

Whole School Curriculum Progression Grid: PSHE

Intent

Our PSHE curriculum is designed to develop happy and healthy pupils. It will teach them the skills of resilience, confidence and self-esteem to help them cope with life during their time at school and beyond. They are encouraged to consider how to keep themselves healthy, both physically and mentally. PSHE and Wellbeing underpins our whole curriculum and children will be provided with opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding across all subjects.

Implementation

- The school will use 'You, Me, PSHE' as a basis for all PSHE teaching and learning
- With Wellbeing as one of our Curriculum Drivers, PSHE will underpin all areas of the curriculum. There will be opportunities for cross curricular links such as Science and also through the use of high quality texts
- Children will be given opportunities to develop their language and vocabulary through discussion and debate, building their communication skills
- Pupils are encouraged to ask questions and engage in peer discussions as part of a safe and open learning environment
- Pupils are taught to use communication skills as a means to build positive relationships
- Motional assessments will be used to identify areas in which pupils need extra provision
- Additional targeted support is provided through Feelings groups and 1:1 sessions

Impact

Pupils leave Bucklesham as understanding, compassionate and responsible citizens. They will have a good understanding of what it means to be healthy and what steps can be taken to achieve this, as well as available support. Pupils will have developed the resilience and confidence to deal with any future challenges.

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I		Boys and girls, families		Growing up and changing		Healthy relationships
		, , ,				How a baby is made
		1. Pupils learn to understand		1. Pupils learn about the way		1. Pupils learn about the
		and respect the differences and		we grow and change		changes that occur during
		similarities between people Pupils		throughout the human lifecycle Pupils		puberty Pupils
		are able to define difference		can identify changes		 can identify the physical,
		and similarity		throughout the human life cycle		emotional and behavioural
		 understand that boys and girls can do the same tasks and enjoy 		 understand change is on-going understand change is 		changes that occur during puberty for both males and
		the same things, but that		individual		females
		stories, TV and people				 understand that puberty is
		sometimes say boys do this and				individual and can occur any
		girls do that				time between 8-17 understand that body changes
						at puberty are a preparation for
						sexual maturity
		2. Pupils learn about the biological differences between		2. Pupils learn the physical changes associated with		2. Pupils learn to consider different attitudes and values
		male and female animals and		puberty		around gender stereotyping
		their role in the cycle		Pupils		and sexuality and consider their
		Pupilsknow that female mammals		 are able to define puberty: the changes that occur sometime 		origin and impact Pupils
		give birth and nurse their young		between 8-17 that turns us from		 understand how our attitudes
		 can describe the biological 		children to young adults		and values about gender and
		differences between male and		 identify physical changes 		sexuality may be affected by
		femaleunderstand that the creation		associated with pubertyUnderstand that everyone's		factors such as religion and culture
		of life requires a male and		experience of puberty is		can recognise and challenge
		female		different and that it begins and		gender stereotypes
				ends at different times		 understand how media messages affect attitudes, can
						cause inequality of opportunity
						and affect behaviour
		3. Pupils learn the biological		3. Pupils learn about		3. Pupils learn what values are
		differences between male and female children		menstruation and wet dreams Pupils		important to them in relationships and to appreciate
		Pupils		can describe menstruation		the importance of friendship in
		 identify and name biological 		and wet dreams		intimate relationships
		terms for male and female sex parts		 can explain effective methods for managing menstruation and 		Pupilscan identify positive qualities
		 can label the male and female 		wet		and expectations from a variety
		sex parts with confidence		dreams		of relationships
		 understand that the male and female sex parts are related to 		 understand the relationship between the sex cells (sperm 		 can explain the similarities and differences between friendships
		reproduction		and ovum), menstruation and		and intimate relationships
				wet dreams		 can describe that there are
						different types of intimate
						 relationships, including marriage understand that sex or making
			1			love may be one part of an

		intimate relationship between adults
 4. Pupils learn about growing from young to old and that they are growing and changing Pupils can identify key stages in the human life cycle understand some ways they have changed since they were babies understand that all living things including humans start life as babies 	 4. Pupils learn about the impact of puberty on physical hygiene and strategies for managing this Pupils can explain how changes at puberty affect body hygiene can describe how to care for their bodies during puberty can recognise the similarities between the needs and wants of boys and girls and challenge gender stereotypes around hygiene and grooming 	 4. Pupils learn about human reproduction in the context of the human lifecycle Pupils understand that sexuality is expressed in a variety of ways between consenting adults know that sexual intercourse may be one part of a sexual relationship can describe how babies are made and explain how sexual intercourse is related to conception can name the male and female sex cells and reproductive organs
 5. Pupils learn that everybody needs to be cared for and ways in which they care for others Pupils understand that we all have different needs and require different types of care identify ways we show care towards each other understand the links between needs, caring and changes throughout the life cycle 	5. Pupils learn how puberty affects emotions and behaviour and strategies for dealing with the changes associated with puberty Pupils • are able to describe how feelings and behaviour change during puberty • can devise strategies for managing these changes • understand how changes during puberty can affect relationships with other people	 5. Pupils learn how a baby is made and grows (conception and pregnancy) Pupils know the male and female body parts associated with conception and pregnancy can define conception and understand the importance of implantation in the womb know what pregnancy is, where it occurs and how long it takes
 6. Pupils learn about different types of family and how their home-life is special Pupils can describe different types of family identify what is special and different about their home life understand families care for each other in a variety of ways 	 6. Pupils learn strategies to deal with feelings in the context of relationships Pupils are able to identify feelings and understand how they affect behaviour can practise strategies for managing relationships and changes during puberty can empathise with other people's feelings in relationships, including parents and carers 	 6. Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities of carers and parents Pupils can identify some of skills and qualities needed to be parent and carer understand the variety of ways in which parents and carers meet the needs to be a parent and carers meet the needs of babies and children can recognise that both men and women can take on these roles and responsibilities
	7. Pupils learn to answer each other's questions about puberty with confidence, to seek support and advice when they need it	7. Pupils learn to answer each other's questions about sex and relationships with confidence, where to find support and advice when they need it

		Pupils • can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people • can use appropriate language to discuss puberty and growing up with confidence • can answer their own questions about puberty and growing up	 Pupils can answer their own questions about sex and relationships can use appropriate language to discuss sex and relationships and growing up with confidence can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people
			 8. Pupils learn some myths and misconceptions about HIV, who it affects and how it can and cannot be transmitted Pupils know that HIV can affect anyone, not a specific group or type of person can identify how HIV can and cannot be passed on
			 9. Pupils learn about how the risk of HIV can be reduced Pupils: know that the risk of HIV being passed on can be reduced if a condom is used can describe how a condom protects against HIV and other sexually transmitted infections
			 10. Pupils learn that contraception can be used to stop a baby from being conceived Pupils: know that a condom stops sperm from meeting an egg and therefore stops fertilisation know that women can take a pill to stop an egg being released, preventing conception understand contraception is both partners' responsibility

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	What do we put into and on bodies?	Medicines and me	Tobacco is a drug	Making choices	Different influences	Weighing up risk
	 Pupils learn about what can go into bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils are able to recognise that different things people put into bodies can make them feel good or not so good can identify whether a substance might be harmful to take in know how to ask for help if they are unsure about whether something should go into the body 	 Pupils learn why medicines are taken Pupils understand that the purpose of medicines is to help people stay healthy, get well or feel better if they are ill know that medicines come in different forms recognise that each medicine has a specific use 	 Pupils learn the definition of a drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be harmful to people Pupils are able to define what is meant by the word 'drug' can identify when a drug might be harmful recognise that tobacco is a drug 	1. Pupils learn that there are drugs (other than medicines) that are common in everyday life, and why people choose to use them Pupils • are aware of drugs that are common in everyday life, such as caffeine, alcohol, tobacco or nicotine products, and when they might be used • can identify why a person may choose to use or not use a drug • are able to state some alternatives to using drugs	 Pupils learn about the risks associated with smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e- cigarettes, shisha and cannabis Pupils know about different smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e- cigarettes, shisha and cannabis understand the similarities and differences in the risks of smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis in relation to health, money, social effects and the law understand that there are risks associated with all smoking drugs 	 Pupils learn about the risks associated with using differen drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol, solvents, medicines and other legal and illegal drugs Pupils know about some of the possible effects and risks of different drugs know that some drugs are restricted or that it is illegal to own, use and supply them to others understand why and when people might use drugs
	 2. Pupils learn about what can go on to bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils know that substances can be absorbed through the skin are able to recognise that different things that people put on to bodies can make them feel good or not so good can state some basic safety rules for things that go onto the body 	 2. Pupils learn where medicines come from Pupils know that medicines can be prescribed by a doctor or bought from a shop or pharmacy know when medicines might be used and who decides which medicine is used understand there are alternatives to taking medicines, and when these might be helpful 	 2. Pupils learn about the effects and risks of smoking tobacco and secondhand smoke Pupils know the effects and risks of smoking and of secondhand smoke on the body can express what they think are the most important benefits of remaining smoke free recognise that laws related to smoking aim to help people to stay healthy, with a particular concern about young people and secondhand smoke 	 2. Pupils learn about the effects and risks of drinking alcohol Pupils know how alcohol can affect the body explain why drinking alcohol may pose a greater or lesser risk, depending on the individual and the amount of alcohol consumed know that there are laws and guidelines related to the consumption of alcohol 	 2. Pupils learn about different influences on drug use – alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products Pupils can identify conflicting messages presented in the media in relation to alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products can describe some of the other influences that surround a person's decision about whether to smoke or drink alcohol recognise that there are many influences on us at any time 	 2. Pupils learn about assessing the level of risk in different situations involving drug use Pupils can explain why risk depends on the drug itself, the person using the drug and the situation – when, wher the person is, and who they are with can identify risks within a given scenario involving drug use understand what would need to change to reduce the level of risk
		 3. Pupils learn about keeping themselves safe around medicines Pupils understand that medicines come with instructions to ensure they are used safely know some safety rules for using and storing medicines recognise that medicines can be harmful if not taken correctly 	 3. Pupils learn about the help available for people to remain smoke free or stop smoking Pupils know about some of the support and medicines that people might use to help them stop smoking can explain what they might say or do to help someone who wants to stop smoking understand that there are benefits for people who choose 	 3. Pupils learn about different patterns of behaviour that are related to drug use Pupils can explain what is meant by the terms 'habit' and 'addiction' can identify different behaviours that are related to drug use know where they can go for help if they are concerned about someone's use of drugs 	 3. Pupils learn strategies to resist pressure from others about whether to use drugs – smoking drugs and alcohol Pupils can describe some strategies that people can use if they feel under pressure in relation to drug use can demonstrate some ways to respond to pressure concerning drug use recognise that, even if people 	3. Pupils learn about ways to manage risk in situations involving drug use Pupils • can identify situations where drug use may occur • know some ways of reducing risk in situations involving drug use • know where to get help, advice and support regarding drug use

to stop smoking but that it can be hard for someone to stop smoking once they have started	feel pressure from others about drug use, they can make an informed choice and act on it	
Asthma lesson for either Year 2, 3 or 4 Pupils learn that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical that it is important to follow instructions for their use Pupils • know what asthma is and how it can affect people • can recognise the symptoms of an asthma attack • understand how people with asthma can look after themselves – treat treating an asthma attack		

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Feeling safe	Indoors and outdoors	Bullying – see it, say it, stop it	Playing safe	When things go wrong	Keeping safe – out and about
PSED Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly	 Pupils learn about safety in familiar situations Pupils recognise the difference between 'real' and 'imaginary' dangers understand that there are	 Pupils learn about keeping safe in the home, including fire safety Pupils know some simple rules for keeping safe indoors, including online can describe what to do if there is an emergency understand that they can take some responsibility for their own safety 	 Pupils learn to recognise bullying and how it can make people feel Pupils are able to define what is meant by 'bullying' can identify the difference between falling out with someone and bullying understand how bullying can make people feel and why this is unacceptable 	 Pupils learn how to be safe in their computer gaming habits Pupils know about the age classification system and understand why some games are not appropriate for children to play can evaluate whether a computer game is suitable for them to play and explain why are able to share opinions about computer games 	 Pupils learn about keeping safe online Pupils understand that people can be influenced by things online can explain why what they see online might not be trustworthy know when and how to report something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable 	 Pupils learn about feelings of being out and about in the local area with increasing independence Pupils are aware of potential risks when out and about in the local area describe a range of feelings associated with being out and about understand that people can make assumptions about others that might not reflect reality
	2. Pupils learn about personal safety Pupils • recognise the difference between good and bad touches • understand there are parts of the body which are private • know who they can go to, what to say or do if they feel unsafe or worried	 2. Pupils learn about keeping safe outside Pupils know some rules for keeping safe outside can assess whether a situation is safe or unsafe understand the importance of always telling someone where they are going or playing 	 2. Pupils learn about different types of bullying and how to respond to bullying incidents Pupils can name different types of bullying (including racism) can identify the different ways bullying can happen (including online) can describe how they would respond in a range of situations relating to falling out and bullying, including how to get help 	 2. Pupils learn about keeping safe near roads, rail, water, building sites and around fireworks Pupils can identify and assess the level of risk of different activities in the local environment recognise that in some situations there may pressure to behave in a way that doesn't feel safe can identify some ways to respond to unhelpful pressure 	 2. Pupils learn that violence within relationships is not acceptable Pupils know what is meant by domestic violence and abuse understand that nobody should experience violence within a relationship know what to do if they experience violence/ where to go for help, advice and support 	 2. Pupils learn about recognising and responding to peer pressure Pupils can identify risky behaviour in peer groups recognise and respond to peer pressure and who they can ask for help understand how people feel if they are asked to do something they are unsure about

3. Pupils learn about people who help keep them safe outside the home Pupils • can identify situations where they might need help • can identify people in the community who can help to keep them safe • know how to ask for help if they need it	 3. Pupils learn about road safety Pupils can identify hazards in relation to road safety are able to explain how to cross the road safely recognise that there are rules in relation to road safety for all road users 	 3. Pupils learn about what to do if they witness bullying Pupils can explain how to react if they witness bullying understand the role of bystanders and the important part they play in reducing bullying know how and to whom to report incidents of bullying, where to get help and support 	 3. Pupils learn about what to do in an emergency and basic emergency first aid procedures Pupils are able to assess what to do in an emergency can carry out some simple first aid procedures for different needs can demonstrate how to ask for help from a range of emergency services 	3. Pupils learn about problems that can occur when someone goes missing from home Pupils • understand some of the reasons that might cause a young person to run away or be absent from home • can identify the potential risks and dangers of running away or going missing • know who to talk to if they	3. Pupils learn about the consequences of anti-social behaviour (including gangs and gang related behaviour) Pupils • know some of the consequences of anti-social behaviour, including the law • describe ways to resist peer pressure • recognise they have responsibility for their
				feel like running away	A. Pupils learn about the importance for girls to be protected against FGM Pupils • know that FGM is a form of abuse understand everyone has a right to be protected against harm to their bodies • know where and how someone can get help and support

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Feelings	Friendship	Strengths and		Dealing with feelings	Healthy minds
			challenges			
PSED	1. Pupils learn about different types of feelings	1. Pupils learn about the importance of special people in	1. Pupils learn about celebrating achievements and		1. Pupils learn about a wide range of emotions and feelings	1. Pupils learn what mental health is
Express their feelings and	Pupils	their lives	setting personal goals		and how these are experienced	Pupils
consider the feelings of others.	 can name different feelings 	Pupils	Pupils		in the body	 know that mental health is
	(including good and not-so-good feelings)	 can identify people who are special to them and explain why 	 explain how it feels to be challenged, try something new 		Pupilsare able to name and describe	about emotions, moods and feelings - how we think, feel and
Show an understanding of their	 recognise that people may feel 	 understand what makes a 	or difficult		a wide range and intensity of	behave
own feelings and those of	differently about the same	good friend	 can plan the steps required to 		emotions and feelings	 recognise that everyone has a
others, and begin to regulate	situation	can demonstrate how they	help achieve a goal or challenge		 understand how the same 	state of mental health that
their behaviour accordingly.	 can identify how different emotions look and feel in the 	show someone they care	 are able to celebrate their own and others' skills, strengths and 		feeling can be expressed differently	changes frequently; that any one state is not necessarily
	body		attributes		 recognise how emotions can 	permanent
	Sody				be expressed appropriately in	 know that there is help, advice
					different situations	and support available about
						mental health

PSED Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	 2. Pupils learn about managing different feelings Pupils recognise that some feelings can be stronger than others can describe some ways of managing different feelings know when to ask for help 	 2. Pupils learn about making friends and who can help with friendships Pupils understand how people might feel if they are left out or excluded from friendships recognise when someone needs a friend and know some ways to approach making friends know who they can talk to if they are worried about friendships 	 2. Pupils learn about dealing with put-downs Pupils explain what is meant by a put-up or put down and how this can affect people can demonstrate a range of strategies for dealing with put downs recognise what is special about themselves 	 2. Pupils learn about times of change and how this can make people feel Pupils identify situations when someone may feel conflicting emotions due to change can identify ways of positively coping with times of change recognise that change will affect everyone at some time in their life 	 2. Pupils learn about what can affect mental health and some ways of dealing with this Pupils recognise what can affect a person's mental health know some ways of dealing with stress and how people can get help and support understand that anyone can be affected by mental ill health
PSED Build constructive and respectful relationships. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.	 3. Pupils learn about change or loss and how this can feel Pupils are able to give an example of when people might experience change or loss (for example, a lost toy, when a pet dies, moving home or school) can describe how people might feel when there is a change or loss recognise what they can do to help themselves or someone else who may be feeling unhappy 	 3. Pupils learn about solving problems that might arise with friendships Pupils can identify some ways that friendships can go wrong can describe some ways to sort out friendships problems recognise that difficulties within friendships can usually be resolved 	 3. Pupils learn about positive ways to deal with set-backs Pupils can describe how it feels when there are set-backs know some positive ways to manage set-backs and how to ask for help or support recognise that everyone has set backs at times, and that these cannot always be controlled 	 3. Pupils learn about the feelings associated with loss, grief and bereavement Pupils recognise that at times of loss, there is a period of grief that people go through understand there are a range of feelings that accompany bereavement and know that these are necessary and important know some ways of expressing feelings related to grief 	 3. Pupils learn about some everyday ways to look after mental health Pupils know some everyday ways of looking after mental health can explain why looking after mental health is as important as looking after physical health understand that some things that support mental health will also support physical health
					 4. Pupils learn about the stigma and discrimination that can surround mental health Pupils recognise that stigma and discrimination of people living with mental health problems can and does exist explain the negative effect that this can have know what can help to have a more positive effect (and therefore reduce stigma and discrimination)

Physical health and w	ellbeing					
Reception	Year 1 Fun times	Year 2 What keeps me healthy?	Year 3 What helps me choose?	Year 4 What is important to me?	Year 5 In the media	Year 6
PSED Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:- regular physical activity- healthy eating- toothbrushing- sensible amounts of 'screen time'- having a good sleep routine- being a safe pedestrian Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	 Pupils learn about food that is associated with special times, in different cultures Pupils know about some of the food and drinks associated with different celebrations and customs can identify what makes their home lives similar or different to others including the food they eat understand why food eaten on special days may be different from everyday foods 	 Pupils learn about eating well Pupils know what a healthy diet looks like can identify who helps them make choices about the food they eat know the benefits of a healthy diet (including oral health) 	 Pupils learn about making healthy choices about food and drinks Pupils can use the Eatwell guide to help make informed choices about what they eat and drink can describe situations when they have to make choices about their food and drink understand who and what influences their choices about food and drinks 	 Pupils learn why people may eat or avoid certain foods (religious, moral, cultural or health reasons) Pupils can explain why a person may avoid certain foods are able to communicate their own personal food needs understand that people may follow a particular diet based on their religious, moral, cultural background or for health reasons 	 Pupils learn that messages given on food adverts can be misleading Pupils know that food and drink adverts can use misleading marketing messages in order to make a product seem more healthy for consumers can compare the health benefits of a food or drink product in comparison with an advertising campaign identify advertising as one influence on people's choices about food and drink 	
	 2. Pupils learn about active playground games from around the world Pupils can describe how to play different active playground games can recognise how active playground games make them feel can make choices about which game to play, based on their feelings, likes and dislikes and what they are good at 	 2. Pupils learn about the importance of physical activity, sleep and rest Pupils can describe some ways of being physically active throughout the day explain why it is important to rest and get enough sleep, as well as be active understand that an hour a day of physical activity is important for good health 	 2. Pupils learn about how branding can affect what foods people choose to buy Pupils can explain why people are attracted to different brands are able to compare similar products according to packaging, taste, cost and explain which they think is the best 'value for money' understand how this can affect what food people buy 	 2. Pupils learn about other factors that contribute to people's food choices (such as ethical farming, fair trade and seasonality) Pupils can identify factors that might influence people's choices about the food they buy (e.g. ethical farming, fair trade, seasonality) are able to talk about their views and express their opinions on factors that affect food choice understand that consumers may have different views on the food they eat and how it is produced and farmed 	 2. Pupils learn about role models Pupils are able to analyse how the media portray celebrities recognise that celebrities can be presented as role models and that they may be a good or notso good role model for young people can explain why we need to be cautious about things we see, hear or read about in the media 	
	 3. Pupils learn about sun-safety Pupils know about some of the effects of too much sun on the body can describe what people can do to protect their bodies from being damaged by the sun know what they will need and who to ask for help if they going out in strong sun 	3. Pupils learn about the people who help us to stay healthy and well and about basic health and hygiene routines Pupils • know about the roles of people who help them to stay healthy (including giving vaccinations) • can describe everyday routines to help take care of	 3. Pupils learn about keeping active and some of the challenges of this Pupils are able to identify a range physical activities that help the body are able to evaluate the levels of physical activity in different pastimes can explain what choices they 	3. Children learn about the importance of getting enough sleep Pupils • explain the importance of sleep for health and wellbeing • know what can help people relax and sleep well • recognise the impact that too much screen time can have on a person's health and wellbeing	 3. Pupils learn about how the media can manipulate images and this may not reflect reality Pupils understand that images can be changed or manipulated by the media and how this can differ from reality can describe how the media portrayal might affect people's feelings about themselves 	

their bodies, including oral health • understand how basic hygiene routines can stop the spread of disease	have about how to spend their free time	accept and respect that people have bodies that are different	

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
-	My money		Saving, spending and		Borrowing and earning	
			budgeting		money	
	 Pupils learn about where money comes from and making choices when spending money Pupils understand that people get money in different ways (earn, win, find, presents, pocket money, borrow, benefits) recognise that people make choices about what to buy understand that they may not always be able to have all the things they want 		 Pupils learn about what influences people's choices about spending and saving money Pupils understand how manufacturers and shops persuade us to spend money are able to recognise when people are trying to pressurise them to spend their money and how this feels can make decisions about whether something is 'value for money 		 Pupils learn that money can be borrowed but there are risks associated with this Pupils understand there are different ways that people can pay for something (including online, loans, credit cards and hire-purchase schemes) can explain the difference between manageable and unmanageable debt and how this can make people feel can identify where people can access reliable information and support 	
	 2. Pupils learn about saving money and how to keep it safe Pupils understand why people might want to save their money can say how it feels to save for something you really want recognise where money is stored to keep it safe and some places are safer than others 		 2. Pupils learn how people can keep track of their money Pupils can keep simple records to keep track of their money can ask simple questions about needs and wants - decide how to spend and save their money know the best places people can go for help about money 		 2. Pupils learn about enterprise Pupils can identify skills that make someone enterprising know what is needed to plan and set up an enterprise can weigh up the risks and benefits of running an enterprise and explain what makes a successful enterprise 	
	 3. Pupils learn about the different jobs people do Pupils know that there are a range of jobs that people can do recognise that both men and women are able to do a range of jobs understand that having a job means people can earn money 		3. Pupils learn about the world of work Pupils • know there are a range of jobs, paid and unpaid, including shift work, full-time, part-time work • know about a number of different jobs people do • can identify the skills and attributes needed for different		 3. Pupils learn what influences people's decisions about careers Pupils understand that money is one factor in choosing a job and that some jobs pay more than others can debate the extent to which a person's salary is more or less important to job satisfaction 	

ſ			 understand how people choose what job to do 	

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
·	Me and others		Celebrating difference	Democracy	Stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice (including tackling homophobia)	Human rights
UTW Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	 Pupils learn about what makes themselves and others special Pupils can recognise some of the things that make them special can describe ways they are similar and different to others understand that everyone has something about them that makes them special 		 Pupils learn about valuing the similarities and differences between themselves and others Pupils know that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors including family, culture, age, gender, personal interests, belief recognise they have shared interests and experiences with others in their class as well as with people in the wider world understand that peers might be similar or different to each other but can play or work together 	 Pupils learn about Britain as a democratic society Pupils understand that Britain is a democratic society and what this means know that there are different political parties who differ in their views understand that people have opportunities to influence decisions by voting in elections 	 Pupils learn about stereotyping, including gender stereotyping Pupils can explain what is meant by the word 'stereotype' identify stereotypes as presented in the media and wider world feel able to challenge gender stereotypes 	 Pupils learn about people who have moved to Islington from other places, (including the experience of refugees) Pupils understand what migration means identify the reasons why people move from one place to another are able to empathise with the experiences and challenges moving and settling in new place might bring
	 2. Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities at home and school Pupils can identify the different roles of people at home and school can solve simple dilemmas about taking responsibility can explain why it is important to take responsibility at school and at home (including looking after the local environment) 		2. Pupils learn about what is meant by community Pupils • can explain what being part of a community means • can recognise some of the different groups or communities they belong to and their role within them • value and appreciate the diverse communities which exist and how they connect	 2. Pupils learn about how laws are made Pupils know how laws are made and the importance of following them understand the contribution and influence that individuals and organisations can have on social and environmental change recognise that laws help to keep people safe 	2. Workshop from Diversity Role Models or Equaliteach Diversity Role Models: An in- school workshop LGBT or straight ally role models who speak directly to young people about their experiences www.diversityrolemodels.org Equaliteach: Think! In school workshops looking at stereotypes and thinking critically about information received from the media, online, family and friends www.equaliteach.co.uk	 2. Pupils learn about human rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child Pupils are aware how the rights are relevant to their lives and that rights come with responsibilities understand that individual human rights can sometimes conflict with the circumstances in a country identify some of the organisations that represent and support the rights of the child and the difference they make

	3. Pupils learn about being co-	3. Pupils learn about belonging	3. Pupils learn about the local	3. Pupils learn about prejudice	3. Pupils learn about
• can recognise different types of helpful and unhelpful behaviour in the playground and in the classroom• can identify positive and negative aspects of being a member of a group • can acknowledge that there agree with others in the group • can stand up for their own • how what people may have• understand the local council organises services under the organises services under the guidance of central guidance of central guidance of central government• understand the local council organises services under the disablist, racist • to be able to appreciate the of the beaviour in a positive way • can stand up for their own point of view against opposition• understand the local council organises services under the government• understand the local council organises services under the organises services under the ecorgnise there are limited • recognise there are limited • nad transphotic)• can explain what makes a place where someone lives a 'home' • to be able to appreciate the of the beaviour• understand how their behaviour can affect others• can acknowledge that there agree with others in the group • can stand up for their own point of view against opposition• understand the local council organises there are limited • now what tpeople may have• how what people may have• how about organisations and understand how their behaviour can affect others• can identify positive add • can stand up for their own point of view against	operative with others	to groups	council	and discrimination and how	homelessness
council money should be spent discriminatory language can make people feel and that this is unacceptable accommodation	Pupils • can recognise different types of helpful and unhelpful behaviour in the playground and in the classroom • can challenge unhelpful behaviour in a positive way • understand how their	Pupils • can identify positive and negative aspects of being a member of a group • can acknowledge that there may be times when they don't agree with others in the group • can stand up for their own	Pupils • understand the local council organises services under the guidance of central government • recognise there are limited resources for the needs of the community • know that people may have different views about how	this can make people feel Pupils • identify some discriminatory language (homophobic, sexist, disablist, racist and transphobic) • know what to do if they experience discriminatory language at school • understand how discriminatory language can make people feel and that this is	Pupils • can explain what makes a place where someone lives a 'home' • to be able to appreciate the difficulties of being homeless or living in temporary accommodation • know about organisations and initiatives (including charities) that work with the homeless or people living in temporary