

SKILLS PROGRESSION PSHE & RELATIONSHIP EDUCATION

Reception & Year 1 skills &/or concepts	Year 2 & Lower Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts	Upper Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts
• Children will be able to:	• Children will be able to:	• Children will be able to:
Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be safe. Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making these. Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions. Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.) Identify a range of feelings. Identify how feelings might make us behave. Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these. Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt. Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt.	Explain why we have rules. Explore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet-based activities. Suggest appropriate rules for a range of settings. Consider the possible consequences of breaking the rules. Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them. Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation. Define and demonstrate cooperation and collaboration. Identify the different skills that people can bring to a group task. Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success. Identify people who they have a special relationship with.	 Children will be able to: Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task. Describe and implement the skills needed to do this. Explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'. Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task. Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task. Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships. Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the need for respect and an assertive approach. List some assertive behaviours. Recognise peer influence and pressure. Demonstrate using some assertive behaviours, through role-play, to resist peer influence and pressure. Recognise and empathise with patterns of behaviour in peer-group dynamics. Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance.
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	Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family. Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help us. Identify simple qualities of friendship. Suggest simple strategies for making up. Demonstrate attentive listening skills. Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations. Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel.	Suggest strategies for maintaining a positive relationship with their special people. Rehearse and demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict situations. Explain what a dare is. Understand that no-one has the right to force them to do a dare. Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare. Express opinions and listen to those of others. Consider others' points of view. Practise explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions. Identify qualities of friendship. Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out. Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.	Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situation where someone under pressure may do something they feel uncomfortable about. Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a positive or negative way. Suggest ways that people can respond more positively to others. Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other. Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending on whether their parents agree. Understand that everyone has the right to be free to choose who and whether to marry. Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings. Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal. Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online. Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using communication technology.
SKILLS THEME	Reception & Year 1 skills &/or concepts	Year 2 & Lower Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts	Upper Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts
VALUING DIFFERENC E	• Children will be able to: Identify the differences and similarities between people.	• Children will be able to: Recognise that there are many different types of family.	• Children will be able to: Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences.

Empathise with those who are different from them.

Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences.

Explain the difference between unkindness, teasing and bullying.

Understand that bullying is usually quite rare.

Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to keep everybody safe.

Identify some of the people who are special to them.

Recognise and name some of the qualities that make a person special to them.

Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind.

Suggest ways they can show kindness to others.

Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.'

Define the term 'community'.

Identify the different communities that they belong to.

Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing.

Reflect on listening skills.

Give examples of respectful language.

Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully.

Explain that people living in the UK have different origins.

Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds.

Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together.

Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other.

Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying.

Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult).

Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander.

Describe positive attributes of their peers.

Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us.

Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else.

Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied.

Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication.

Understand and explain the term prejudice.

Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK.

Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society.

Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.

Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance.

Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship.

Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative).

		Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied. Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.	Define what is meant by the term stereotype. Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes. Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal. Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
SKILLS THEME	Reception & Year 1 skills &/or concepts	Year 2 & Lower Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts	Upper Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts
KEEPING MYSELF SAFE	 Children will be able to: Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and air (oxygen). Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle. Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle. Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe. Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. 	• Children will be able to: Identify situations which are safe or unsafe. Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe. Suggest strategies for keeping safe. Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two. Demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation. Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol. Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes. Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs. Identify risk factors in given situations. Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks.	 Children will be able to: Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face. Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread. Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online. Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology. Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old. Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online. Know how to keep their information private online. Define what is meant by addiction, demonstrating an understanding that addiction is a form of behaviour.

Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill.

Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use.

Understand and learn the PANTS rules.

Name and know which parts should be private.

Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch.

Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch.

Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help.

Evaluate the validity of statements relating to online safety.

Recognise potential risks associated with browsing online.

Give examples of strategies for safe browsing online.

Know that our body can often give us a sign when something doesn't feel right; to trust these signs and talk to a trusted adult if this happens.

Recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline.

Identify what constitutes personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this.

Understand and explain how to get help in a situation where requests for images or information of themselves or others occurs.

Demonstrate strategies for assessing risks.

Understand and explain decision-making skills.

Understand where to get help from when making decisions.

Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful.

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

Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context.

Demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical uses.

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

Understand some of the basic laws in relation to drugs.

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

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

Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.

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

Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour.

Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met.

Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions.

Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together.

SKILLS THEME	Reception & Year 1 skills &/or concepts	Year 2 & Lower Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts	Upper Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts
RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES	• Children will be able to: Identify what they like about the school environment. Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment. Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant). Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to others. Explain where people get money from. List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home. Recognise that different notes and coins have different monetary value. Explain the importance of keeping money safe. Identify safe places to keep money. Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe placed and adding to it).	• Children will be able to: Define what a volunteer is. Identify people who are volunteers in the school community. Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer. Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy. Suggest ways they can help these people. Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion'. Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints. Plan, draft and publish a recount using the appropriate language. Define what is meant by the environment. Evaluate and explain different methods of looking after the school environment. Devise methods of promoting their priority method. Understand the terms 'income', 'saving' and 'spending'. Recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times when we need to save for items.	• Children will be able to: Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them. Describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report. Analyse a report also extract the facts from it. Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account. Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online. Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives. Explain some benefits of saving money. Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method. Describe the costs that go into producing an item. Suggest sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors. Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this. Explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services. Evaluate the different public services and compare their value.

SKILLS	Reception & Year 1 skills &/or concepts	Suggest items and services around the home that need to be paid for (e.g. food, furniture, electricity etc.) Explain that people earn their income through their jobs. Understand that the amount people get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.) Year 2 & Lower Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts	Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group. Describe the aim, mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or action group. Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way. Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way. Upper Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts
BEING MY BEST	 Children will be able to: Recognise the importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily diet. Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health. Recognise that they may have different tastes in food to others. Select foods from the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) in order to make a healthy lunch. Recognise which foods we need to eat more of and which we need to eat less of to be healthy. Understand how diseases can spread. Recognise and use simple strategies for preventing the spread of diseases. 	 Children will be able to: Explain how each of the food groups benefits the body. Explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet'. Give examples what foods might make up a healthy balanced meal. Explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one person to another. Explain how simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses. Suggest medical and non-medical ways of treating an illness. Develop skills in discussion and debating an issue. Demonstrate their understanding of health and wellbeing issues that are relevant to them. Empathise with different view points. 	 Children will be able to: Identify aspirational goals. Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these. Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are. Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how they can be implemented in people's lives. Present information they researched on a health and wellbeing issues outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues. Identify risk factors in a given situation. Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks. Recognise what risk is.

	Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely. Understand the learning line's use as a	Make recommendations, based on their research. Identify their achievements and areas of development.	Explain how a risk can be reduced. Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these. Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe.
	simple tool to describe the learning process, including overcoming challenges. Demonstrate attentive listening skills. Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations.	Recognise that people may say kind things to help us feel good about ourselves. Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on television/in the media. Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success.	Assess a risk to fielp keep themselves sale.
	Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people.	Understand and explain how the brain sends and receives messages through the nerves. Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain). Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. Explain some of the different talents and skills that people have and how skills are developed. Recognise their own skills and those of other children in the class.	
SKILLS THEME	Reception & Year 1 skills &/or concepts	Year 2 & Lower Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts	Upper Key Stage 2 skills &/or concepts
GROWING & CHANGING	• Children will be able to: Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain).	 Children will be able to: Identify different types of relationships. Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with. 	 Children will be able to: Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses. Suggest strategies for dealing with change.

Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them.

Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby.

Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding.

Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now.

Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages.

Explain the difference between teasing and bullying.

Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise.

Identify situations as being secrets or surprises.

Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable about any secret they are told, or told to keep.

Identify parts of the body that are private.

Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private.

Identify people they can talk to about their private parts.

Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space).

Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space.

Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space.

Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret.

Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel.

Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.

Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm.

Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change.

Understand that fame can be short-lived.

Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect.

Identify qualities that people have.

Define what is meant by the term stereotype.

Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes.

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

Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals.

Understand the risks of sharing images online.

Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of their peers.

Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be.

Define the word 'puberty' giving examples of some of the physical and emotional changes associated with it.

Understand that for girls, periods are a normal part of puberty.

Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety.

Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret.

Please also see our Sex Education curriculum