## Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

# Relationships and Health Education (PSHE)

By the end of primary school pupils should know (Statutory from September 2020):

#### Families and People Who Care For Me

- That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. 21
- That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

#### **Caring Friendships**

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

#### Respectful Relationships

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

#### **Online Relationships**

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

#### Being Safe

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

Year 5/6 Cycle B (Year 6

modules)

Autumn 1 - Me and My

Assertiveness

Autumn 2 - Valuing

• Recognising and

based bullying

Understanding

Spring 1 - Keeping Myself

• Emotional needs

Spring 2 - Rights and

Responsibilities

media

money

setting

Year 6 only

Changing

• Managing risk

• Staying safe online

Drugs: norms and risks

(including the law)

• Understanding media

bias including social

Caring: communities

and the environment

Earning and saving

Summer 1 - Being My Best

Aspirations and goal

Summer 2 - Growing and

Year 6 Sex and

**Relationships Education** 

• Keeping safe

• Body image

• Self esteem

reflecting on prejudice-

bystander behaviour

Cooperation

• Safe/unsafe touches

Relationships

Difference

Safe

Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Me and My Relationships			
Making Relationships ELG Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.  Managing Feelings and Behaviour ELG Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.	<ul> <li>Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be safe;</li> <li>Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making these.</li> <li>Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions;</li> <li>Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.)</li> <li>Identify a range of feelings;</li> <li>Identify how feelings might make us behave:</li> <li>Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these.</li> <li>Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt;</li> <li>Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt.</li> <li>Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family;</li> <li>Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help us.</li> <li>Identify simple qualities of friendship;</li> <li>Suggest simple strategies for making up.</li> <li>Demonstrate attentive listening skills;</li> <li>Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations;</li> <li>Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom;</li> <li>Make and undertake pledges based on those actions.</li> <li>Take part in creating and agreeing classroom rules</li> <li>Use a range of words to describe feelings;</li> <li>Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings;</li> <li>Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings.</li> <li>Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the two;</li> <li>Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying.</li> <li>Understand and describe strategies for dealing with bullying:</li> <li>Rehearse and demonstrate some of these strategies.</li> <li>Explain the difference between bullying and isolated unkind behaviour;</li> <li>Recognise that that there are different types of bullying and unkind behaviour;</li> <li>Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour;</li> <li>Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour;</li> <li>Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship;</li> <li>Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other.</li> <li>Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness);</li> <li>Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain why we have rules;</li> <li>Explore why rules are different for different age groups, in particular for internet-based activities;</li> <li>Suggest appropriate rules for a range of settings;</li> <li>Consider the possible consequences of breaking the rules.</li> <li>Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them;</li> <li>Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation.</li> <li>Define and demonstrate cooperation and collaboration;</li> <li>Identify the different skills that people can bring to a group task;</li> <li>Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success.</li> <li>Identify people who they have a special relationship with;</li> <li>Suggest strategies for maintaining a positive relationship with their special people.</li> <li>Rehearse and demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict situations.</li> <li>Explain what a dare is;</li> <li>Understand that no-one has the right to force them to do a dare;</li> <li>Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare;</li> <li>Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare;</li> <li>Fuggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare;</li> <li>Practise explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions.</li> <li>Identify qualities of friendship;</li> <li>Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state;</li> <li>Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings.</li> <li>Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship';</li> <li>Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others.</li> <li>Recognise that there are times when they might need to say 'no' to a friend;</li> <li>Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend.</li> <li>Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative task;</li> <li>Define successful qualities of teamwork and collaboration.</li> <li>Identify a wide range of feelings;</li> <li>Recognise that different people can have different feelings in the same situation;</li> <li>Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state.</li> <li>Demonstrate a range of feelings through their facial expressions and body language;</li> <li>Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information.</li> <li>Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied, including what people can do and say;</li> <li>Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way might come from.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain what collaboration means;</li> <li>Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively;</li> <li>Describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively.</li> <li>Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise;</li> <li>Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations.</li> <li>Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others;</li> <li>Give examples of some key qualities of friendship;</li> <li>Reflect on their own friendship qualities.</li> <li>Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy;</li> <li>Identify who they could talk to if they needed help.</li> <li>Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours;</li> <li>Understand and rehearse assertiveness skills.</li> <li>Recognise basic emotional needs, understand that they change according to circumstance;</li> <li>Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking or other scenarios) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks.</li> <li>Understand that online communication can be misinterpreted;</li> <li>Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online as well as face-to-face.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task;</li> <li>Describe and implement the skills needed to do this.</li> <li>Explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';</li> <li>Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task;</li> <li>Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task.</li> <li>Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships;</li> <li>Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the need for respect and an assertive approach.</li> <li>List some assertive behaviours;</li> <li>Recognise peer influence and pressure;</li> <li>Demonstrate using some assertive behaviours;</li> <li>Recognise need and pressure.</li> <li>Recognise and empathise with patterns of behaviour in peer-group dynamics;</li> <li>Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance;</li> <li>Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situation where someone under pressure may do something they feel uncomfortable about.</li> <li>Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a positive or negative way;</li> <li>Suggest ways that people can respond more positively to others.</li> <li>Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other;</li> <li>Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending on whether their parents agree;</li> <li>Understand that everyone has the right to be free to</li> </ul>

		Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.		choose who and whether marry.  Recognise that some type of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings;  Know that some inappropriate touch is als illegal.  Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online;  Describe safe and respect behaviours when using communication technology
		Valuing Difference		
People and Communities ELG Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.	<ul> <li>Identify the differences and similarities between people;</li> <li>Empathise with those who are different from them;</li> <li>Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences.</li> <li>Explain the difference between unkindness, teasing and bullying;</li> <li>Understand that bullying is usually quite rare.</li> <li>Explain some of their school rules and how those rules help to keep everybody safe.</li> <li>Identify some of the people who are special to them;</li> <li>Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people</li> <li>Explain how it feels to be part of a group;</li> <li>Explain how it feels to be left out from a group;</li> <li>Identify gome of the port of a group;</li> <li>Explain how it feels to be left out from a group;</li> <li>Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise that there are many different types of family;</li> <li>Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.'</li> <li>Define the term 'community';</li> <li>Identify the different communities that they belong to;</li> <li>Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Reflect on listening skills;</li> <li>Give examples of respectful language;</li> <li>Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define the terms         <ul> <li>negotiation and</li> <li>compromise;</li> <li>Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise.</li> <li>Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space;</li> <li>Recognise how others' nonverbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space;</li> <li>Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them.</li> <li>Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people</li> </ul> </li> <li>Define some key qualities friendship;         <ul> <li>Describe ways of making of friendship last;</li> <li>Explain why friendships sometimes end.</li> <li>Rehearse active listening skills:</li> <li>Demonstrate respectfulnes in responding to others;</li> <li>Respond appropriately to others.</li> <li>Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples;</li> <li>Empathise with people wh have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism;</li> <li>Consider how discriminatory behaviour can be challenged.</li> <li>Identify and describe the</li> <li>Identify and describe the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespec people's differences; Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as bystander; Describe positive attribut of their peers. Know that all people are unique but that we have more in common with ea other than what is differe about us; Consider how a bystande can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else; Demonstrate ways of

Identify similarities and

diverse range of people from

qualities that people from a

backgrounds need in order

Recognise the factors that

make people similar to and

different from each other;

name calling is a form of

dealing with name calling

Recognise that repeated

Suggest strategies for

varying national, regional,

differences between a

ethnic and religious

Identity some of the

diverse range of

to get on together.

bullying;

backgrounds;

of kindness and unkindness;

Explain how these impact

on other people's feelings;

Suggest kind words and

actions they can show to

Show acts of kindness to

others in school.

distracted);

Demonstrate active

listening techniques

(making eye contact,

Suggest strategies for

common situations

positive relationships.

dealing with a range of

requiring negotiation skills

to help foster and maintain

nodding head, making

positive noises, not being

others;

- different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK;
- Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society;

family, wider family,

friends, acquaintances);

these different types of

they influence what is

shared.

Give examples of features of

relationships, including how

List some of the ways that

people are different to each

other (including differences

consequences of aggressive

dealing with someone who

is behaving aggressively.

List some of the ways in

to each other (including

which people are different

of race, gender, religion);

Recognise potential

Suggest strategies for

behaviour;

- Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.
- Understand that the information we see online, either text or images, is not always true or accurate;
- Recognise that some people post things online about themselves that aren't true, sometimes this is so that people will like them;
- Understand and explain the difference between sex,

- 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

	Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied;     Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.  Keeping Myself Safe	festivals);  Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.  Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	<ul> <li>orientation.</li> <li>Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others;</li> <li>Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define what is meant by the term stereotype;</li> <li>Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes;</li> <li>Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal;</li> <li>Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.</li> </ul>
	trusted adult).	beliefs, customs and	expression and sexual	parent/carer, relative).

### Health and Self Care ELG

Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

- 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.
- 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.

- Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill;
- Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell;
- Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use.
- Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe;
- Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help.
- Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe.
- Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation;
- Identify the types of touch they like and do not like;
- Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.
- Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting;
- Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them;
- Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

• Identify situations which are safe or unsafe;

(including talking to a

- 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; (Social Norms message)
- Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs.
- Identify risk factors in given situations;

   Suggest ways of radusing or.
- Suggest ways of reducing or managing those risks.
- 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

 Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them;

ethnicity, gender, religious

- Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous;
- Suggest simple strategies for managing risk.
- Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online;
- Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing;
- Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent.
- Define what is meant by the word 'dare';
- Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not;
- Suggest strategies for managing dares.
- Understand that medicines are drugs;
- Explain safety issues for medicine use;
- Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell;
- Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases (e.g. hand-washing routines).
- Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol;
- Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol (Social Norms theory).
- Describe stages of identifying and managing risk;

 Explain what a habit is, giving examples;

gender identity, gender

- Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change.
- Recognise that there are positive and negative risks;
- Explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision;
- Describe some of the possible outcomes of taking a risk.
- Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying;
- Demonstrate strategies and skills for supporting others who are bullied;
- Recognise and describe the difference between online and face-to-face bullying.
- Define what is meant by a dare;
- Explain why someone might give a dare;
- Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare.
- Recognise which situations are risky;
- Explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation;
- Suggest what someone should do when faced with a risky situation.
- Consider what information is safe/unsafe to share offline and online, and reflect on the consequences of not keeping personal information private;
- Recognise that people aren't always who they appear to be online and explain risks

 Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-

(e.g. neighbour,

 Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread.

to-face;

- 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 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.

•	Identify safe secrets
	(including surprises) and
	unsafe secrets;

- Recognise the importance of telling someone they trust about a secret which makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable.
- Understand that there are unsafe secrets and secrets that are nice surprises;
- Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop.

- 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.

- Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk.
- Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively;
- Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way.
- of being friends online with a person they have not met face-to-face;
- Know how to protect personal information online;
- Recognise disrespectful behaviour online and know how to respond to it.
- Understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs;
- Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines;
- Understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely.
- Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.
- Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks;
- Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

- 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.

#### Health and Self Care ELG

Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

- Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines;
- Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order.
- 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;

- Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom.
- Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour.
- Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe;
- Know how to ask for help.
- Identify what they like about the school environment;
- Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair);
- Make suggestions for improving the school environment;
- Recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment.
- Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money;

- Rights and Responsibilities
  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

- Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe;
- Define what is meant by 'being responsible';
- Describe the various responsibilities of those who help them stay healthy and safe;
- Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe.
- Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities;
- Identify some rights and also responsibilities that come with these.
- Understand the reason we have rules;
- Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decisionmaking process in school (e.g. through pupil voice/school council);

- Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing;
- Express their opinions on an issue concerning health and wellbeing;
- Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing.
- Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion;
- Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read.
- Define the differences between responsibilities, rights and duties;
- Discuss what can make them difficult to follow;
- Identify the impact on individuals and the wider community if responsibilities are not carried out.
- Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary,

- 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;

- Identify safe places to keep
- Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe placed and adding to it).
- money;
- Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things.

Know that money can be

- Recognise that money can be spent on items which are essential or non-essential:
- Know that money can be saved for a future time and understand the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this.

- after the school environment; saved for a use at a future
  - 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;
  - 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 iobs:
  - Understand that the amount people get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.)

- Recognise that everyone can make a difference within a democratic process.
- Define the word influence;
- Recognise that reports in the media can influence the way they think about an topic;
- Form and present their own opinions based on factual information and express or present these in a respectful and courteous manner.
- Explain the role of the bystander and how it can influence bullying or other anti-social behaviour;
- Recognise that they can play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions.
- Understand some of the ways that various national and international environmental organisations work to help take care of the environment:
- Understand and explain the value of this work.
- Define the terms 'income' and 'expenditure';
- List some of the items and services of expenditure in the school and in the home;
- Prioritise items of expenditure in the home from most essential to least essential.
- Explain what is meant by the terms 'income tax', 'National Insurance' and 'VAT':
- Understand how a payslip is laid out showing both pay and deductions:
- Prioritise public services from most essential to least essential.

- community and pressure (action) group;
- Give examples of voluntary groups, the kind of work they do and its value.
- State the costs involved in producing and selling an item:
- Suggest questions a consumer should ask before buying a product.
- Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest;
- Suggest advice for a range of situations involving personal finance.
- Explain some of the areas that local councils have responsibility for;
- Understand that local councillors are elected to represent their local community.

- Describe the costs that go into producing an item;
- Suggest sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors;
- Explain what is meant by the term interest.
- 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.
- 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
- Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way.

## Health and Self Care ELG

Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

- 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
- Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process;
- Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing;
- Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset
- Explain how each of the food groups on the **Eatwell** Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) benefits the body;

**Being My Best** 

- 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;

- Identify ways in which everyone is unique;
- Appreciate their own uniqueness:
- Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently.
- Give examples of choices they make for themselves
- Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol.
- Explain the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health.
- Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.
- 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.

- 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.
- Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely;
- Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe the learning process, including overcoming challenges.
- Demonstrate attentive listening skills;
- Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations;
- 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.

- strategies to their own learning.
  - Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them;
  - Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things;
  - Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health.
  - Explain how germs can be spread;
  - Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing;
  - Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses.
  - Explain the importance of good dental hygiene;
  - Describe simple dental hygiene routines.
  - Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen;
  - Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health
  - Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain);
  - Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood.

- Explain how simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses;
- Suggest medical and nonmedical 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;
- Empthise with different viewpoints;
- Make recommendations, based on their research.
- Identify their achievements and areas of development;
- 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;
- 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.

**Growing and Changing** 

Identify different types of

- and choices others make for them;
- Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently.
- Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health;
- Plan a menu which gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups on the **Eatwell** Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate).
- Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the environment (using some or all of the seven Rs);
- Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios.
- Define what is meant by the word 'community';
- Suggest ways in which different people support the school community;
- Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community.

- Know the basic functions of the four systems covered and know they are interrelated.
- Explain the function of at least one internal organ.
- Understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health.
- Identify their own strengths and talents;
- Identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements.
- State what is meant by communitu:
- Explain what being part of a school community means to them:
- Suggest ways of improving the school community.
- Identify people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe;
- Identify ways that they can help these people.
- Describe 'star' qualities of celebrities as portrayed by the media;
- Recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life:
- Describe 'star' qualities that 'ordinary' people have.

- Present information theu 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;
- 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.

## Self Confidence and Self-Awareness ELG

Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

- Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain);
- 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,
- Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others
- Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to.
- Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); Understand and describe

some of the things that

- relationships: Recognise who they have positive healthu
  - relationships with. 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;
- Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives;
- Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily;
- Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with chanae.
- Name some positive and negative feelings;
- Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings
- Distinguish between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these:
- Explain strategies they can use to build resilience.
- Identify people who can be trusted;
- Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes;
- Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change;
- Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change.
- Understand that fame can be short-lived;

- 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;
- Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness bullying;
- Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation.
- 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.

- people are capable of at these different stages.
- Identify which parts of the human body are private;
- Understand that humans mostly have the same body parts but that they can look different from person to person.
- Explain what privacy means;
- Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission
- Give examples of different types of private information

- 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;
- Explain what happens when an egg doesn't meet a sperm;

- Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact
- Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents;
- Take part in a role play practising how to compromise.
- Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different;
- Know the correct terminology for their genitalia;
- Understand and explain why puberty happens.
- Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle;
- Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls;
- Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods.
- 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.
- Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into freely and not against someone's will;
- Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners;
- Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland;
- Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.

- Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable;
- Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch.
- Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something they like;
- Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like.
- Know the correct words for the external sexual organs;
- Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty.
- Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why;
- Know what menstruation is and why it happens.
- Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed;
- List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad;
- Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen to you.
- Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others;
- Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.
- Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret;
- Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe.
- Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender;
- Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped.

- Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect;
- Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks.
- 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.
- Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared;
- Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group;
- 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;
- Suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by the changes in 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;
- Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe.
- Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur;
- Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby;
- Know the legal age of consent and what it means.

Me and My Relationships							
Same	Rules	һαрру	rules	positive, healthy relationship	unhealthy relationship	teamwork	
Different	Safe	safe	responsibility	respect	verbal abuse	Cooperation	
Family	Feelings	caring	cooperate	responsibilities	physical abuse	Achievement	
Friends	Body language	friendly	friendship	qualities	sexual abuse	Conflict resolution	
Alone	Facial expression	rules	conflict	excluded	uncomfortable touching	Negotiation	
				assertive			
Special	Emotions	feelings	dare		unsafe	Agreement	
Interests	Physical reaction	help	continuum	aggressive	assertive	Compromise	
Skills	Behave	bullying	strategies	negotiate	passive	Dispute	
Favourite	Behaviour	teasing	safety	feelings	aggressive	Criticism	
Relatives	Strategy	repeated	care	physical effects	emotions	Assertiveness	
Help	Hurt	regular	collaborate	sad	emotional needs	Respect	
School	Harm	friendly	falling out	ипћарру	collaborate	Friendship	
Home	Community	friendship	point of view	devastated	negotiation	Self-esteem	
		Trienaship					
Network	Family		persuade	miserable	compromise	Responsibility	
Unhappy	Help		opinions	distressed	conflict	Body language	
Upset	Friendship		loss	lonely	resolution	Influence	
Sad	Making up		making up	alone	insensitive	Pressure	
Нарру	Attentive		feelings	ignored	sensitive	Embarrassed	
Cross	Resolve		respectful	isolated	non-verbal	Empathy	
Excited	Conflict		calm	abandoned	body language	Strategies	
					tone of voice		
Angry	Positive		feelings .	apologetic		Pressure	
Worried	Feedback		compromise	regretful .	face-to-face	Peer pressure	
Scared			courteous	remorseful		Marriage	
Feelings			apologise	rueful		Law	
-			challenging	repentant		Diversity	
			listen	aching		LGBT	
				sore		Civil partnership	
				excruciating		Commitment	
				agonising		Inappropriate touch	
				painful		Illegal	
				hαppy		Cyber safety	
				delighted		Collaboration	
				ecstatic		Balanced friendship	
				joyful		2 aranteea ji terraerinp	
				calm			
				cum			
				untroubled			
				assured			
				confident			
				peaceful			
				scared			
				frightened			
				petrified			
				terrified			
				bothered			
				friendly			
				rude			
				aggressive			
				consequences			
				face-to-face			
i e				assertive			
				compromise			
	i			respectful			
				collaborate			
				teamwork		1	
				teamwork			
				facial expressions			
				facial expressions body language			
				facial expressions			
				facial expressions body language unkind			
				facial expressions body language unkind tease			
				facial expressions body language unkind tease bully			
				facial expressions body language unkind tease			

Special Similarities unique family negotiation Likes Differences respect community body space Dislikes Empathise feelings respect sharing Same Empathy behaviour similarities aggressive Different Positive calm adoption stereotype Happy Teasing aggressive belonging compromise Unkind Bullying solve cooperation invade Friend Rules help differences Families Safe special people disability apologise Brothers Special	Friendship listening skills excluded metaphor sex embarrassed talking respect extined  Friendship witness bystander unique confider sey self-esteem unique diversity	
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Sisters Qualities cooperate listening skills respect	reactions gender expression	
Parents   Fair   Literature   L	listening stereotype	
Pets   Onjair     gender	prejudice point of view	
Trouses Kind	multicultural society cultural norms	
Kind Unkind unkind politeness	gender identify respect	
Caring Rare feelings respect	consequences disrespect	
listening bullying	gender expression body language	
nrohlem race	empathy	
blended family	identity	
courtesy	prejudice	
colour	respect	
manners	diversity	
sexuality	tolerance	
	relationships	
	friend	
	acquaintance	
	stereotype	
	gender stereotype	
	media influence	
	assumption	
Keeping Myself Safe	330000	
Onto Body Sleep trust danger	habit privacy	
Body Energy Medicines danger (dangerous) privacy	pros right to privacy	
Clothes Food Safety risk dare	bullying habit	
Hurt Water Unsafe internet safety medicine	dare drug	
Good Air Safe decisions choices	assessing risk drug laws	
Unpleasant Oxygen Feelings medicines persevere	personal information alcohol	
Ok Exercise Getting help safe influence	drugs physical needs	
Not good Sleep Touch risk (risky) dangerous	norms independence	
Soap Healthy Uncomfortable safer privacy settings	risk taking personal information	
Water Lifestyle Hurt drugs assertive	addiction sharing online	
Into Bedtime Surprise browsing drug	cons addiction	
Medicines Routine Secret private social norm	cyberbullying legal	
Packets Emotions Tell unsafe consequences	pressure age restrictions	
Bottles Physical feelings genitals feelings risk	privacy settings short-term effects	
Plasters Unsafe penis cigarettes security	cigarettes emotional needs	
Ill/poorly Feelings vulva phishing hazard	perception responsibility	
Sick Loss private public hazardous	assertive online safety	
Swallow Medicines private parts harmful	weigh up risk permission	
Rest Safety consent strategies	resist pressure emotional needs	
Sleep Responsibility permission nicotine	influence illegal	
	_ ·	
	long-term effects	
cuddle Appropriate unsafe helpful	conflicting emotions	
doctor Inappropriate tell consequence	medical supply	
harmful Touch someone you trust alcohol	risks	
harm Rights fake news	sexual images	
safety Unwanted personal information	non-medical	
hot Trust instructions	produce norms	
boiling	penalties	
electricity		

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matches						
fire						
safe						
unsafe						
poisonous						
poisonous						
trust/ed						
adult						
danger						
tummy/stomach						
nervous						
happy						
sad						
online						
uniform						
police						
fire fighter						
doctor						
nurse						
			Rights and Responsib	ilities		
Family	Personal	responsibility	Volunteer	being responsible	responsibility	Media influences
		hala		reliable	fact	
Pets	Hygiene	help	helper		fact	Stereotypes
Feelings	Routine	share	fact	trustworthy	opinion	Biased / unbiased
Friends	Environment	take turns	environment	safe	biased	Fact
Tidy	Care	listen	income	healthy	unbiased	Opinion
Help						
	Responsibility	feelings	earning	rules	rights	Self-esteem
Respect	Belong	control	wellbeing	laws	duties	Consent
Take care of	Money	erupt	responsible	rights	voluntary group	Emotional needs
Look after	Care	safe	opinion	responsibility	community group	Gender identity
Chores				United Nations		Fake news
	Notes	unsafe	waste		pressure (action) group	
Teamwork	Spend	uniform	saving	rules	costs	Social media
Monitors	Value	ask for help	safe	democracy	wages	Misleading
Special	Safe	environment	spending	influence	salaries	Legal age
World	Saye Sayina			oninion		
	Saving	responsibility	healthy	opinion	rent	Money
Water		money		respectful	Fair Trade	Saving
Precious		spending		courteous	borrow	Junior ISA
Environment		saving		anti-social behaviour	loan	Qualifications
		Suving				Qualifications .
Litter				witness	credit	Interest
Bins				environment	debit	Experience
Rubbish				conservation	interest	Responsibility
					public services	PAYE income tax
Graffiti				income		
Money				expenditure	council	VAT
Coins				essential	vote	Public services
Safe				income tax	elections	Community
Suje						
				national insurance	councillors	Voluntary
Not safe						
ivot suje				VAT		Project
ivot suje						Project
ivot suje				deductions		Project environmentally sustainable
ivot suje						Project environmentally sustainable democracy
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						ballot box environmentally sustainable composting recycling energy materials waste transport shop local food miles Fair Trade reuse
	<u> </u>		Being My Best	,		
Shy Encourage Give up Inspired Set-back Overcome Failure Quit Try Challenging Practice Goal Food Grow Strong Energy Live Eatwell Plate Muscles Bones Teeth Vegetables Fruit Cereals Meat Dairy Proteins Sugar Fat Exercise Sleep Routine Germs	Fruit Vegetables Diet Portion Health Healthy Tastes Diseases Spread Skill Practice Fail Safely Learning line Process Challenges Overcome Attentive listening Resolve Conflict Positive feedback Behaviour	practice encourage goal achieve challenge choose choices healthy unhealthy vaccination injection disease hygiene germs teeth dental hygiene oxygen water food exercise rest brain heart lungs stomach small intestine large intestine food	balanced diet infection debate goals collaboration goal-setting proteins cleanliness discussion ambitions cooperation talents muscles hygiene continuum improve teamwork skills dairy rest courteous achieve intelligence teeth sleep respectful bones water justify starchy carbohydrates medicine energy drug fruit & veg	first aid injury minor accident emergency blood nose bleed choking breathing airway unresponsive casualty burn scald wound recovery refuse reduce re-use rot recycle repair re-think community individual choices balanced diet unique wellbeing mental health	perseverance commitment resilience determination patience interpersonal skills organs body system community independence responsibility personal qualities celebrities	Red Cross first aid emergency 999 ambulance operator information serious adult scenario script role feelings panic calm responsive unresponsive unresponsive assessing risk weigh up choices influence assessing risk weigh up dilemma health wellbeing accurate reliable sources aspirations goal setting perseverance wellbeing connect active
Seasons Spring Summer Autumn Winter Cycle Life cycle Grow	Internal body parts Heart Lungs Blood Stomach Intestines Brain Bodily	first aid risk accident danger hazard kettle safe burn	dose healthy safety instructions  Growing and Change relationships personal space secret egg positive body space surprise sperm	puberty pubic hair eggs sperm penis testicles breasts ovaries	pubic hair clitoris vulva vaginal opening urinary opening lips (labia) penis scrotum	egg ovaries sperm testicles puberty vagina penis orgasm

Change	Process	scald	healthy	womb	testicles	embryo
Family	Needs	accident	invade	vagina	foreskin	womb
Siblings	Baby	emergency	feelings	vulva	anus	sexual intercourse
Parents	eye contact	genitals	puberty	clitoris	wet dream	consensual
Grandparents	cuddling	penis	trust	labia	erection	condom
Old	washing	vulva	uncomfortable	menstrual cycle	stretch marks	surrogacy
Young	changing	private	caring	eggs	crush	adoption
Grow up	feeding	privacy	stop	periods	wellbeing	IVF
Choices	toddler	consent	angry	menstruation	resilience	age of consent
Babies	help	permission	respect	sanitary pads	trust	sexual contact
Mummy	teasing	unique	upset	tampons	unwanted attention	condom
Tummy	bullying	special	touch	menstruation cup	unwanted touch	prejudice
Daddy	witness	penis	jealous	compromise	separation	puberty
Seed	secret	testicles	worried	hormones	fostered	physical changes
Egg	surprise	vulva	excited	learning line	puberty	emotional changes
Toddler	uncomfortable	nipples	vagina	practice	genitalia	rights
Child	private	growing	scared	secret	semen	in confidence
Teenager	private parts	food	talk	marriage	menstruation	break a confidence
Adult	l''	rest		surprise	period	confidential
Penis		sleep		live together	sanitary towel	peer pressure
Testicles		care		uncomfortable feelings	tampon	right to privacy
Vagina		learning		civil partnership	menstruation cup	sharing online
Vuľva		change		forced marriage	sanitary protection	online safety
		loss		,	prejudice	change
		feelings			biological sex	body image
		emotions			sexual orientation	media
		frightened			gender identity	manipulation
		nervous			gender expression	support
		help			verbal abuse	self-esteem
		support			physical abuse	stereotype
		supportive			embarrassed	conversation
		1.			hormones	gender stereotype
					in confidence	discuss
					reactions	
					compromise	
					break a confidence	
					consequences	
					respect	
					confidential	
					mood swings	