

Eaton Primary School National Curriculum Mapping PHSE / RSE

National Curriculum Mapping

How this document works:

This is a whole school overview, demonstrating where the objectives, laid out in the National Curriculum, are covered.

EYFS

This table demonstrates how each unit of work links to the Early Learning Goals and the Development Matters 2021 statements.

KS1 & 2

These tables identify the programme for study (PoS), produced by the PHSE association. Each point has been coded. Each PoS code has been mapped in each year group. These tables list the learning opportunities that are outlined in Eaton PHSE Subject progression document.

Below ach yar group, the codes are listed and explain what is the focus for each code.

How do the Programme of Study relate to the learning opportunities to the statutory guidance? The final table demonstrates how the statutory guidance is relevant to each Key Stage.

EYFS

Early Years Foundation	Early years outcomes: Prime Areas	Early years outcomes: Specific Areas
Stage (Reception)	Development Matters 2021 statements	Development Matters 2021 statements
Stage (Heception)	Early Learning Goals	Early Learning Goals
Unit of Work		
amilies and relationships	Communication and Language	Understanding the World
	ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Children at the expected level of development will:	ELG: Past and Present
	- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being	Children at the expected level of development will:
	read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;	- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their
	- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;	roles in society;
	- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	
	ELG: Speaking	
	Children at the expected level of development will:	
	 Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; 	
	- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories,	
	non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;	
	- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.	
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED)	
	ELG: Building Relationships	
	Children at the expected level of development will: - Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others;	
	- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;	
	- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	
	DM: Communication and language	
	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.	
	Learn new vocabulary.	
	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	
	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.	
	Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.	
	Describe events in some detail.	
	Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and	
	why they might happen.	
	Develop social phrases.	
	DM: Personal, social, motional development	
	See themselves as a valuable individual.	
	Build constructive and respectful relationships.	
	Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.	

	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	
	Think about the perspectives of others.	
	milit about the perspectives of others.	
Citizenship	Communication and Language ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Children at the expected level of development will: - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. ELG: Speaking Children at the expected level of development will: - Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; - Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; - Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Personal, Social and Emotional Development ELG: Seif-Regulation Children at the expected level of development will: - Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; - Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. ELG: Managing Self Children at the expected level of development will: - Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly; ELG: Building Relationships Children at the expected level of development will: - Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others; - Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers; - Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. DM: Communication and language Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new occabulary. Ask questions to find out more and to	Understanding the World ELG: Past and Present Children at the expected level of development will: - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; ELG: People, Culture and Communities Children at the expected level of development will: - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and — when appropriate — maps.

	Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and	
	why they might happen.	
	Develop social phrases.	
	DM: Personal, social, motional development	
	See themselves as a valuable individual.	
	Build constructive and respectful relationships.	
	Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.	
	Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	
	Think about the perspectives of others.	
Health and Wellbeing	Communication and Language	Understanding the World
	ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Children at the expected level of development will:	ELG: Past and Present
	- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being	Children at the expected level of development will:
	read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;	- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their
	- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;	roles in society;
	- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	
	ELG: Speaking	
	Children at the expected level of development will:	
	- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;	
	- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;	
	- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.	
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	
	ELG: Managing Self	
	Children at the expected level of development will:	
	- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;	
	- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding	
	the importance of healthy food choices.	
	ELG: Building Relationships	
	Children at the expected level of development will:	
	- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others;	
	- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;	
	- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	
	Physical Development	
	ELG: Gross Motor Skills	
	Children at the expected level of development will:	
	- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;	

rate strength, balance and coordination when playing; ergetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. nunication and language d how to listen carefully and why listening is important. vocabulary. ons to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. ne idea or action to another using a range of connectives. events in some detail. b help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and might happen. ocial phrases. nal, social, motional development neir own needs. Personal hygiene talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity healthy eating	
nunication and language d how to listen carefully and why listening is important. vocabulary. ons to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. ne idea or action to another using a range of connectives. events in some detail. help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and might happen. ocial phrases. mal, social, motional development neir own needs. Personal hygiene talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity	
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talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity	
toothbrushing sensible amounts of 'screen time' having a good sleep routine being a safe pedestrian	
cal Development confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball. evelop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: nd queuing	
cation and Language hing, Attention and Understanding It the expected level of development will: centively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being d during whole class discussions and small group interactions; mments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; versation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	Understanding the World ELG: The Natural World Children at the expected level of development will: - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.
t d	ation and Language ing, Attention and Understanding the expected level of development will: entively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being I during whole class discussions and small group interactions; ments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;

- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

ELG: Self-Regulation

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly;

ELG: Managing Self

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly;
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Physical Development

ELG: Gross Motor Skills

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing;
- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

DM: Personal, social, motional development

See themselves as a valuable individual.

Build constructive and respectful relationships.

Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.

Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.

Think about the perspectives of others.

DM: Communication and language

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.

Learn new vocabulary.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.

Describe events in some detail.

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.

Develop social phrases.

DM: Physical Development

Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.	
Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully:	
lining up and queuingmealtimes	

<u>KS1</u>

Core theme	Topic	Year 1	Year 2
Relationships	Families and friendships	PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	PoS Refs: R6, R7 R8, R9, R24
	Safe relationships	PoS Refs: R10, R13, R15, R16, R17	PoS Refs: R11, R12, R14, R18, R19, R20
	Resecting ourselves and others	PoS Refs: R21, R22	PoS Refs: R23, R24, R25
Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community	PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3	PoS Refs: L2, L4, L5, L6
	Media literacy ad digital resilience	PoS Refs: L7, L8	PoS Refs: L8, L9
	Money and work	PoS Refs: L14, L16, L17	PoS Refs: L10, L11, L12, L13, L15
Health and Wellbeing	Physical health and mental wellbeing	PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10	PoS Refs: H4, H6, H7, H16, H17, H18, H19, H20
	Growing and changing	PoS Refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H21, H22, H23, H24	PoS Refs: H20, H25, H26, H27
	Keeping safe	PoS Refs: H28, H34	PoS Refs: H29, H30, H31, H32, H33, H35, H36, H27

LKS2

Core theme	Topic	Year 3	Year 4
Relationships	Families and friendships	PoS Refs: R1, R6, R7, R8, R9	PoS Refs: R10, R11, R12, R13, R18
	Safe relationships	PoS Refs: R19, R22, R24, R30	PoS Refs: R20, R23, R27, R28
	Resecting ourselves and others	PoS Refs: R30, R31	PoS Refs: R32, R33
Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community	PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3	PoS Refs: L4, L6, L7
	Media literacy ad digital resilience	PoS Refs: L11, L12	PoS Refs: L13, L14
	Money and work	PoS Refs: L25, L26, L27, L30	PoS Refs: L17, L19 L20, L21
Health and Wellbeing	Physical health and mental wellbeing	PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H6, H7, H17, H18, H19	PoS Refs: H2, H5, H11
	Growing and changing	PoS Refs: H27, H28, H29	PoS Refs: H30, H31, H32, H34
	Keeping safe	PoS Refs: H38, H39, H41	PoS Refs: H10, H38, H40, H46

UKS2

Core theme	Topic	Year 5	Year 6
Relationships	Families and friendships	PoS Refs: R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R26	PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7
	Safe relationships	PoS Refs: R9, R25, R26, R27, R29	PoS Refs: R26, R28, R29
	Resecting ourselves and others	PoS Refs: R20, R21, R31, R33	PoS Refs: R30, R34
Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community	PoS Refs: L4, L5, L19	PoS Refs: L8, L9, L10, R21
	Media literacy ad digital resilience	PoS Refs: L12, L14	PoS Refs: H37, L11, L13, L15, L16
	Money and work	PoS Refs: L27, L28, L29, L31, L32	PoS Refs: L18, L22, L23, L24
Health and Wellbeing	Physical health and mental wellbeing	PoS Refs: H8, H9, H10, H12	PoS Refs: H13, H14, H15, H20, H21, H22, H23, H24
	Growing and changing	PoS Refs: H16, H25, H26, H27	PoS Refs: H24, H33, H35, H36
	Keeping safe	PoS Refs: H38, H43, H44, H45	PoS Refs: H37, H42, H46, H47, H48, H49, H50

PHSE Association – Programme of Study

that there are different types of relationships (e.g.
that there are different types of relationships (e.g.
ips, romantic relationships, online relationships) may be attracted to someone emotionally, ople may be attracted to someone of the same sex or a gender identity and sexual orientation are different ge and civil partnership as a legal declaration of ults who love and care for each other, which is anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help ople who are worried about this for themselves or who love and care for each other can be in a marriage), living together, but may also live apart e of positive family life is caring relationships; about cople care for one another and respect that there are different types of family parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended
re e e

		R8. to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including
		commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each
		other in times of
		difficulty
		R9. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel
		unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice
Friendships	R6. about how people make friends and what makes a good	R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building
riieiiusiiips	friendship	positive
	R7. about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely	friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing
	and what to	R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual
	do	
	R8. simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively	respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and
	R9. how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy	
	N.S. How to ask for fleip if a friendship is making them feel unhappy	experiences,
		support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online
		friendships as to face-to-face relationships
		R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs
		from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others
		not known face-to-face
		R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded
		R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others
		may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them
		R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer
		approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others
		R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends
		and the
		benefits of having different types of friends R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies 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
Managing hurtful	R10. that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that	R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the
behaviour and	people can	consequences of hurtful behaviour
bullying	say hurtful things online	R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or
	R11. about how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour	witnessed, offline
	or bullying	and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling,
	R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing,	harassment or the
	name-calling,	deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get
	bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to	support
	report	R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it
	bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult	
Safe relationships	R13. to recognise that some things are private and the importance of	R22. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in
	respecting	friendships
	privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are private	and wider relationships (including online);
	R14. that sometimes people may behave differently online, including by	R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to
	pretending to be someone they are not	be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful
	R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't know	content and
	R16. about how to respond if physical contact makes them feel	contact; how to report concerns
	uncomfortable or	R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may
	unsafe	encounter (in all
	R17. about knowing there are situations when they should ask for	contexts including online) whom they do not know
	permission and	R25. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable
	also when their permission should be sought	and
	R18. about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy	unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact
	surprises	R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different
	that others will find out about eventually)	situations
	R19. basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they	R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this
	don't want to	should (e.g. a
	do and which may make them unsafe	birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be
	R20. what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or	agreed to, and
	others; who to	when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret
	ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping	R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that
	trying until they are heard	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)

Respecting	R21. about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect	R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognis
ourselves and	others	and model
others	R22. about how to treat themselves and others with respect; how to	respectful behaviour online
	be polite and	R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this car
	courteous	affect their
	R23. to recognise the ways in which they are the same and different	thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including
	to others	them, should
	R24. how to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively	expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including
	R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter	when online
	to them	and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to
		improve or
		support courteous, respectful relationships
		R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between pe
		and
		recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically
		personality
		or background
		R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people,
		including those
		whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
		R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other peop
		point of
		view and constructively challenge those they disagree with
Core theme 2:	L1. about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different	L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not
Living in the wider	rules are needed	adhering to rules
world	for different situations	and laws
World	L2. how people and other living things have different needs; about the	L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect
Shared	responsibilities of caring for them	everyone
responsibilities	L3. about things they can do to help look after their environment	L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities
responsibilities	LS. about things they can do to help look after their environment	L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared
		responsibilities
		·
		we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to sl
		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)

Communities	L4. about the different groups they belong to	L6. about the different groups that make up their community; wh
	L5. about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their	living in a
	community	community means
	L6. to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other	L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups m
	people	to the
		community
		L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diversity;
		about valuing diversity within communities
		L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behavior
		and attitudes
		towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes
		L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which
		discriminate
		against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experience
Media literacy	L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to	L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be
and digital	find things	used both
resilience	out and to communicate with others	positively and negatively
resilience	L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life	L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online
	L9. that not all information seen online is true	how to
	25. that not an information seem online is true	make safe, reliable choices from search results
		L13. about some of the different ways information and data is sh
		and used
		online, including for commercial purposes
		L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected a
		targeted at
		specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share
		information
		L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should
		be shared
		on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images
		L16. about how text and images in the media and on social medi
		be
		manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of
		sources and
		identify misinformation
Economic	L10. what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes	L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices p
wellbeing: Money	from different	have about
	sources	this

	L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend	L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards sav
	money	and
	L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes	spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes
	people may	something 'good
	not always be able to have the things they want	value for money'
	L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this	L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the
		environment (e.g.
		Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)
		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, lo or stolen)
		and ways of keeping money safe
		L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money ca
		be won or
		lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health
		wellbeing and
		future aspirations
		L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feeling
		and
Faanamia	114 that arem and has different strongths	emotions
Economic	L14. that everyone has different strengths	L25. to recognise positive things about themselves and their
wellbeing:	L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things	achievements; set
Aspirations, work	L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the	goals to help achieve personal outcomes
and carrer	community do	L26. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have;
	L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do	that people often have more than one career/type of job during the life
	different jobs	L27. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's caree
		aspirations
		should not be limited by them
		L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or
		career (e.g.
		personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades
		businesses,
		strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions of
		deter people

Cara thoma	111 shout what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep	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 L32. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)
Core theme 3:Health and	H1. about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy	H1. how to make informed decisions about health H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle
Wellbeing	H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too	H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what
Hoolthy lifestyles	much sugar	might influence these
Healthy lifestyles (physical	H3. about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically	H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative
wellbeing)	active everyday	effects on
	H4. about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax	a healthy lifestyle
	H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading	H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early
	H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and	signs of
	those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy	physical illness H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals;
	H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth	benefits to
	correctly; food and drink that support dental health	health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not
	H8. how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage	eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.
	H9. about different ways to learn and play; recognising the	H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical
	importance of knowing	health (e.g.
	when to take a break from time online or TV	walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities
	H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy	to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive
		lifestyle
		H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that
		support

		good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygien routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and
		how to maintain it H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some
		diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed
		H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing);
		why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on
		dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies
		and fruit teas; the effects of smoking) H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep
		safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of ski cancer
		H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online
		with other activities; strategies for managing time online H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health
Mental health	H11. about different feelings that humans can experience H12. how to recognise and name different feelings H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave H14. how to recognise what others might be feeling	H15. that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health
	H14. How to recognise what others might be reening H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things	including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved i community
	H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings	groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time

	H17. about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep) H18. different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better	with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the important expressing feelings H19. a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways; H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflict feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeings.
		H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbein and how to seek support for themselves and others H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; the most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challe and change,
Ourselves, growing and changing	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 H24. how to manage when finding things difficult H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group	including the transition to new schools H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond witheir biological sex H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and internand how these contribute to a sense of self-worth

		H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including hot 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 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 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 1 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
Keeping safe	H28. about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm H30. about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and	H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stage H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming
	fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters) H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly	H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe

	H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g.	H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and usir
	beach,	household
	shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to	products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)
	cross the road	H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfar
	safely	places (rail,
	H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe	water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when
	H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by	and about
	personal	H42. about the importance of keeping personal information priva
	information and what should be kept private; the importance of	strategies for
	telling a trusted	keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for persor
	adult if they come across something that scares them	information
	H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt	or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or
	H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to	worried by
	say)	something seen or read online and how to report concerns,
	<i>''</i>	inappropriate content
		and contact
		H43. about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing
		with common
		injuries ²
		H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to
		identify
		situations that may require the emergency services; know how to
		contact them
		and what to say
		H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, w
		to do and
		whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at
		risk ³
Drugs, alcohol	H37. about things that people can put into their body or on their skin;	H46. about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyd
and tobacco	how these	life (e.g.
	can affect how people feel	cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their
		impact on health;
		recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult
		break
		H47. to recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of lega
		drugs and that
		some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others
		H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including

	alcohol and medicines); H49. about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping 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

Core Theme 3:

1 Pupils are often aware that sexual intercourse does not always result in a baby and they may already be aware of or have heard about some common methods of contraception (e.g.

condoms, the contraceptive pill or avoiding sexual intercourse). A basic understanding of contraception can be taught at primary level. This may include basic information about common

forms of contraception (for example, condoms and the contraceptive pill) and how these can prevent a baby being made. Schools will need to decide whether this is appropriate for their

community and cohorts and consider how to approach this as part of Sex Education.

2 Common injuries might include bruises, scalds, burns, bleeds (cuts or nose bleeds). Schools might also choose to teach about how to manage asthma attacks, allergic reactions, a person

who is choking or unresponsive. For head injuries, pupils should be taught to seek adult help immediately but not to attempt to move the person.

3 Teaching about FGM could be included in units on health, keeping safe, safe relationships, privacy, body parts (including external genitalia).

How do the Programme of Study relate to the learning opportunities to the statutory guidance?

The learning opportunities in the Programme of Study cover all of the content outlined in the Department for Education's statutory Relationships, Sex and Health Education guidance, and go beyond this to integrate the statutory content within a complete and comprehensive PSHE education programme.

	By the end of Primary school:	KS1	KS2
	Pupils should know:		
ρ	• that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.	R2	R6
o car	• 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.	R1, R4	R8
ple wh	• 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.	H22, R3	R2, R7
Families and people who care for me	• 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.	R3	R1, R6, R7
	• that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.	R4	R3, R5
Fam	• how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.	R5	R4, R9
	how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.	R6	R10
sd	• the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.	R6	R11
Caring friendships	• that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.	R7	R13, R14
Caring	• 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.	R8	R16
	• 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.	R9	R18

	• 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.	H22, R23, L4, L6	R32, R33, L6
	• practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	R6, R8	R33, R34
SC	• the conventions of courtesy and manners.	R22	R33
ionshij	• the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.	H21, H23 R22	R31
Respectful relationships	• 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.	R22, H22	R31
Respec	• 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.	R10, R11, R12	R19, R20, R28
	what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.	L4	R21, L7, L8, L9
	• the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.	R15, R17	R22, R26
	• that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.	R14	R23
sd	• 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.	R12	R24, R30, R31
ationshi	• the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.	R20	R24, R29
Online relationships	• how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have nevermet.	R15	R24
	how information and data is shared and used online.	H34	L13, L14

		• what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	R17	R22
		• 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.	R13, R18	R27
	Being Safe	• that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.	R13	H45, R25
		• how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.	R14, R15, R19	R24
		how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	R20	R29
		• how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.	R20	R29
		how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	R20	R29, H45
		• where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.	R20	R29
		• that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.	H1	H15
		• 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.	H11, H12, H13, H14	H17
		• 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.	H15, H16	H19
		• how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.	H18, H19	H20, H21
	ng	• the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.	H17	H16
	Mental wellbeing	• simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.	H18, H20, H24	H16,
	(ental	• isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.	H24, H27, R7	H24, R13
	2	• that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.	R10, R11	R19
		• 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).	H19, R12	H21, R20
		• 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.	H24	H22

	• that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.	L7, L8	L11
	• 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.	Н9	H13
Internet safety and harms	• 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.	R10, R12	R30, L1 L15
safety	• why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.	R28	H37, L
ternet	• 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.	H34	H37, R2
<u>'C</u>	how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.	L9	L12, L1 L14, L1
	where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.	H34	H42
pue	• the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.	H1	H7
Physical health and wand fitness	• 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.	Н3	H7
cal heal fitn	• the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).	НЗ	H4, F
Physi	how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.	H10	H14
p 0	• what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).	H2, H3	H1, ⊢
/ eatin	the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.	H2	H6
Healthy eating	• the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and otherbehaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).	H2	H2,H H6

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	• the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.	H37	H46, H47, H48
Health and prevention	• how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.		H5
	• about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.	Н8	H12
	• the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.	H4	Н8
	• about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.	H7	H11
	• about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.	H5	H9, H40
	• the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.	H6	H10
Basic first aid	how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.	H35, H36	H44
	• concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.	H35, H37	H43
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.	H25, H26	H30, H31, H32, H34
	about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.		H30, H31