

PSHE & SRE knowledge and skills progression



PSHE understanding, knowledge and skills objectives.			
Intent	Our school is a member of the PSHE Association and our long term plans (LTP) have been created using the Association's thematic model as a basis. Our LTP is a rolling 2-year programme to allow continuity for all children within their mixed year group classes. Our curriculum is responsive to the needs of our community of children and our planned content is therefore flexible to allow for any issues arising to be addressed in a timely manner, for the greatest positive impact on the children. At Camblesforth the PSHE curriculum fully incorporates the National Curriculum requirements for Relationships and Health Education and Sex Education. All elements of the PSHE programme are compulsory except for Sex Education.		
Substantive knowledge in PSHE & SRE	This is the factual content produced by the specific content of relationships, living in the wider world and health and wellbeing. The understanding and development of this knowledge is essential before pupils can apply it to their lives.		
Disciplinary knowledge in PSHE & SRE	This is the application and understanding of these facts and knowledge, such that pupils can apply these to their own lives. They promote their personal development, character and resilience within school. In addition, embedding knowledge to enable a healthy lifestyle, to make good and sensible choices in everyday life, complete the holistic approach to pupil's education		

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Year A	Year A Relationships Living in the wider world Health and Wellbeing		Relationships Living in the wider world Health and Wellbeing		Relationships Living in the wide Health and Wellb	
Year A	siblings, grandpare teachers *The role these of children's lives are with the importance of the something in their comments of the something in their comments of the work of the something and parts of they make people and punches) *How to respond feel uncomfortable when it is importance of the contents of the content	are for them, e.g. parents, rents, relatives, friends, different people play in and how they care for them to be a family and how families single parents, same—sex tance of telling someone—and—if they are worried about or family soms when someone's body or hurt and whom to go to for help to keep something private, the body that are private the types of touch and how of feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses of being touched makes them	types of famili parents, step-adoptive parents adoptive parents. That being postability and lot as spending the other as spending the other as spending the other e.g. giving of difficulty. To identify if, make someone whom to tell in feel unhappy of the other about boundaries are help keep their using trusted.	riendships and respect that there are different es, including single parents, same—sex -parents, blended families, foster and ints art of a family provides support, ove aspects of being part of a family, such me together and caring for each t ways that people can care for each ing encouragement or support in times /when something in a family might e upset or worried *What to do and f family relationships are making them or unsafe	feel included *strategies to hel *Peer influence a *The impact of the situations, includin *Strategies to man approval e.g. exit. *That it is common *Strategies to possible differences in friem *That friendships having new and directly and how the summer of the common of the	p someone feel included and how it can make people be need for peer approval in different ang online anage peer influence and the need for peer strategies, assertive communication on for friendships to experience challenges sitively resolve disputes and reconcile and the benefits of a friendship is making them feel unsafe, a fortable to seek support in relation to friendships

situation • about the effects and consequences of unacceptable contact Respecting ourselves and others bullying for the people involved · about bullying *How to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical *What kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out online, and the similarities and differences to contact face-to-face bullying • what to do and whom to tell *That no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes school *How kind and unkind behaviour can make people if they see or experience bullying or hurtful them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a behaviour secret they are worried about *What respect means *Who to tell if they are concerned about unwanted physical Respecting ourselves and others contact *To recognise respectful behaviours e.g. helping or including others, being responsible Respecting ourselves and others *How to model respectful behaviour in different *To recognise that everyone should be treated equally situations e.g. at home, at school, online *Why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a *The importance of self-respect and their right to wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs be treated respectfully by others *What it means and lifestyle are different to their own to treat others, and be treated, politely *What discrimination means and different types of *The ways in which people show respect and discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia *To identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or courtesy in different cultures and in wider society individuals e.g. trolling and harassment *The impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider societu *Ways to safely challenge discrimination *How to report discrimination online Belonging to a community Belonging to a community Belonging to a community *How resources are allocated and the effect this has on *examples of rules in different situations, e.g. *The reasons for rules and laws in wider society class rules, rules at home, rules outside individuals, communities and the environment *The importance of abiding by the law and what *The importance of protecting the environment and how *That different people have different needs might happen if rules and laws are broken everyday actions can either support or damage it *How we care for people, animals and other *What human rights are and how they protect *How to show compassion for the environment, animals and living things in different ways people other living things *How they can look after the environment, e.g. *To identify basic examples of human rights *The way that money is spent and how it affects the including the rights of children *How they have recycling environment rights and also responsibilities *To express their own opinions about their responsibility Media literacy and Digital resilience *With every right there is also a responsibility e.g. towards the environment the right to an education and the responsibility to *The benefits of using the internet and digital learn

devices

*How people find things out and communicate safely with others online

Money and Work

- *How and why people use the internet
- *The benefits of using the internet and digital devices
- *How people find things out and communicate safely with others online

Media literacy and Digital resilience

- *How the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work
- *To recognise that images and information online can be altered or adapted and the reasons for why this happens
- *Strategies to recognise whether something they see online is true or accurate
- *To evaluate whether a game is suitable to play or a website is appropriate for their age-group
- *To make safe, reliable choices from search results
- *How to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them e.g. images or content that worry them, unkind or inappropriate communication

Money and work

- *Jobs that people may have from different sectors e.g. teachers, business people, charity work
- *People can have more than one job at once or over their lifetime
- *Common misconceptions and gender stereotypes related to work
- *To challenge stereotypes through examples of role models in different fields of work e.g. women in STEM
- *The skills needed to do a job, such as teamwork and decision—making
- *To recognise their interests, skills and achievements and how these might link to future jobs
- *How to set goals that they would like to achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby

Media literacy and Digital resilience

- *To identify different types of media and their different purposes e.g. to entertain, inform, persuade or advertise *Basic strategies to assess whether content online (e.g. research, news, reviews, blogs) is based on fact, opinion, or is biased
- *That some media and online content promote stereotypes
 *How to assess which search results are more reliable than
 others
- *To recognise unsafe or suspicious content online *How devices store and share information

Money and Work

- *To identify jobs that they might like to do in the future
- *The role ambition can play in achieving a future career
- *How or why someone might choose a certain career
- *What might influence people's decisions about a job or career, including pay, working conditions, personal interests, strengths and qualities, family, values
- *The importance of diversity and inclusion to promote people's career opportunities
- *Stereotyping in the workplace, its impact and how to challenge it
- *That there is a variety of routes into work e.g. college, apprenticeships, university, training

Physical health and Mental wellbeing

- *What it means to be healthy and why it is important
- *Ways to take care of themselves on a daily basis
- *What is a basic hygiene routine, e.g. hand washing about healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake
- *Physical activity and how it keeps people healthy
- *Different types of play, including balancing indoor, outdoor and screen-based play
- *People who can help them to stay healthy, such as parents, doctors, nurses, dentists, lunch supervisors
- *How to keep safe in the sun

Growing and changing

- *To recognise what makes them special and unique including their likes, dislikes and what they are good at
- *How to manage and whom to tell when finding things difficult, or when things go wrong
- *How they are the same and different to others
- *Different kinds of feelings
- *How to recognise feelings in themselves and others
- *How feelings can affect how people behave

Keeping safe

- *How rules can help to keep us safe
- *Why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas
- *Basic rules for keeping safe online
- *Who to tell if they see something online that

Physical health and Mental wellbeing

- *The choices that people make in daily life that could affect their health
- *To identify healthy and unhealthy choices (e.g. in relation to food, exercise, sleep) *What can help people to make healthy choices and what might negatively influence them
- *Habits and that sometimes they can be maintained, changed or stopped
- the positive and negative effects of habits, such as regular exercise or eating too much sugar, on a healthy lifestyle
- *What is meant by a healthy, balanced diet including what foods should be eaten regularly or just occasionally
- *That regular exercise such as walking or cycling has positive benefits for their mental and physical health
- *The things that affect feelings both positively and negatively
- *Strategies to identify and talk about their feelings
- *Some of the different ways people express feelings e.g. words, actions, body language *To recognise how feelings can change overtime and become more or less powerful

Growing and Changing

- *That everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contributions to make *To recognise how strengths and interests form part of a person's identity
- *How to identify their own personal strengths and interests and what they're proud of (in school, out of school)
- *To recognise common challenges to self -worth

Physical health and Mental wellbeing

- *How sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle
- *Healthy sleep strategies and how to maintain them
- *The benefits of being outdoors and in the sun for physical and mental health *How to manage risk in relation to sun exposure, including skin damage and heat stroke
- *How medicines can contribute to health and how allergies can be managed
- *Some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations
- *Bacteria and viruses can affect health
- *How they can prevent the spread of bacteria and viruses with everyday hygiene routines
- *To recognise the shared responsibility of keeping a clean environment

Growing and Changing

- *Personal identity and what contributes to it, including race, sex, gender, family, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes
- *For some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex
- *How to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities
- *Ways to boost their mood and improve emotional wellbeing
- *The link between participating in interests, hobbies and community groups and mental wellbeing

Keeping safe

- *To identify when situations are becoming risky, unsafe or an emergency
- *To identify occasions where they can help take responsibility for their own safety
- *To differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour
- *How to deal with common injuries using basic first aid

	makes them feel unhappy, worried, or scared	e.g. finding school work difficult, friendship issues *Basic strategies to manage and reframe setbacks e.g. asking for help, focusing on what they can learn from a setback, remembering what they are good at, trying again Keeping safe *How to identify typical hazards at home and in school *How to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g. crossing the road,running in the playground, in the kitchen *Fire safety at home including the need for smoke alarms *The importance of following safety rules from parents and other adults *How to help keep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places, including road, rail, water and firework safety	techniques *How to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different emergency services *Female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law *What to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk of FGM
Year B	Relationships Living in the wider world Health and Wellbeing	Relationships Living in the wider world Health and Wellbeing	Relationships Living in the wider world Health and Wellbeing
	Relationships Families and friendships *How to be a good friend, e.g. kindness, listening, honesty *the different ways that people meet and make friends *Strategies for positive play with friends, e.g. joining in, including others, etc. *What causes arguments between friends *How to positively resolve arguments between friends	Relationships Families and friendships *The features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests *Strategies to build positive friendships *How to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded *How to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices *How knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face to face and that there are	Relationships Families and friendships *What it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships *People who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith *The difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved *The qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish *Ways in which couples show their love and commitment to

*How to recognise, and ask for help, when they are feeling lonely or unhappy or to help someone else

Safe relationships

- *How to recognise hurtful behaviour, including online
- *What to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online
- *What bullying is and different types of bullying
- *How someone may feel if they are being bullied
- *The difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help
- *How to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe
- *How to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use

Respecting ourselves and others

- *The things they have in common with their friends, classmates, and other people
- *How friends can have both similarities and differences
- *How to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations
- *How to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their views

risks in communicating with someone they don't \mbox{know}

*What to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any contact online

Safe relationships

- *To differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour and bullying, including online
- *How to respond if they witness or experience hurtful behaviour or bullying, including online
- *Recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under pressure, at risk, or make them feel uncomfortable
- *How to manage pressures associated with dares
- *When it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret
- *How to recognise risks online such as harmful content or contact
- *How people may behave differently online including pretending to be someone they are not *How to report concerns and seek help if worried or uncomfortable about someone's behaviour, including online

Respecting ourselves and others

- *To recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith
- *To recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations
- *The importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people

- one another, including those who are not married or who live apart
- *What marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults
- *That people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married
- *That to force anyone into marriage is illegal
- *How and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried

Safe relationships

online

- *To compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship
- *The shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong *Strategies to respond to pressure from friends including
- *How to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares'
- *How to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable
- *How to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online
- What consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations

Respecting ourselves and others

- *The link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model
- *How to discuss issues respectfully
- *How to listen to and respect other points of view
- $\ensuremath{^{*}\text{How}}$ to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with

		*Ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements
*Being a part of different groups, and the role they play in these groups e.g. class, teams, faith groups *Different rights and responsibilities that they have in school and the wider community *How a community can help people from different groups to feel included *To recognise that they are all equal, and ways in which they are the same and different to others in their community Media literacy and Digital resilience *The ways in which people can access the internet e.g. phones, tablets, computers *To recognise the purpose and value of the internet in everyday life *To recognise that some content on the internet is factual and some is for entertainment e.g. news, games, videos *That information online might not always be true Money and Work *What money is and its different forms e.g. coins, notes, and ways of paying for things e.g. debit cards, electronic payments *How money can be kept and looked after *Getting, keeping and spending money *That people are paid money for the job they do	*The meaning and benefits of living in a community *To recognise that they belong to different communities as well as the school community *The different groups that make up and contribute to a community *The individuals and groups that help the local community, including through volunteering and work *How to show compassion towards others in need and the shared responsibilities of caring for them Media literacy and Digital resilience *Recognise that everything shared online has a digital footprint *Organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things *To recognise what online adverts look like *To compare content shared for factual purposes and for advertising *Why people might choose to buy or not buy something online e.g. from seeing an advert *Understand that search results are ordered based on the popularity of the website and that this can affect what information people access Money and Work *How people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs *How to keep track of money and why it is important to know how much is being spent	**Belonging to a community **What prejudice means *To differentiate between prejudice and discrimination *How to recognise acts of discrimination *Strategies to safely respond to and challenge discrimination *How to recognise stereotypes in different contexts and the influence they have on attitudes and understanding of different groups *How stereotypes are perpetuated and how to challenge this *Media literacy and Digital resilience *The benefits of safe internet use e.g. learning, connecting and communicating *How and why images online might be manipulated, altered, or faked *How to recognise when images might have been altered *Why people choose to communicate through social media and some of the risks and challenges of doing so *That social media sites have age restrictions and regulations for use *The reasons why some media and online content is not appropriate for children *How online content can be designed to manipulate people's emotions and encourage them to read or share things *Sharing things online, including rules and laws relating to this • how to recognise what is appropriate to share online *How to report inappropriate online content or contact *Money and Work *The role that money plays in people's lives, attitudes

*How to recognise the difference between needs and wants *How people make choices about spending money, including thinking about needs and wants	*Different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them *That how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on others e.g. charities, single use plastics	towards it and what influences decisions about money *Value for money and how to judge if something is value for money *How companies encourage customers to buy things and why it is important to be a critical consumer *How having or not having money can impact on a person's emotions, health and wellbeing *Common risks associated with money, including debt, fraud and gambling *How money can be gained or lost e.g. stolen, through scams or gambling and how these put people at financial risk *How to get help if they are concerned about gambling or other financial risks
Physical health and wellbeing *Routines and habits for maintaining good physical and mental health *Why sleep and rest are important for growing and keeping healthy *Medicines, including vaccinations and immunisations, can help people stay healthy and manage allergies *The importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and visiting the dentist *How food and drink can affect dental health *How to describe and share a range of feelings *Ways to feel good, calm down or change their mood e.g. playing outside, listening to music, spending time with others *How to manage big feelings including those associated with change, loss and bereavement *When and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings	Physical health and Mental wellbeing to identify a wide range of factors that maintain a balanced, healthy lifestyle, physically and mentally • what good physical health means and how to recognise early signs of physical illness • that common illnesses can be quickly and easily treated with the right care e.g. visiting the doctor when necessary • how to maintain oral hygiene and dental health, including how to brush and floss correctly • the importance of regular visits to the dentist and the effects of different foods, drinks and substances on dental health Growing and changing *How to identify external genitalia and reproductive organs *The physical and emotional changes during puberty *Key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams	Physical health and Mental wellbeing *That mental health is just as important as physical health and that both need looking after *To recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill-health and that difficulties can be resolved with help and support *How negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental wellbeing *Positive strategies for managing feelings *There are situations when someone may experience mixed or conflicting feelings *How feelings can often be helpful, whilst recognising that they sometimes need to be overcome *To recognise that if someone experiences feelings that are not so good (most or all of the time) — help and support is available *Identify where they and others can ask for help and support with mental wellbeing in and outside school *The importance of asking for support from a trusted adult *The changes that may occur in life including death, and how

Growing and changing

- *The human life cycle and how people grow from young to old
- *How our needs and bodies change as we grow up
- *To identify and name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)
- *What changes as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities
- *Preparing to move to a new class and setting goals for next year

Keeping safe

- •*How to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines
- *How to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about'
- *To identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they can take to avoid or remove themselves from danger
- *How to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products
- *Things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g. medicines and creams) and how these can affect how people feel
- *How to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt
- *Whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say

- *Strategies to manage the changes during puberty including menstruation
- *The importance of personal hygiene routines during puberty including washing regularly and using deodorant
- *How to discuss the challenges of puberty with a trusted adult
- *How to get information, help and advice about puberty

Keeping safe

- *The importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely
- *To recognise what is meant by a 'drug' *That drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing
- *To identify some of the effects related to different drugs and that all drugs, including medicines, may have side effects
- *To identify some of the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life
- *That for some people using drugs can become a habit which is difficult to break *How to ask for help or advice

- these can cause conflicting feelings
- *That changes can mean people experience feelings of loss or grief
- *The process of grieving and how grief can be expressed
- *Strategies that can help someone cope with the feelings associated with change or loss
- *To identify how to ask for help and support with loss, grief or other aspects of change
- *How balancing time online with other activities helps to maintain their health and wellbeing
- *Strategies to manage time spent online and foster positive habits e.g. switching phone off at night
- *What to do and whom to tell if they are frightened or worried about something they have seen online

Growing and changing

- *To recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence
- *What being more independent might be like, including how it may feel
- *The transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings
- *How relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school $\,$
- *Strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school *Identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception
- *What sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults
- *How pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb
- *That pregnancy can be prevented with contraception
- *The responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life

	Keeping safe *How to protect personal information online *To identify potential risks of personal information being misused *Strategies for dealing with requests for personal information or images of themselves *To identify types of images that are appropriate to share with others and those which might not be appropriate *That images or text can be quickly shared with others, even when only sent to one person, and what the impact of this might be *What to do if they take, share or come across an image which may upset, hurt or embarrass them or others *How to report the misuse of personal information or sharing of upsetting content/ images online *The different age rating systems for social media, T.V, films, games and online gaming *Why age restrictions are important and how they help people make safe decisions about what to watch, use or play *The risks and effects of different drugs *The laws relating to drugs common to everyday life and illegal drugs *To recognise why people choose to use or not use drugs, including nicotine, alcohol and medicines as well as illegal drugs *To reganisations where people can get help and support
	including nicotine, alcohol and medicines as well as illegal drugs