |
| About class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns | | Control or altitude |
| Curriculum objectives | Curriculum objectives | Curriculum objectives |
| Safe relationships PoS Refs: R10, R13, R15, R16, R17 | Media literacy and Digital resilience PoS Refs: L7, L8 | Keeping safe PoS Refs: H28, H34 |
| Respecting ourselves and others PoS Refs: R21, R22 | Money and work PoS Refs: L14, L16, L17 | |



Cycle A

| Year 2/3 | | |
|--|--|---|
| Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 1 |
| Relationships (Y2) | Living in the wider world (Y3) | Health and Well Being (Y2) |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Why sleep is important |
| Making friends; feeling lonely and getting help | The value of rules and laws; rights, freedoms and responsibilities | Medicines and keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help |
| Safe relationships | | |
| Managing secrets; resisting pressure and getting help; recognising hurtful behaviour | Media literacy and Digital resilience How the internet is used; assessing information online | Growing and changing Growing older; naming body parts; moving class or year |
| Respecting ourselves and others | | |
| Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; | Money and Work Different jobs and skills | Keeping safe |
| sharing opinions | Job stereotypes; setting personal goals | Safety in different environments; risk and safety at home; emergencies |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| Families and Friendships | Belonging to a community | Why is sleep important |
| • How to be a good friend, e.g. kindness, listening, | • The reasons for rules and laws in wider society • the | About routines and habits for maintaining good physical an |
| About different ways that people meet and make friends | importance of abiding by the law and what might happen if | mental health |
| • Strategies for positive play with friends, e.g. joining in, including others, etc. | rules and laws are broken # | Why sleep and rest are important for growing and keeping |
| About what causes arguments between friends | What human rights are and how they protect people • to | healthy |
| How to positively resolve arguments between friends | identify basic examples of human rights including the rights of | • That medicines, including vaccinations and immunisations, |
| • How to recognise, and ask for help, when they are feeling lonely or unhappy or to | children | can help people stay healthy and manage allergies |
| help someone else | About how they have rights and also responsibilities | The importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and |
| | That with every right there is also a responsibility e.g. the | visiting the dentist |
| Safe relationships | right to an education and the responsibility to learn | About food and drink that affect dental health |
| How to recognise hurtful behaviour, including online | | How to describe and share a range of feelings |
| • What to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including | Media and Digital resilience | Ways to feel good, calm down or change their mood e.g. |
| online | How the internet can be used positively for leisure, for | playing outside, listening to music, spending time with others |
| About what bullying is and different types of bullying | school and for work | How to manage big feelings including those associated with |
| How someone may feel if they are being bullied | To recognise that images and information online can be | change, loss and bereavement |
| About the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel | altered or adapted and the | When and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with |
| uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help | reasons for why this happens | their feelings |
| How to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe | • Strategies to recognise whether something they see online is | |
| • How to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use | true or accurate | |
| | • To evaluate whether a game is suitable to play or a website | |
| | is appropriate for their | |
| | age-group | |
| | To make safe, reliable choices from search results | |



Respecting ourselves and others

- About the things they have in common with their friends, classmates, and other people
- How friends can have both similarities and differences
- How to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations
- How to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their views

 How to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them e.g. images or content that worry them, unkind or inappropriate communication

Money and Work Different jobs and skills

- About jobs that people may have from different sectors e.g. teachers, business people, charity work
- That people can have more than one job at once or over their lifetime
- About common misconceptions and gender stereotypes related to work
- To challenge stereotypes through examples of role models in different fields of work e.g. women in STEM
- About some of the skills needed to do a job, such as teamwork and decision-making
- To recognise their interests, skills and achievements and how these might link to future jobs
- How to set goals that they would like to achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby

Growing and changing

- About the human life cycle and how people grow from young to old
- How our needs and bodies change as we grow up
- To identify and name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)
- About change as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities
- Preparing to move to a new class and setting goals for next year

Keeping safe

- How to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines
- How to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about'
- To identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they can take to avoid or remove themselves from danger
- How to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products
- About things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g. medicines and creams) and how these can affect how people feel
- \bullet How to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt
- About whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say

Curriculum objectives

Friendship

PoS refs: R6, R7, R8, R9, R24

Safe relationships

PoS Refs: R11, R12, R14, R18, R19, R20

Respecting ourselves and others

PoS Refs: R23, R24, R25

Curriculum objectives

Belonging to a community PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3

Media and Diaital resilience PoS Refs: L11. L12

Money and Work Different jobs and skills PoS Refs: L25, L26, L27, L30

Curriculum objectives

Why is sleep important

PoS Refs: H4, H6, H7, H16, H17, H18, H19, H20

Growing and changing

PoS Refs: H20, H25, H26, H27

Keeping safe

PoS Refs: H29, H30, H31, H32, H33, H35, H36, H27



Cycle B

| Year 2/3 | | |
|--|---|--|
| Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 1 |
| Relationships (Y3) | Living in the wider world (Y2) | Health and Well being (Y3) |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and Mental wellbeing |
| What makes a family; features of family life | Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community | Health choices and habits; What affects feelings; expressing feelings |
| Safe relationships | , | Growing and changing |
| Personal boundaries; safely responding to others; the impact of hurtful | Media literacy and Digital resilience | Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks |
| behaviour | The internet in everyday life; online content and | |
| | information | Keeping safe |
| Respecting ourselves and others | | Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places |
| Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance of self-respect; courtesy | Money and Work | |
| and being polite | What money is; needs and wants; looking after money | |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| | | |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and Mental wellbeing |
| To recognise and respect that there are different types of families, | About being a part of different groups, and the role they | About the choices that people make in daily life that could affect their |
| including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, | play in these groups e.g. class, teams, faith groups | health |
| foster and adoptive parents | About different rights and responsibilities that they | • To identify healthy and unhealthy choices (e.g. in relation to food, exercise, |
| That being part of a family provides support, stability and love | have in school and the wider community | sleep) • What can help people to make healthy choices and what might |
| About the positive aspects of being part of a family, such as spending time | About how a community can help people from different | negatively influence them |
| together and caring for each other | groups to feel included | About habits and that sometimes they can be maintained, changed or |
| About the different ways that people can care for each other e.g. giving | To recognise that they are all equal, and ways in which | stopped. The positive and negative effects of habits, such as regular exercise |
| encouragement or support in times of difficulty | they are the same and different to others in their | or eating too much sugar, on a healthy lifestyle |
| To identify if/when something in a family might make someone upset or | community | What is meant by a healthy, balanced diet including what foods should be |
| worried | 10: 11 11 | eaten regularly or just occasionally |
| What to do and whom to tell if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe | Media literacy and Digital resilience The ways in which people can access the internet e.g. | That regular exercise such as walking or cycling has positive benefits for their mental and physical health |
| | phones, tablets, computers | About the things that affect feelings both positively and negatively |
| Safe relationships | To recognise the purpose and value of the internet in | strategies to identify and talk about their feelings |
| What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider | everyday life | About some of the different ways people express feelings e.g. words, |
| social groups including online | To recognise that some content on the internet is | actions, body language |
| About what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online | factual and some is for entertainment e.g. news, games, | To recognise how feelings can change overtime and become more or less |
| Basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using | videos | powerful. |
| trusted sites and adult supervision | That information online might not always be true | |
| That bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation | | |
| About the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved | | |
| | | |



| • About bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face |
|---|
| bullying |

• What to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour

Respecting ourselves and others

- To recognise respectful behaviours e.g. helping or including others, being responsible
- How to model respectful behaviour in different situations e.g. at home, at school, online
- The importance of self-respect and their right to be treated respectfully by others
- What it means to treat others, and be treated, politely
- The ways in which people show respect and courtesy in different cultures and in wider society

Money and Work

- About what money is and its different forms e.g. coins, notes, and ways of paying for things e.g. debit cards, electronic payments
- How money can be kept and looked after
- About getting, keeping and spending money
- That people are paid money for the job they do
- How to recognise the difference between needs and wants
- How people make choices about spending money, including thinking about needs and wants

Growing and changing Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks

- That everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contributions to make
- To recognise how strengths and interests form part of a person's identity How to identify their own personal strengths and interests and what they're proud of (in school, out of school)
- To recognise common challenges to self -worth e.g. finding school work difficult, friendship issues
- basic strategies to manage and reframe setbacks e.g. asking for help, focusing on what they can learn from a setback, remembering what they are good at, trying again.

Keeping safe Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places

- How to identify typical hazards at home and in school
- How to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g. crossing the road, running in the playground, in the kitchen
- About fire safety at home including the need for smoke alarms
- The importance of following safety rules from parents and other adults
- How to help keep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places, including road, rail, water and firework safety.

Curriculum objectives

Families and friendships PoS Refs: R1, R6, R7, R8, R9

Safe relationships PoS Refs: R19, R22, R24, R30

Respecting ourselves and others PoS Refs: R30, R31

Curriculum objectives

Belonging to a community PoS Refs: L2, L4, L5, L6

Media literacy and Digital resilience

PoS Refs: L8, L9

Money and Work

PoS Refs: L10, L11, L12, L13, L15

Curriculum objectives

Health choices and habits; what affects feelings; expressing feelings PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H6, H7, H17, H18, H19

Growing and changing Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks

PoS Refs: H27, H28, H29

Keeping safe Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places

PoS Refs: H38, H39, H41



| Year 4/5/6 | | |
|--|---|--|
| Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 1 |
| Relationships (Y4) | Living in the wider world (Y5) | Health and wellbeing (Y6) |
| | | |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and Mental wellbeing |
| Positive friendships, including online | Protecting the environment; compassion towards | What affects mental health and ways to take care of it; managing change, loss and |
| | others | bereavement; managing time online |
| Safe relationships | | |
| Responding to hurtful behaviour; managing confidentiality; | Media literacy and Digital resilience | Keeping safe |
| recognising risks online | How information online is targeted; different media | Keeping personal information safe; regulations and choices; drug use and the law; drug use |
| | types, their role and impact | and the media |
| Respecting ourselves and others | | |
| Respecting differences and similarities; discussing difference | Money and Work | |
| sensitively | Identifying job interests and aspirations; what | |
| | influences career choices; workplace stereotypes | |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| | | |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and Mental wellbeing |
| About the features of positive healthy friendships such as | About how resources are allocated and the effect | That mental health is just as important as physical health and that both need looking |
| mutual respect, trust and sharing interests | this has on individuals, communities and the | after |
| Strategies to build positive friendships | environment | • To recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill-health and that difficulties can be |
| How to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or | The importance of protecting the environment and | resolved with help and support |
| excluded | how everyday actions can either support or damage it | How negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental |
| How to communicate respectfully with friends when using | How to show compassion for the environment, | wellbeing |
| digital devices | animals and other living things | Positive strategies for managing feelings |
| How knowing someone online differs from knowing someone | About the way that money is spent and how it | That there are situations when someone may experience mixed or conflicting feelings |
| face to face and that there are risks in communicating with | affects the environment | how feelings can often be helpful, whilst recognising that they sometimes need to be |
| someone they don't know | To express their own opinions about their | overcome |
| What to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any | responsibility towards the environment | • To recognise that if someone experiences feelings that are not so good (most or all of the |
| contact online | 18: 11 11 | time) – help and support is available |
| Cufe valette achiev | Media literacy and Digital resilience | Identify where they and others can ask for help and support with mental wellbeing in and |
| Safe relationships | To identify different types of media and their different types of media and their different types of media and their | outside school |
| To differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour | different purposes e.g. to entertain, inform, persuade | The importance of asking for support from a trusted adult About the about the stress and the stress are stress as a second stress and the stress are stress as a second stress and the stress are stress as a second stress and the stress are stress as a second stress and the stress are stress as a second stress and the stress are stress as a second stress as a second stress are stress as a second stress as a second stress are stress as a second stress as |
| and bullying, including online | or advertise | About the changes that may occur in life including death, and how these can cause Application feelings. |
| How to respond if they witness or experience hurtful helpovious or hullwing, including online | Basic strategies to assess whether content online (a.g. research, pours, reviews, blogs) is based on fact. (b.g. research, pours, reviews, blogs) is based on fact. | conflicting feelings |
| behaviour or bullying, including online | (e.g. research, news, reviews, blogs) is based on fact, | That changes can mean people experience feelings of loss or grief About the process of grieving and how grief can be expressed. |
| Recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under procure at rick, or make them feel | opinion, or is biased | About the process of grieving and how grief can be expressed About strategies that can help someone can with the faciling associated with shape or |
| which put someone under pressure, at risk, or make them feel | That some media and online content promote the content promote | About strategies that can help someone cope with the feelings associated with change or |
| uncomfortable | stereotypes | loss |



- How to manage pressures associated with dares
- When it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret
- How to recognise risks online such as harmful content or contact
- How people may behave differently online including pretending to be someone they are not
- How to report concerns and seek help if worried or uncomfortable about someone's behaviour, including online

Respecting ourselves and others

- To recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith
- To recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations
- About the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people
- A vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone

- How to assess which search results are more reliable than others to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online
- How devices store and share information

Money and Work

- To identify jobs that they might like to do in the future
- About the role ambition can play in achieving a future career
- How or why someone might choose a certain career
- About what might influence people's decisions about a job or career, including pay, working conditions, personal interests, strengths and qualities, family, values
- The importance of diversity and inclusion to promote people's career opportunities
- About stereotyping in the workplace, its impact and how to challenge it
- That there is a variety of routes into work e.g. college, apprenticeships, university, training

- To identify how to ask for help and support with loss, grief or other aspects of change
- How balancing time online with other activities helps to maintain their health and wellbeing
- Strategies to manage time spent online and foster positive habits e.g. switching phone off at night
- What to do and whom to tell if they are frightened or worried about something they have seen online

Keeping safe

- How to protect personal information online
- To identify potential risks of personal information being misused
- Strategies for dealing with requests for personal information or images of themselves
- To identify types of images that are appropriate to share with others and those which might not be appropriate
- That images or text can be quickly shared with others, even when only sent to one person, and what the impact of this might be
- What to do if they take, share or come across an image which may upset, hurt or embarrass them or others
- How to report the misuse of personal information or sharing of upsetting content/ images online
- About the different age rating systems for social media, T.V, films, games and online gaming
- \bullet Why age restrictions are important and how they help people make safe decisions about what to watch, use or play
- About the risks and effects of different drugs
- About the laws relating to drugs common to everyday life and illegal drugs
- To recognise why people choose to use or not use drugs, including nicotine, alcohol and medicines as well as illegal drugs
- About the organisations where people can get help and support concerning drug use
- How to ask for help if they have concerns about drug use
- About mixed messages in the media relating to drug use and how they might influence opinions and decisions

Curriculum objectives

Families and friendships PoS Refs: R10, R11, R12, R13, R18

Safe relationships PoS Refs: R20, R23, R27, R28

Respecting ourselves and others PoS Refs: R32, R33

Curriculum objectives

Belonging to a community PoS Refs: L4, L5, L19

Media literacy and Digital resilience PoS Refs: L12, L14

Money and Work PoS Refs: L27, L28, L29, L31, L32

Curriculum obiectives

Physical health and Mental wellbeing

PoS Refs: H13, H14, H15, H20, H21, H22, H23, H24

Keeping safe

PoS Refs: H37, H42, H46, H47, H48



| Year 6 only | Year 6 only |
|--|---|
| Health and Well Being (Y6) | Relationships (Y6) |
| Growing and changing Human reproduction and birth; increasing independence; managing transitions Key learning objectives | Families and friendships Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage Key learning objectives |
| Growing and changing • To recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence • About what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel • About the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings • About how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school • Practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school • Identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception • What sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults • How pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb • That pregnancy can be prevented with contraception ² • About the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life | Families and friendships • What it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships • that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith • The difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved • About the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish • Ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart • What marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults • That people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married • that to force anyone into marriage is illegal • How and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried |
| Curriculum objectives | Curriculum objectives |
| Growing and changing PoS Refs: H24, H33, H35, H36 | Families and friendships PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7 |



| Year 4/5/6 | | |
|--|---|--|
| Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 1 |
| Relationships (Y5) | Living in the wider world (Y6) | Health and wellbeing (Y4) |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and Mental wellbeing |
| Managing friendships and peer influence | Valuing diversity; challenging discrimination and stereotypes | Maintaining a balanced lifestyle; oral hygiene and dental care |
| Cafe valetionakina | Madia literary and Dinital resilience | Carries and shareing |
| Safe relationships Discription and facility | Media literacy and Digital resilience | Growing and changing |
| Physical contact and feeling safe | Evaluating media sources; sharing things online | Physical and emotional changes in puberty; external genitalia; personal hygiene routines; support with puberty |
| Respecting ourselves and others | Money and Work | Tryglerie routilles, support with publity |
| Responding respectfully to a wide range of people; recognising prejudice | Influences and attitudes to money; money and financial risks | Keeping safe |
| and discrimination | influences and attitudes to money, money and infancial risks | Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life |
| and discininiation | | ividucines and nouserious products, drugs common to everyday me |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| Families and friendshins | Releasing to a community | Dhysical health and Montal wellheing |
| Families and friendships | Belonging to a community | Physical health and Mental wellbeing |
| What makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included. | What prejudice means To differentiate between gradied and discrimination. | To identify a wide range of factors that maintain a balanced, healthy lifest deal the range of marketile. |
| included | To differentiate between prejudice and discrimination How to recognise acts of discrimination | lifestyle, physically and mentally |
| Strategies to help someone feel included About peer influence and how it can make people feel or behave | Strategies to safely respond to and challenge discrimination | What good physical health means and how to recognise early signs of physical illness |
| The impact of the need for peer approval in different situations, | How to recognise stereotypes in different contexts and the | That common illnesses can be quickly and easily treated with the right |
| including online | influence they have on attitudes and understanding of different | care e.g. visiting the doctor when necessary |
| Strategies to manage peer influence and the need for peer approval e.g. | groups | How to maintain oral hygiene and dental health, including how to |
| exit strategies, assertive communication | How stereotypes are perpetuated and how to challenge this | brush and floss correctly |
| That it is common for friendships to experience challenges | Thow stereotypes are perpetuated and now to challenge this | The importance of regular visits to the dentist and the effects of |
| Strategies to positively resolve disputes and reconcile differences in | Media literacy and Digital resilience | different foods, drinks and substances on dental health |
| friendships | About the benefits of safe internet use e.g. learning, | |
| That friendships can change over time and the benefits of having new | connecting and communicating | Growing and changing |
| and different types of friends | How and why images online might be manipulated, altered, or | How to identify external genitalia and reproductive organs |
| How to recognise if a friendship is making them feel unsafe, worried, or | faked | About the physical and emotional changes during puberty |
| uncomfortable | How to recognise when images might have been altered | Key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, |
| When and how to seek support in relation to friendships | Why people choose to communicate through social media and | erections and wet dreams |
| | some of the risks and challenges of doing so | Strategies to manage the changes during puberty including |
| Safe relationships | That social media sites have age restrictions and regulations for | menstruation |
| To identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or | use | The importance of personal hygiene routines during puberty including |
| unwanted in different situations | The reasons why some media and online content is not | washing regularly and using deodorant |
| How to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact | appropriate for children | How to discuss the challenges of puberty with a trusted adult |
| | How online content can be designed to manipulate people's | How to get information, help and advice about puberty |
| | emotions and encourage them to read or share things | |



- How it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable
- That it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact
- How to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact
- That no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret they are worried about
- Whom to tell if they are concerned about unwanted physical contact

Respecting ourselves and others

- To recognise that everyone should be treated equally
- Why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
- What discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia
- To identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or individuals e.g. trolling and harassment
- The impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider society
- Ways to safely challenge discrimination
- How to report discrimination online

- About sharing things online, including rules and laws relating to this
- How to recognise what is appropriate to share online
- How to report inappropriate online content or contact

Money and Work

- About the role that money plays in people's lives, attitudes towards it and what influences decisions about money
- About value for money and how to judge if something is value for money
- How companies encourage customers to buy things and why it is important to be a critical consumer
- How having or not having money can impact on a person's emotions, health and wellbeing
- About common risks associated with money, including debt, fraud and gambling
- How money can be gained or lost e.g. stolen, through scams or gambling and how these put people at financial risk
- How to get help if they are concerned about gambling or other financial risks

Keeping safe

- The importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely to recognise what is meant by a 'drug'
- That drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, ecigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing
- To identify some of the effects related to different drugs and that all drugs, including medicines, may have side effects
- To identify some of the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life
- That for some people using drugs can become a habit which is difficult to break
- How to ask for help or advice

Curriculum objectives

Families and friendships

PoS Refs: R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R26

Safe relationships

PoS Refs: R9, R25, R26, R27, R29

Respecting ourselves and others PoS Refs: R20, R21, R31, R33

Curriculum objectives

Belonging to a community PoS Refs: L8, L9, L10, R21

Media literacy and Digital resilience PoS Refs: H37, L11, L13, L15, L16

Money and Work

PoS Refs: L18, L22, L23, L24

Curriculum objectives

Physical health and Mental wellbeing PoS Refs: H2. H5. H11

Growing and changing PoS Refs: H30, H31, H32, H34

Keeping safe

PoS Refs: H10. H38. H40. H46



| Year 6 only | Year 6 only |
|--|---|
| Health and Well Being (Y6) | Relationships (Y6) |
| Growing and changing | Families and friendships |
| Human reproduction and birth; increasing independence; managing transitions | Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| Growing and changing To recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence About what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel About the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings About how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school Practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school Identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception What sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults How pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb That pregnancy can be prevented with contraception² About the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life | Families and friendships What it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships • that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith The difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved About the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish Ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart What marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults That people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married • that to force anyone into marriage is illegal How and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried |
| Curriculum objectives | Curriculum objectives |
| Growing and changing PoS Refs: H24, H33, H35, H36 | Families and friendships PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7 |



Cycle C

| Year 4/5/6 | | |
|--|---|---|
| Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 1 |
| Relationships (Y6) Safe relationships Recognising and managing pressure; consent in different situations | Living in the wider world (Y4) Belonging to a community Belonging to a community What makes a community; shared responsibilities | Health and wellbeing (Y5) Physical health and Mental wellbeing Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccinations, immunisations and allergies |
| Respecting ourselves and others Expressing opinions and respecting other points of view, including discussing topical issues | Media literacy and Digital resilience How data is shared and used Money and Work Making decisions about money; using and keeping money safe | Growing and changing Personal identity; recognising individuality and different qualities; mental wellbeing Keeping safe Keeping safe in different situations, including responding in emergencies, first aid and FGM |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| Safe relationships To compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship About the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong Strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online How to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares' How to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable How to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online What consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations | Belonging to a community The meaning and benefits of living in a community To recognise that they belong to different communities as well as the school community About the different groups that make up and contribute to a community About the individuals and groups that help the local community, including through volunteering and work How to show compassion towards others in need and the shared responsibilities of caring for them Media literacy and Digital resilience That everything shared online has a digital footprint | Physical health and Mental wellbeing How sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle Healthy sleep strategies and how to maintain them About the benefits of being outdoors and in the sun for physical and mental health How to manage risk in relation to sun exposure, including skin damage and heatstroke How medicines can contribute to health and how allergies can be managed That some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations That bacteria and viruses can affect health How they can prevent the spread of bacteria and viruses with |
| Respecting ourselves and others • About the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model • How to discuss issues respectfully • How to listen to and respect other points of view • How to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with | That everything shared offine has a digital rootphilit That organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things To recognise what online adverts look like To compare content shared for factual purposes and for advertising | everyday hygiene routines To recognise the shared responsibility of keeping a clean environment Growing and changing About personal identity and what contributes to it, including race, sex, gender, family, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes |



| Curriculum objectives Safe relationships PoS Refs: R26, R28, R29 Respecting ourselves and others PoS Refs: R30, R34 | Curriculum objectives Belonging to a community PoS Refs: L4, L6, L7 Media literacy and Digital resilience PoS Refs: L13, L14 Money and Work Making decisions about money PoS Refs: L17, L19 L20, L21 | Curriculum objectives Physical health and Mental wellbeing PoS Refs: H8, H9, H10, H12 Growing and changing PoS Refs: H16, H25, H26, H27 Keeping safe |
|---|---|---|
| Ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements | Why people might choose to buy or not buy something online e.g. from seeing an advert That search results are ordered based on the popularity of the website and that this can affect what information people access Money and Work How people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs How to keep track of money and why it is important to know how much is being spent About different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them That how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on others e.g. charities, single use plastics | That for some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex How to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities Ways to boost their mood and improve emotional wellbeing About the link between participating in interests, hobbies and community groups and mental wellbeing Keeping safe To identify when situations are becoming risky, unsafe or an emergency To identify occasions where they can help take responsibility for their own safety To differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour How to deal with common injuries using basic first aid techniques • how to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different emergency services That female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law¹ What to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know |



| Year 6 only | Year 6 only |
|--|---|
| Health and Well Being (Y6) | Relationships (Y6) |
| Growing and changing | Families and friendships |
| Human reproduction and birth; increasing independence; managing transitions | Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage |
| Key learning objectives | Key learning objectives |
| Growing and changing To recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence About what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel About the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings About how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school Practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school Identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception What sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults How pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb That pregnancy can be prevented with contraception² About the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life | Families and friendships What it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships • that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith The difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved About the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish Ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart What marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults That people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married • that to force anyone into marriage is illegal How and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried |
| Curriculum objectives | Curriculum objectives |
| Growing and changing PoS Refs: H24, H33, H35, H36 | Families and friendships PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7 |