

## PSHE Curriculum Progression Map

The overarching aim for PSHE at SJF is to equip our children with accurate, balanced and relevant knowledge, to provide opportunities to turn that knowledge into personal understanding. To be able to explore, clarify and if necessary challenge, their own and others' values, attitudes, beliefs, rights and responsibilities. To ensure our children use the skills, language and strategies they need in order to live healthy, safe, fulfilling and responsible lives. To develop positive personal attributes such as resilience, self-confidence, self-esteem, and empathy.

## Our curriculum enables our children to

Be independent and confident lifelong learners - Acquire the knowledge, skills and attitudes for them to thrive - Build resilience and become creative, critical thinkers - Make a positive contribution to both the school and the wider community - Experience enrichment opportunities that support learning where curiosity knows no boundaries

|   | YEAR 1                     | YEAR 2                  | YEAR 3                      | YEAR 4                   | YEAR 5                     | YEAR 6              |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| PSHE  |                            |                         |                             |                          |                            |                     |
| Relationships                                 | To know how to             | To know how to          | To be able to recognise and | To recognise and respond | To understand the          | To recognise and    |
| Pupils should be taught:                      | communicate feelings to    | communicate feelings    | respond appropriately to a  | appropriately to a wider | concept of keeping         | respond             |
| <u>-</u>                                      | others and recognise how   | to others and recognise | wider range of feelings in  | range of feelings in     | something confidential or  | appropriately to a  |
| How to develop and maintain a variety of      | others show feelings.      | how others show         | others.                     | others                   | secret, when we should     | wider range of      |
| healthy relationships, within a range of      | To identify special people | feelings.               | To understand the concept   | To recognise what        | or should not agree to     | feelings in others  |
| social/cultural contexts                      | and how they should care   | To recognise how their  | of 'keeping something       | constitutes a positive,  | this and when it is right  | To judge what kind  |
|   | for one another.           | behaviour affects       | confidential or secret',    | healthy relationship and | to break a confidence or   | of physical contact |
| How to recognise and manage emotions          | To recognise what is fair  | other people.           | when we should or should    | to develop the skills to | share a secret             | is acceptable/      |
| within a range of relationships               | and unfair, kind and       | To learn the            | not agree to this and when  | maintain these           | To recognise and manage    | unacceptable and    |
|   | unkind, right and wrong.   | difference between      | it is right to 'break       | relationships.           | dares                      | how to respond      |
| How to recognise risky or negative            | To learn people's bodies   | secrets and surprises   | confidence' or 'share a     | To be able to judge what | To recognise what          | To work             |
| relationships including all forms of bullying | and feelings can be hurt.  | and the importance of   | secret'.                    | kind of physical contact | constitutes a positive,    | collaboratively     |
| and abuse                                     | To learn the difference    | not keeping adults'     | To learn to recognise and   | is acceptable/           | healthy relationship and   | towards shared      |
|   | between secrets and        | secrets, only surprises | manage 'dares'. To          | unacceptable and how to  | develop the skills to form | goals               |
| How to respond to risky or negative           | surprises and the          | To listen to other      | recognise what constitutes  | respond                  | and maintain these         | To recognise and    |
| relationships and ask for help                | importance of not          | people and play and     | a positive, healthy         | To work collaboratively  | To recognise that their    | challenge           |
| ·   | keeping adults' secrets,   | work cooperatively      | relationship.               | towards shared goals.    | actions affect             | stereotypes         |
| How to respect equality and diversity in      | only surprises. To listen  | To be able to offer and | To judge what kind of       | To develop strategies to | themselves and others      | To be aware of      |
| relationships?                                | to other people and play   | receive constructive    | physical contact is         | solve disputes and       | To judge what kind of      | different types of  |
| ·   | and work cooperatively.    | support and feedback    | acceptable/unacceptable     | conflict through         | physical contact is        | relationship,       |
|   | To judge what kind of      | to and from others.     | and how to respond          | negotiation and          | acceptable/unacceptable    | including those     |
|   | physical contact is        | To be able to judge     | To learn that their actions | appropriate compromise   | and how to respond         | between friends     |
|   | acceptable/unacceptable,   | what kind of physical   | affect themselves and       | and to give rich and     | ·                          | and families, civil |
|   | comfortable/uncomforta     | contact is acceptable   | others.                     | constructive feedback    |                            | partnerships and    |
|   | ble, and how to respond.   | /unacceptable,          |                             | and support to benefit   |                            | marriage            |
|   | '                          | comfortable             |                             | others as well as        |                            |                     |
|   |                            | /uncomfortable, and     |                             | themselves.              |                            |                     |
|   |                            | how to respond          |                             |                          |                            |                     |

| To learn that there are    | To learn how to resist   | To learn that differences    | To be aware of different    | To develop strategies to    | To know that civil   |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| different types of         | teasing and bullying, if | and similarities between     | types of relationships,     | resolve disputes and        | partnerships and     |
| teasing and bullying, that | they experience or       | people arise from a number   | including those between     | conflict through            | marriage are         |
| these are wrong and        | witness it, whom to go   | of factors, including        | friends and families, civil | negotiation and             | examples of stable,  |
| unacceptable.              | to and how to get help.  | family, cultural, ethnic,    | partnerships and            | appropriate compromise      | loving relationships |
| To identify and respect    | To learn to recognise    | racial and religious         | marriage.                   | give constructive           | and to be aware      |
| the differences and        | what is fair/unfair,     | diversity, age, sex, sexual  | To recognise and            | feedback and support to     | that marriage is a   |
| similarities between       | kind/unkind,             | orientation, and disability. | challenge stereotypes.      | benefit others as well as   | commitment freely    |
| people.                    | right/wrong              | To realise the nature and    | To realise the nature and   | themselves                  | entered into by      |
|                            | To share their opinions  | consequences of              | consequences of             | To recognise that           | both people.         |
|                            | on things that matter    | discrimination, teasing,     | discrimination, teasing,    | differences and             | To listen and        |
|                            | to them and explain      | bullying and aggressive      | bullying and aggressive     | similarities between        | respond              |
|                            | their views through      | behaviours.                  | behaviours and how to       | people arise from a         | respectfully to a    |
|                            | discussions with one     | To be able to listen and     | respond to them and ask     | number of factors,          | wide range of        |
|                            | person and the whole     | respond respectfully to a    | for help.                   | including family, cultural, | people, to feel      |
|                            | class.                   | wide range of people, to     | To listen and respond       | ethnic, racial and          | confident to raise   |
|                            |                          | feel confident to raise      | respectfully to wide        | religious diversity, age,   | their own concerns,  |
|                            |                          | their own concerns, to       | range of people, to feel    | sex, sexual orientation,    | to recognise and     |
|                            |                          | recognise and care about     | confident to raise their    | and disability.             | care about other     |
|                            |                          | other people's feelings and  | own concerns                | To realise the nature and   | people's feelings    |
|                            |                          | try to see, respect and if   | To recognise and care       | consequences of             | and try to see,      |
|                            |                          | necessary constructively     | about others people's       | discrimination, teasing,    | respect and if       |
|                            |                          | challenge, their points of   | feelings and try to see,    | bullying and aggressive     | necessary            |
|                            |                          | view.                        | respect and if necessary    | behaviours and how to       | constructively       |
|                            |                          | view.                        | constructively challenge    | respond to them and ask     | challenge their      |
|                            |                          |                              | their points of view        | for help                    | points of view       |
|                            |                          |                              | Their penns of them         | To Neip                     | To understand that   |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | differences and      |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | similarities         |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | between people       |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | arise from a         |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | number of factors,   |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | including family,    |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | cultural, ethnic,    |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | racial and religious |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | diversity, age, sex, |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | sexual orientation,  |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | and disability       |
|                            |                          |                              |                             |                             | and disability       |

## Health and Wellbeing

Pupils should be taught:

What is meant by a healthy lifestyle

How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing

How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing

Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe

About managing change, including puberty, transition and loss

How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this

How to respond in an emergency To identify different influences on health and wellbeing To understand what constitutes a healthy lifestyle.

To learn about good and not so good feelings.
To learn the importance of, and how to maintain, personal hygiene.
To understand how some diseases are spread and can be controlled.
To learn about the process from growing from old to young
To know the names for the main parts of the body (including external

genitalia).

To recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals. To learn about change and loss and their associated feelings. To learn about people who look after them and who to go to if they are worried.

worried.
To learn rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe - including road safety and the difference between secrets and surprises. To understand that household products, including medicines, can be harmful

To understand what constitutes a healthy lifestyle (revision).
To recognise what they

like and dislike and how to make real informed choices, which can have good and not so good consequences.

To learn about good and not so good feelings.

To learn about change and loss and the associated feelings To know the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia).

To recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals.

To learn rules for, and ways of keeping, physically and emotionally safe - including road safety, online safety, the differences between secrets and surprises etc.

To understand that household products, including medicines, can be harmful.

To recognise that they share a responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe

To recognise opportunities to make their own choices about food/ a balanced diet.

To understand that bacteria and viruses can affect health and following simple routines can reduce their spread.

To reflect on and

celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths and areas for improvement, and set high aspirations and goals To deepen understanding of good and not so good feelings

To learn about change, including transitions, loss, separation, divorce and bereavement.

To understand school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures and where and how to get help.

To learn about taking care of their body and the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact

To develop strategies for keeping physical and emotionally safe -including online safety To differentiate between

To differentiate betwee the terms 'risk', 'danger' and 'hazard'.

To recognise when and how to ask for help and use basic techniques for resisting pressure. To learn how to make informed choices and to begin to understand further the concept of a balanced diet
To reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths, areas for improvements and set high aspirations and goals
To deepen their

To deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings To learn about change, including transitions, loss, separation, divorce and bereavement To recognise when and how to ask for help and use basic techniques for resisting pressure To learn about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe and ways that they can support these people. To understand school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures and where and how to get To learn strategies for keeping physically and

emotionally safe -

safety in the

safety

including road safety.

environment, and online

To extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others and recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions. To understand how bodies change as they approach and move through puberty To recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves. To learn about human reproduction including conception To learn about taking

care of their body, understanding they have autonomy and the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact. To develop strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe - including safety in the environment and online safety
To recognise that increasing independence

themselves and others safe.
To learn what is meant by the term 'habit' and why habits can be hard to change.

responsibility to keep

brings increased

To learn about positive and negative effects on physical, mental and emotional health (including the media). To extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others and recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions. To reflect on and celebrate their achievements. identify strengths, areas for improvements and set high aspirations and goals To learn how their bodies will change as they approach and move through

puberty

To recognise,

always reflect

reality and can

feel about

including conception

themselves

To learn about

human reproduction

affect how people

critique how images

in the media do not

explore and

|  |  |  | To deepen understanding of risk by recognising, predicting and assessing risks in difference situations and deciding how to manage them responsibly. To understand that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media. To learn which, why and how, commonly |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  | To learn which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol and tobacco) could damage pupils immediate and future health and safety, that some are legal, some are restricted, and some are illegal to own, use and supply   |
|  |  |  |  |

## Living in the Wider World

Pupils should be taught:

About respect for self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions

About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and ultimately as citizens

About different groups and communities

To respect equality and to be a productive member of a diverse community

About the importance of respecting and protecting the environment

About where money comes from, keeping it safe and the importance of managing it effectively

How money plays an important part in people's lives

A basic understanding of enterprise

To learn how to contribute to the life of the classroom.

the classroom.

To help construct, and agree to follow, group and class rules and to understand how these rules help them.

To understand that people and other living things have needs and that they have responsibilities to meet them.

To learn that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concept of spending and saving. To learn about the role money plays in their lives including how to manage their money, keep it safe, make choices about spending money, and

what influences those

choices.

To learn how to contribute to the life of the classroom
To help construct, and agree to follow, group and class rules and to understand how these rules help them
To learn that they belong to various groups and communities such as family and school.

To learn what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and about some of the ways people look after that.

To learn that money

comes from different

sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concept of spending and saving
To learn about the role money plays in their lives including how to manage their money, keep it safe, make choices about spending money, and what influences those

choices (revision).

To learn why and how rules and laws that protect themselves and others are made and enforced To understand that everyone has human rights. To know that universal human rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy over both national law and family and community practices. That there are different kinds of responsibilities. rights and duties at home. at school in the community and towards the environment. To appreciate the range of

national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK. To research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events concerning the environment and offer their recommendations. To recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing.

To think about the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs.

To learn about the role money plays in their own and others' lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer

To recognise the consequences of antisocial and aggressive behaviours such as bullying and discrimination on individuals and communities.

To learn how to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices. To explore and critique how the media present information.

To learn what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally.

To learn that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment.

To learn about the role

money plays in their own and others' lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer To develop an understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt' and 'tax' To learn about enterprise and the skills that make someone 'enterprising'.

To understand that everyone has human rights -all people and all societies, and that children have their own special rights set out in the UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child. To learn that there are different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, school, and in the community.

To appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK. To think about the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs.

To learn about the role

money plays in their own and others' lives To develop an understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt' and 'tax', and to increase their understanding of how to manage their money and become a critical consumer To research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events concerning health and wellbeing and offer their recommendations to

appropriate people.

To learn why and how rules and laws that protect themselves and others are made and reinforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules

To know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human riahts To realise the consequences of anti-social and aggressive behaviours such as bullying and discrimination on individuals and communities To resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, makina decisions and explaining choices To recognise the role of voluntary. community and pressure groups. especially in relation to health and wellbeing

|  | To develop an initial understanding if the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax'. | To learn about the role money plays in their own and others' lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer To develop an understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt' and 'tax' To learn about enterprise and the skills that make someone 'enterprising' |
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