EYFS – Area of	Nursery	Reception	ELG
learning	•	•	
PSED – Making Relationships	Builds relationships with special people but may show anxiety in the presence of strangers Is becoming more able to separate from their close carers and explore new situations with support and encouragement from another familiar adult Shows some understanding that other people have perspectives, ideas and needs that are different to theirs, e.g. may turn a book to face you so you can see it Shows empathy and concern for people who are special to them by partially matching others' feelings with their own, e.g. may offer a child a toy They know they like Is beginning to be able to cooperate in favourable situations, such as with familiar people and environments and when free from anxiety. Seeks out others to share experiences with and may choose to play with a familiar friend or a child who has similar interest Seeks out companionship with adults and other children, sharing experiences and play ideas Uses their experiences of adult behaviours to guide their social	Represents and recreates what they have learnt about social interactions from their relationships with close adults, in their play and relationships with others Develops particular friendships with other children, which help them to understand different points of view and to challenge their own and others' thinking Is increasingly flexible and cooperative as they are more able to understand other people's needs, wants and behaviours Is increasingly socially skilled and will take steps to resolve conflicts with other children by negotiating and finding a compromise; sometimes by themselves, sometimes with support Returns to the secure base of a familiar adult to recharge and gain emotional support and practical help in difficult situations Is proactive in seeking adult support and able to articulate their wants and needs	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. Statutory 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

Pone and Ro	- i rogression		
	relationships and interactions Shows increasing consideration of other people's needs and gradually more impulse control in favourable conditions, e.g. giving up a toy to another who wants it Practices skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and looks to a supportive adult for help in resolving conflict with peers Enjoys playing alone, alongside and with others, inviting others to play and attempting to join others' play		
PSED – Sense of Self	Knows their own name, their preferences and interests and is becoming aware of their unique abilities Is developing an understanding of and interest in differences of gender, ethnicity and ability Shows a sense of autonomy through asserting their ideas and preferences and making choices and decisions Experiments with their own and other people's views of who they are through their play, through trying out different behaviours, and the way they talk about themselves Is gradually learning that actions have consequences but not always the consequences the child hopes for Is becoming more aware of the similarities and differences between themselves and others in	Recognises that they belong to different communities and social groups and communicates freely about own home and community Is more aware of their relationships to particular social groups and sensitive to prejudice and discrimination Shows confidence in speaking to others about their own needs, wants, interests and opinions in familiar group Can describe their competencies, what they can do well and are getting better at; describing themselves in positive but realistic terms Has a clear idea about what they want to do in their play and how they want to go about it Shows confidence in choosing resources and perseverance in carrying out a chosen activity	Statutory 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

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TOTIL AND IXOL	more detailed ways and identifies themself in relation to social groups and to their peers Is sensitive to others' messages of appreciation or criticism Enjoys a sense of belonging through being involved in daily tasks Is aware of being evaluated by others and begin to develop ideas about themselves according to the messages they hear from others Shows their confidence and selfesteem through being outgoing towards people, taking risks and trying new things or new social situations and being able to express		
PSED – Understanding Emotions	their needs and ask adults for help Expresses the self-aware emotions of pride and embarrassment as well as a wide range of other feeling Can feel overwhelmed by intense emotions, resulting in an emotional collapse when frightened, frustrated, angry, anxious or overstimulated Is becoming able to think about their feelings as their brain starts to develop the connections that help them manage their emotions Seeks comfort from familiar adults when needed and distracts themselves with a comfort object when upset	Understands their own and other people's feelings, offering empathy and comfort Talks about their own and others' feelings and behaviour and its consequences Attempts to repair a relationship or situation where they have caused upset and understands how their actions impact other people Is more able to manage their feelings and tolerate situations in which their wishes cannot be met Seeks support, "emotional refuelling" and practical help in new or challenging situations.	Statutory 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 Statutory 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

PSHE and RSE	: Progression		
	Responds to the feelings of others,	Is aware of behavioural expectations	
	showing concern and offering comfort	and sensitive to ideas of justice and	
		fairness	
	May recognise that some actions can		
	hurt or harm others and begins to stop	Seeks ways to manage conflict, for	
	themselves from doing something they	example through holding back,	
	should not do, in favourable conditions	sharing, negotiation and compromise	
	Participates more in collective		
	cooperation as their experience of		
	routines and understanding of some		
	boundaries grows		
	Expresses a wide range of feelings in		
	their interactions with others and		
	through their behaviour and play, including excitement and		
	anxiety, guilt and self-doubt		
	anxioty, gain and boil addst		
	Talks about how others might be		
	feeling and responds according to their		
	understanding of the		
	other person's needs and wants		
	le mare able to recognice the immed of		
	Is more able to recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions		
	on others and knows that some		
	actions and words can hurt others'		
	feelings		
	Understands that expectations vary		
	depending on different events, social		
	situations and changes in routine, and		
	becomes more able to adapt their		
PD- Health & Self	Can tell adults when hungry, full up or	Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and	Statutory ELG: Managing Self
	tired or when they want to rest, sleep	understands	Children at the expected level
Care	or play	need for variety in food	of development will:
		Describes a range of different food	- Manage their own basic
		textures and	hygiene and personal needs,
			including

Observes and can describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on their bodies.

Can name and identify different parts of the body

Takes practical action to reduce risk, showing their understanding that equipment and tools can be used safely

Can wash and can dry hands effectively and understands why this is important

Willing to try a range of different textures and tastes and expresses a preference. Can name and identify different parts of the body

Observes and controls breath, able to take deep breaths, scrunching and releasing the breath

Can mirror the playful actions or movements of another adult or child

Working towards a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and understands why this is important

Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.

Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into openfronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom

tastes when cooking and notices changes when they are combined or exposed to hot and cold temperatures

Describes physical changes to the body that can occur when feeling unwell, anxious, tired, angry or sad

Can initiate and describe playful actions or movements for other children to mirror and follow

Has established a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and can explain why this is important

Usually dry and clean during the day

Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, drinking water, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good Health

Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks by taking independent action or by giving a verbal warning to others

Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely

Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision, considering both benefits and risk of a physical experience dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices

UW - People and Communities

Has a sense of own immediate family and relations and pets

In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea, going to the barbers, being a cat, dog or bird

Beginning to have their own friends

Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them

Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines

Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience

Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends

Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life indoors and outdoors

Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines

Talks about past and present events in their own life and in the lives of family members

Knows that other children do not always enjoy the same things, and is sensitive to this

Knows about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions

Statutory 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;
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been

read in class;

- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling

Statutory 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, nonfiction texts and when appropriate maps.

Topic	Year Group	Content
Mental health and emotional wellbeing	1	Pupils learn about different types of feelings Pupils can name different feelings (including emotions that make us feel good and not-so-good) recognise that people may feel differently about the same situation can identify how different emotions look and feel in the body Pupils learn about managing different feelings Pupils recognise that some feelings can be stronger than others can describe some ways of managing different feelings know when to ask for help Pupils learn about change or loss and how this can feel Pupils are able to give an example of when people might experience change or loss (for example, a lost toy, when a pet dies, moving home or school)
	2	 can describe how people might feel when there is a change or loss recognise what they can do to help themselves or someone else who may be feeling unhappy Pupils learn about the importance of special people in their lives Pupils can identify people who are special to them and explain why understand what makes a good friend can demonstrate how they show someone they care Pupils learn about making friends and who can help with friendships (on and offline) Pupils understand how people might feel if they are left out or excluded from friendships recognise when someone needs a friend and know some ways to approach making friends know who they can talk to if they are worried about friendships Pupils learn about solving problems that might arise with friendships (on and offline) Pupils can identify some ways that friendships can go wrong can describe some ways to sort out friendship problems recognise that difficulties within friendships can usually be resolved
	3	Pupils learn about celebrating achievements and setting personal goals Pupils • explain how it feels to be challenged, try something new or difficult • can plan the steps required to help achieve a goal or challenge • are able to celebrate their own and others' skills, strengths and attributes Pupils learn about dealing with put downs Pupils • explain what is meant by a put-up or put down and how this can affect people

	can demonstrate a range of strategies for dealing with put-downs
	recognise what is special about themselves
	Pupils learn about positive ways to deal with set-backs
	Pupils Pupils
	can describe how it feels when there are set-backs
	know some positive ways to manage set-backs and how to ask for help or support
	recognise that everyone has set-backs at times, and that these cannot always be controlled
4	Pupils learn about a wide range of emotions and feelings and how these are experienced in the body Pupils
	are able to name and describe a wide range and intensity of emotions and feelings
	understand how the same feeling can be expressed differently
	 recognise how emotions can be expressed appropriately in different situations
	Pupils learn about times of change and how this can make people feel
	Pupils
	identify situations when someone may feel conflicting emotions due to change
	can identify ways of positively coping with times of change
	recognise that change will affect everyone at some time in their life
	Pupils learn about the feelings associated with loss, grief and bereavement
	Pupils
	 recognise that at times of loss, there is a period of grief that people go through
	 understand there are a range of feelings that accompany bereavement and know that these are necessary and important
	• know some ways of expressing feelings related to grief
5	Pupils learn about a wide range of emotions and feelings and how these are experienced in the body Pupils
	are able to name and describe a wide range and intensity of emotions and feelings
	understand how the same feeling can be expressed differently
	recognise how emotions can be expressed appropriately in different situations
	Pupils learn about times of change and how this can make people feel
	Pupils
	identify situations when someone may feel conflicting emotions due to change
	can identify ways of positively coping with times of change
	recognise that change will affect everyone at some time in their life
	Pupils learn about the feelings associated with loss, grief and bereavement Pupils
	• recognise that at times of loss, there is a period of grief that people go through
	 understand there are a range of feelings that accompany bereavement and know that these are necessary and important

	6	Pupils learn what mental health is
		Pupils Pupils
		• know that mental health is about emotions, moods and feelings - how we think, feel and behave
		• recognise that everyone has a state of mental health that changes frequently; that any one state is not
		necessarily permanent
		• know what mental health help, advice and support is available
		Pupils learn about what can affect mental health and some ways of dealing with this
		Pupils Pupils
		• recognise what can affect a person's mental health
		 know some ways of dealing with stress and how people can get help and support
		understand that anyone can be affected by mental ill health
		Pupils learn about some everyday ways to look after mental health
		Pupils Pupils
		know some everyday ways of looking after mental health
		• can explain why looking after mental health is as important as looking after physical health
		 understand that some things that support mental health will also support physical health
		Pupils learn about the stigma and discrimination that can surround mental health
		Pupils Pupils
		• recognise that stigma and discrimination of people living with mental health problems can and does exist
		• explain the negative effect that this can have
		 know what can help to have a more positive effect (and therefore reduce stigma and discrimination)
Keeping safe	1	Pupils learn about safety in familiar situations
. •		Pupils Pupils
and managing		recognise the difference between 'real' and 'imaginary' dangers
risk		understand that there are situations when secrets should not be kept
Hak		know to tell a trusted adult if they feel unsafe
		Pupils learn about personal safety
		Pupils Pupils
		recognise the difference between good and bad touches
		understand there are parts of the body which are private
		• know who they can go to, what to say or do if they feel unsafe or worried
		Pupils learn about people who help keep them safe outside the home
		Pupils Pupils
		can identify situations where they might need help
		can identify people in the community who can help to keep them safe
		know how to ask for help if they need it
	2	Pupils learn about keeping safe in the home, including fire safety
		Pupils
		know some simple rules for keeping safe indoors, including online

3	can describe what to do if there is an emergency understand that they can take some responsibility for their own safety Pupils learn about keeping safe online, including the benefits of going online Pupils Know a range of rules for keeping safe online can describe the benefits and risks of going online understand how they can take some responsibility for their own online safety and where to go for help Pupils learn about keeping safe outside Pupils know some rules for keeping safe outside can assess whether a situation is safe or unsafe understand the importance of always telling someone where they are going or playing Pupils learn about road safety Pupils can identify hazards in relation to road safety are able to explain how to cross the road safety recognise that there are rules in relation to road safety for all road users Pupils learn to recognise bullying (including online) and how it can make people feel Pupils are able to define 'bullying' are able to define 'bullying' are able to define 'cyberbullying' can identify the difference between falling out with someone and bullying understand how bullying can make people feel and why this is unacceptable Pupils learn about different types of bullying and how to respond to incidents of bullying Pupils can anem different types of bullying (including cyberbullying, racism) can identify the different ways bullying can happen (including online) can describe how they would respond in a range of situations relating to falling out and bullying, including how to get help Pupils learn about what to do if they witness bullying can explain how to react if they witness bullying understand the role of bustanders and the important part they play in reducing bullying * know how and to understand the role of bustanders and the important part they play in reducing bullying * know how and to
	• understand the role of bystanders and the important part they play in reducing bullying • know how and to whom to report incidents of bullying, where to get help and support
4	Pupils learn how to be safe in their computer gaming habits Pupils • know about the age rating / classification system and understand why some games are not appropriate for children to play • can evaluate whether a computer game is suitable for them to play and explain why • are able to share opinions about computer games

		Pupils learn about keeping safe near roads, rail, water, building sites and around fireworks
		Pupils
		can identify and assess the level of risk of different activities in the local environment
		• recognise that in some situations there may pressure to behave in a way that doesn't feel safe
		can identify some ways to respond to unhelpful pressure
		Pupils learn about what to do in an emergency and basic emergency first aid procedures Pupils
		are able to assess what to do in an emergency
		can carry out some simple first aid procedures for different needs
		can demonstrate how to ask for help from a range of emergency services
ļ <u></u>	5	Pupils learn about keeping safe online
		Pupils
		understand that people can be influenced by things online
		can explain why what they see online might not be trustworthy
		know when and how to report something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable
		Pupils learn how to stay safe when communicating with other people online
		Pupils
		Can compare different kinds of online communication including friendships
		Describe the benefits and risks of online-only friendships
		Describe how to respond to an online-only friend if the friend asks something that makes them uncomfortable
		Pupils learn that violence within relationships is not acceptable
		Pupils
		know what is meant by domestic violence and abuse
		understand that nobody should experience violence within a relationship
		 know what to do if they experience violence/ where to go for help, advice and support
		Pupils learn about problems that can occur when someone goes missing from home
		Pupils
		 understand some of the reasons that might cause a young person to run away or be absent from home
		• can identify the potential risks and dangers of running away or going missing
		know who to talk to if they feel like running away
	 6	Pupils learn about feelings of being out and about in the local area with increasing independence
		Pupils
		are aware of potential risks when out and about in the local area
		describe a range of feelings associated with being out and about
		understand that people can make assumptions about others that might not reflect reality
		Pupils learn about recognising and responding to peer pressure
		Pupils
		can identify risky behaviour in peer groups
		recognise and respond to peer pressure and who they can ask for help
		 recognise and respond to peer pressure and who they can ask for help understand how people feel if they are asked to do something they are unsure about
		understand now people reer if they are asked to do something they are unsure about

		Pupils learn about the consequences of anti-social behaviour (including gangs and gang related behaviour) Pupils • know some of the consequences of anti-social behaviour, including the law • describe ways to resist peer pressure • recognise they have responsibility for their behaviour and actions
Physical health and wellbeing	1	Pupils learn about food that is associated with special times, in different cultures Pupils • know about some of the food and drinks associated with different celebrations and customs • can identify what makes their home lives similar or different to others, including the food they eat • understand why food eaten on special days may be different from everyday foods Pupils learn about active playground games from around the world Pupils • can describe how to play different active playground games • can recognise how active playground games make them feel • can make choices about which game to play, based on their feelings, likes and dislikes and what they are good at Pupils learn about sun-safety
		Pupils know about some of the effects of too much sun on the body can describe what people can do to protect their bodies from being damaged by the sun • know what they will need and who to ask for help if they going out in strong sun
	2	Pupils learn about eating well Pupils know what a healthy diet looks like can identify who helps them make choices about the food they eat know the benefits of a healthy diet (including oral health) Pupils learn about the importance of physical activity, sleep and rest Pupils can describe some ways of being physically active throughout the day explain why it is important to rest and get enough sleep, as well as be active understand that an hour a day of physical activity is important for good mental and physical health Pupils learn about how germs are spread, how we can prevent them spreading and people who help us to stay healthy and well Pupils know about the roles of people who help them to stay healthy (including giving vaccinations) can describe everyday routines to help take care of their bodies, including oral health understand how basic hygiene routines can stop the spread of disease
	3	Pupils learn about making healthy choices about food and drinks Pupils

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		Pupils learn about role models Pupils • are able to analyse how the media portray celebrities • recognise that celebrities can be presented as role models and that they may be a good or not-so-good role model for young people • can explain why we need to be cautious about things we see, hear or read about in the media Pupils learn about how the media can manipulate images and that these images may not reflect reality Pupils • understand that images can be changed or manipulated by the media and how this can differ from reality • can describe how the media portrayal might affect people's feelings about themselves • accept and respect that people have bodies that are different
Drug, alcohol and tobacco education	1	Pupils learn about what can go into bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils • are able recognise that different things that go into bodies can make people feel good or not so good • can identify whether a substance might be harmful to take in • know how to ask for help if they are unsure whether something should go into the body Pupils learn about what can go on to bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils • know that substances can be absorbed through the skin • are able to recognise that different things that people put on to bodies can make them feel good or not so good • can state some basic safety rules for things that go on to the body
	2	Pupils learn why medicines are taken Pupils • understand the purpose of medicines is to help people stay healthy, get well or feel better if they are ill • know that medicines come in different forms • recognise each medicine has a specific use Pupils learn where medicines come from Pupils • know that medicines can be prescribed by a doctor or bought from a shop or pharmacy • know when medicines might be used and who decides which medicine is used • understand that there are alternatives to taking medicines, and when these might be helpful Pupils learn about keeping themselves safe around medicines Pupils • understand that medicines comes with instructions to ensure they are used safely • know some safety rules for using and storing medicines • recognise that medicines can be harmful if not taken correctly

	Pupils learn that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and that it is important to follow instructions for their use Pupils • know what asthma is and how it can affect people • can recognise the symptoms of an asthma attack • understand how people with asthma can look after themselves - treating asthma as a condition and treating an asthma attack
	Pupils learn the definition of a drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be harmful to people Pupils • are able to define what is meant by the word 'drug' • can identify when a drug might be harmful • recognise that tobacco is a drug Pupils learn about the effect and risks of smoking tobacco and secondhand smoke Pupils • know the effects and risks of smoking and of second-hand smoke on the body • can express what they think are the most important benefits of remaining smoke free • recognise that laws relating to smoking aim to help people to stay healthy, with a particular concern about young people and second-hand smoke Pupils learn that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and that it is important to follow instructions for their use Pupils • know what asthma is and how it can affect people • can recognise the symptoms of an asthma attack • understand how people with asthma can look after themselves - treating asthma as a condition and treating an asthma attack
	Pupils learn that there are drugs (other than medicines) that are common in everyday life, and why people choose to use them Pupils are aware of drugs that are common in everyday life, such as caffeine, alcohol, tobacco or nicotine products, and when they might be used can identify why a person may choose to use or not use a drug are able to state some alternatives to using drugs Pupils learn about the effects and risks of drinking alcohol Pupils know how alcohol can affect the body explain why drinking alcohol may pose a greater or lesser risk, depending on the individual and the amount of alcohol consumed know that there are laws and guidelines related to the consumption of alcohol Pupils learn about different patterns of behaviour that are related to drug use

	D
5	Pupils can explain what is meant by the terms 'habit' and 'addiction' can identify different behaviours that are related to drug use know where they can go for help if they are concerned about someone's use of drugs Pupils learn that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and that it is important to follow instructions for their use Pupils know what asthma is and how it can affect people can recognise the symptoms of an asthma attack understand how people with asthma can look after themselves - treating asthma as a condition and treating an asthma attack Pupils learn about the risks associated with smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis Pupils know about different smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis
	 understand the similarities and differences in the risks of smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis in relation to health, money, social effects and the law understand that there are risks associated with all smoking drugs Pupils learn about different influences on drug use – alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products Pupils can identify conflicting messages presented in the media in relation to alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products can describe some of the other influences that surround a person's decision about whether to smoke or drink alcohol recognise that there are many influences on us at any time
	Pupils learn strategies to resist pressure from others about whether to use drugs –smoking drugs and alcohol Pupils • can describe some strategies that people can use if they feel under pressure in relation to drug use • can demonstrate some ways to respond to pressure concerning drug use • recognise that, even if people feel pressure from others about drug use, they can make an informed choice
6	and act on it Pupils learn about the risks associated with using different drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol, solvents, medicines and other legal and illegal drugs Pupils • know about some of the possible effects and risks of different drugs • know that some drugs are restricted or that it is illegal to own, use and supply them to others • understand why and when people might use drugs Pupils learn about assessing the level of risk in different situations involving drug use
	Pupils

		 can explain why risk depends on the drug itself, the person using the drug and the situation – when and where the person is, and who they are with can identify risks within a given scenario involving drug use understand what would need to change to reduce the level of risk Pupils learn about ways to manage risk in situations involving drug use Pupils can identify situations where drug use may occur know some ways of reducing risk in situations involving drug use know where to get help, advice and support regarding drug use
Identity,	1	Pupils learn about what makes themselves and others special
society and		Pupils • can recognise some of the things that make them special
equality		can describe ways they are similar and different to others
equality		• understand that everyone has something about them that makes them special
		Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities at home and school Pupils
		• can identify the different roles of people at home and school
		can solve simple dilemmas about taking responsibility
		• can explain why it is important to take responsibility at school and at home (including looking after the local
		environment) Pupils learn about being co-operative with others
		Pupils
		• can recognise different types of helpful and unhelpful behaviour in the playground and in the classroom
		can challenge unhelpful behaviour in a positive way understand how their behaviour can affect others
	2	Pupils learn about valuing the similarities and differences between themselves and others
		Pupils
		• know that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors including family,
		culture, age, gender, personal interests, belief
		• recognise they have shared interests and experiences with others in their class as well as with people in the wider world
		understand that peers might be similar or different to each other but can play or work together
		Pupils learn about what is meant by community
		Pupils
		 can explain what being part of a community means can recognise some of the different groups or communities they belong to and their role within them
		• value and appreciate the diverse communities that exist and how they connect
	3	Pupils learn about valuing the similarities and differences between themselves and others

		Pupils
		• know that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors including family,
		culture, age, gender, personal interests, belief
		• recognise they have shared interests and experiences with others in their class as well as with people in the wider world
		• understand that peers might be similar or different to each other but can play or work together
		Pupils learn about what is meant by community
		Pupils • can explain what being part of a community means
		• can recognise some of the different groups or communities they belong to and their role within them
		value and appreciate the diverse communities that exist and how they connect
		Pupils learn about belonging to groups
		Pupils
		can identify positive and negative aspects of being a member of a group
		• can acknowledge that there may be times when they don't agree with others in the group
	4	can stand up for their own point of view against opposition Pupils learn about Britain as a democratic society
	-	Pupils
		understand that Britain is a democratic society and what this means
		know that there are different political parties who differ in their views
		• understand that people have opportunities to influence decisions by voting in elections
		Pupils learn about how laws are made
		Pupils • know how laws are made and the importance of following them
		understand the contribution and influence that individuals and organisations can have on social and
		environmental change
		recognise that laws help to keep people safe
		Pupils learn about the local council
		Pupils
		 understand that the local council organises services under the guidance of the central government recognise there are limited resources for the needs of the community
		know that people may have different views about how council money should be spent
	5	Pupils learn about stereotyping, including gender stereotyping
		Pupils
		can explain what is meant by the word 'stereotype'
		identify stereotypes as presented in the media and wider world
		• feel able to challenge gender stereotypes •In-school workshops looking at stereotypes and thinking critically about information received from the media,
		online, family and friends.
		Similar, issuing site money.

		Pupils learn about prejudice and discrimination and how this can make people feel Pupils • identify some discriminatory language (homophobic, sexist, disablist, racist etc) • know what to do if they experience discriminatory language at school • understand how discriminatory language can make people feel and that this is unacceptable
	6	Pupils learn about people who have moved to Islington from other places (including the experience of refugees) Pupils understand what migration means identify the reasons why people move from one place to another are able to empathise with the experiences and challenges moving and settling in new place might bring Pupils learn about human rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child Pupils are aware how the rights are relevant to their lives and that rights come with responsibilities understand that individual human rights can sometimes conflict with the circumstances in a country identify some of the organisations that represent and support the rights of the child and the difference they make Pupils learn about homelessness Pupils can explain what make a place where someone lives a 'home' to be able to appreciate the difficulties of being homeless or living in temporary accommodation know about organisations and initiatives (including charities) that work with the homeless or people living in temporary accommodation
Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing	1	Pupils learn about where money comes from and making choices when spending money Pupils understand that people get money in different ways (earn, win, find, presents, pocket money, borrow, benefits) recognise that people make choices about what to buy understand that they may not always be able to have all the things they want Pupils learn about saving money and how to keep it safe Pupils understand why people might want to save their money can say how it feels to save for something you really want recognise where money is stored to keep it safe and some places are safer than others Pupils learn about the different jobs people do Pupils know that there are a range of jobs that people can do recognise that both men and women are able to do a range of jobs understand that having a job means people can earn money

	4	Pupils learn about what influences people's choices about spending and saving money Pupils understand how manufacturers and shops persuade us to spend money are able to recognise when people are trying to pressurise them to spend their money and how this feels can make decisions about whether something is 'value for money' Pupils learn how people can keep track of their money Pupils can keep simple records to keep track of their money can ask simple questions about needs and wants - decide how to spend and save their money know the best places people can go for help about money Pupils learn about the world of work Pupils know there are a range of jobs, paid and unpaid, including shift work, full-time, part-time work know about a number of different jobs people do can identify the skills and attributes needed for different jobs Pupils learn that money can be borrowed but there are risks associated with this Pupils understand there are different ways that people can pay for something (including online, loans, credit cards and hire-purchase schemes) can explain the difference between manageable and unmanageable debt and how this can make people feel can identify where people can access reliable information and support Pupils learn about enterprise Pupils can identify skills that make someone enterprising know what is needed to plan and set up an enterprise can weigh up the risks and benefits of running an enterprise and explain what makes a successful enterprise Pupils learn what influences people's decisions about careers Pupils understand that money is one factor in choosing a job and that some jobs pay more than others can debate the extent to which a person's salary is more or less important to job satisfaction understand how people choose what job to do
Relationship and Sex Education	2	 Pupils learn that: that they are unique and made in the image of God that the difference between boys and girls is part of God's creative and loving work. to understand and respect the differences and similarities between people the biological differences between males and female animals and their role in the life cycle about growing from young to old

		that they are growing and changing
		• that everybody needs to be cared for
		ways that they can care for others
		about the different types of family
	_	the ways in which their home life is special
	5	Pupils learn that:
		that they are unique and made in the image of God
		that physical and emotional growth is common to all of us and a normal part of becoming an adult
		to accept and respect themselves
		that the difference between boys and girls is part of God's creative and loving work
		vocabulary to describe puberty (menstruation and wet dreams)
		know the physical changes associated with puberty
		to celebrate the difference between boys and girls
		what the Church teaches in relation to personal responsibility and the dignity of the person
		to take responsibility for their personal hygiene
		how to manage socially awkward situations
		how the Church recognises the importance of our emotions and how they can shape our actions
		to identify a wide range of feelings in themselves and others
		to take responsibility and manage their feelings appropriately
		an awareness of the responsibility we have towards each other
		that our spiritual relationship with God links together and transforms all aspects of our person
		the basics of authentic friendship with others and God
		when they do and do not feel comfortable with themselves
		to identify when confidentiality is and is not appropriate
	6	Pupils learn that :
		how the Church recognises the importance of our emotions and how they can shape our actions
		• to recap on the learning in Year 5
		to have self-confidence and skills
		• to translate these into personal behaviour in a range of situations such as making new friends
		• to consider different attitudes and values around gender stereotyping and consider their origin and impact
		the basics of authentic friendship with others and God
		what values are important to them in relationships
		to appreciate the importance of friendship in loving relationships
		about human reproduction in the context of loving relationships - appreciate that life is a precious gift of God
		• how a baby is made and grows
		about roles and responsibilities of carers and parents