

PSHE Progression of Learning Intentions Skills Assessment: overview of this guidance



At Minchinhampton C of E Primary Academy we use SCARF, produced by the Coram Life Education, to deliver all elements of PSHE and RSE Curriculum (this includes the DfE Statutory Units).

This document is designed to give you guidance for the key learning intentions and related progression in skills for each SCARF half-termly unit. Assessment guidance that relates to measuring the skills progression is also included.

Elicitations

At the beginning of each unit, the children will complete an elicitation assessment activity to gather a baseline understanding of previous learning (retrieval). Children's pre unit responses provide a baseline to establish their retrieval of prior knowledge, skills and attitudes, also identifying areas that will benefit from a particular focus. Comparing 'before and after' responses helps to demonstrate progress and identify any remaining gaps.

At the end of the unit the children will complete the same elicitation activity again in a different colour. New ideas, added when the activity is repeated at the end of the unit, will then be clearly identified. This will help the teacher and the child to understand and celebrate their progress, along with identifying any further development needs.

The elicitations will take the forms of class discussions which may be recorded in floor books, some assessment activities require writing skills which will be kept in individual pupil folders. For some children of which writing is a barrier, an adult may scribe these ideas for them.

Within each teaching unit there are the following to inform planning and delivery of PSHE:

Intentions are overarching intentions for the entire unit. These are not the only learning outcomes for a unit, instead a summary of the key learning that the children can achieve.

Skills are the key skills that are learnt throughout a unit. These are written in age-appropriate language that the children can use when reflecting on their own learning.

Key questions are there to advise you when making assessments of the skills in that unit. They are for guidance and not for teachers to ask the children. They provide some support in making decisions about whether children have achieved the skills, where gaps are and which children might benefit from some additional support.

Vocabulary For each unit there is a selection of key vocabulary which children will learn and develop a deeper understanding of to support them with their PSHE development. This vocabulary progresses and builds each year as their understanding deepens.

Me and My Relationships – Progression Mapping N-Y2

Nursery Key themes Feelings Special people			Reception Key themes Feelings Getting help			Y1 Key themes Feelings Getting help Classroom rules			Y2 Key themes Feelings/self-regulation Being a good friend Bullying and teasing Our school rules about bullying		
Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation		
						What feelings do these faces show? (Range of feelings might include: happy, calm, gently, excited, funny, sad, worried, anxious, afraid, shocked, scared, angry, cross, mad etc.) How can you tell that they are feeling that way? Draw or write about what they could do if they experience not so good feelings. Ask them to write all the things they can think of.			How Ash might be feeling about being left out by his friends. What could Ash do to help himself in this situation. What could he do to make it better? Write some words about what a good friend does – e.g. Is kind.		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
						friends help rules family hurt safe feelings listen			feelings happy teasing bullied care repeated bullying friendship help rules friendly safe break		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
1. Recognise that we are unique.	I can share my feelings with others.	In a conflict, can they use words that describe a feeling?	1. Talk about similarities and differences.	I can recognise and be sensitive to the differences of others.	In a conflict, can they explain what happened and how they feel?	1. Describe different feelings and how they can make our bodies feel.	I can name different feelings and how they might make me behave.	Do they use accurate vocabulary to describe feelings (beyond happy or sad)?	1. Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings	I understand we have different ways to express our feelings.	Do they show empathy towards other children when they are upset or angry?
2. Describe different feelings and use this to manage relationships.	I can name the important people in my life (including those who look after me).	Are they able to name appropriate people to speak to about their feelings and emotions?	2. Name special people in their lives.	I can name people who help me and describe ways to help others.	Do they ask trusted adults for help with their emotions or conflicts?	2. To know some strategies of dealing with 'not so good' feelings.	I can suggest ways of dealing with 'not so good' feelings and how to help others.	Can they explain how their body is feeling (even if in their own way) e.g. butterflies in their tummy, heart racing, feeling hot, red cheeks.	2. To identify different ways to respond to the feelings of others.	I can express my feelings in a safe, controlled way.	Do they behave appropriately around those who are showing signs of anger, frustrations or other heightened emotions? (e.g. leaving them alone, offering help, asking for an adult's assistance)
3. Understand that every family is different and love and care for one another.	I can talk about what my strengths are (what I'm good at) and what I enjoy.	Do they seek help from others when upset, scared or worried?	3. Describe different feelings	I can talk about feelings and what can cause them.	Can they self-regulate and/or use strategies when upset or angry? Do they recognise when they may need to do something to help their emotions?	3. To understand how our actions can hurt the feelings of others.	I can recognise when I need help and who to ask.	Do they talk about how their actions can effect people's feelings?	3. To recognise the differences between bullying, unkind behaviour or teasing.	I can tell you some ways that I can get help, if I am being bullied and what I can do if someone teases me.	Are they accurate in describing the behaviour of others? For example not over using the term 'bullying'
		Do they speak positively about their abilities and attributes?	4. Identify who can help if they are sad, worried or scared.	I can tell you which trusted adults I can ask for help.	Do they ask trusted adults for help with their emotions or conflicts?	4. To recognise the special qualities in family and friends.	I can listen to others and wait my turn to speak.	Can they begin to resolve conflict by talking or explaining.	4. To learn strategies to deal with unkind behaviour, conflict and where to get help if they are upset.	I can tell someone how they are making me feel.	Can they be independent in resolving conflict or explaining their feelings to others?
		Are they interested in the families of others and sensitive to their differences?	5. Identify ways to help others or themselves if they are sad or worried.	I can help a friend if they are sad or worried.	How do they self-regulate their behaviour? Do they have any strategies to deal with difficult or challenging emotions?	5. To know which special people keep us safe and how.	I can tell you which trusted adults at home and school keep me safe.	Can they name some key people who keep them safe/who to turn to for help?	5. To recognise a healthy friendship and its qualities.	I can give you lots of ideas about being what makes a good friend and also tell you how I try to be a good friend.	Do they have positive relationships with a number of children in the class? Are they independent in these friendships and are they usually kind and respectful towards others?
								Do they show listening skills such as eye contact, still and calm body, responding to comments and questions?			Are they confident to stand up for themselves without being aggressive or confrontational?

Me and My Relationships – Progression Mapping Y3-Y6

Y3 Key themes Cooperation Friendships			Y4 Key themes Recognising feelings Bullying Assertive skills			Y5 Key themes Feelings Friendship skills, including compromise. Assertive skills			Y6 Key themes Cooperation Assertiveness Safe/unsafe touches		
Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation		
Sienna threw Jordan's ball on the school roof on purpose. It's not going to come down. What happens next? What you think they could do to sort out this problem. A class are trying to decide which charity to support for a school fundraising event. There are four different charities to choose from and they can't agree. What should they do? What is meant by the word 'cooperation'. What skills are needed to cooperate?			Draw or write things which would show you that they are worried. What can a person do to help themselves if they are worried about being bullied? What could their friend do to help them if they were being bullied?			For each statement decide how important this is to you. Think carefully about each of the 8 statements. Take your time when deciding where to put your crosses. There is no 'right' or 'wrong' answer – this is about your thoughts and feelings.			Using the drawing of the outline of a person, draw and write (or explain to a grown-up) things which would show us that they are being assertive , e.g. a relaxed body... Write down any assertiveness skills that you've not already drawn and written on the previous page. (Note to teacher: this will include any skills that aren't body language related, e.g. repeating the same message, negotiating etc.)		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
apologise respect disagree responsibility calm disputes arguments feelings persuade friendship opinions listening family friendship falling out special people			ignored delighted teasing calm confident feelings compromise body language emotions frightened excluded collaborate pressure bullying joyful excited respectful scared alone worried lonely			collaborate aggressive resolution conflict pressure emotional needs passive assertiveness negotiation unsafe compromise body language respect uncomfortable touching qualities unhealthy relationship			assertiveness appropriate sensitive collaboration respectful response appropriate culture inappropriate religion bullied compromise illegal active forced marriage negotiation community bystanders passive civil partnership		
Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
1. To know that feelings and emotions help a person cope with difficult times.	I can communicate my feelings and use this to try to manage my emotions.	Do they use effective vocabulary when explaining how they are feeling?	1. To know that feelings can vary by intensity, person and change over time.	I can talk about how feelings change and be different for others.	Do they use a variety of vocabulary for different intensity of feelings. For example to describe anger they would use frustrated, cross, mad, fed up, irritated, annoyed.	1. To learn characteristics and skills in assertiveness	I can be assertive to keep myself happy, healthy and safe.	Is their behaviour flexible in their response to feelings according to context. For example would they behave differently if someone cried after hurting themselves, to if someone cried after losing a game.	1. To recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships and suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges.	I can work through challenges I have with my friends with respect, assertiveness and understanding.	How are they amongst their friends and peers? Do they usually work through challenges? Do they interact/play with a variety of children? Do they have a healthy/close relationship with one or a small number of people?
2. To recognise the skills required to collaborate in a team, knowing when to contribute and when to step back.	I can collaborate with a team to achieve a goal.	Are they able to self-regulate heightened emotions of anger or frustration?	2. To know and understand the qualities of a 'positive, healthy relationship'.	I can read different emotions by a persons body language.	Do they have empathy towards others who react differently to a situation to themselves?	2. To apply their collaborative skills to friendships and assertiveness.	I can use strategies to resolve arguments or disagreements.	Can they manage most disputes in their friendship circles? Can they compromise and negotiate with their friends?	2. To practice and use strategies in compromise and negotiation within a collaborative task or activity.	I can give examples of negotiation and compromise. I can use these skills in practical situations.	How do they work in group tasks or games? Do they cooperate with others? Do they use effective listening and communication skills?
3. To recognise which strategies are appropriate for particular situations.	I can accept I may not always agree with others.	Do they take turns in listening and speaking during group activities?	3. To know when it's appropriate to say no and how.	I can say 'no' in a calm and controlled way.	Are they assertive when communicating their wants, needs and wishes?	3. To learn ways to resolve conflict in an assertive, calm and fair manner.	I can reflect on my behaviour, attitudes and qualities.	Do they usually work well with most children?	3. To consider the types of touch that are safe, legal and that I am comfortable with.	I know types of touch that are against the law and can suggest ways of getting help if someone experiences inappropriate or illegal touch.	Do they practice consent and safe touch amongst their peers? Do they understand which parts of their body are private?
4. To listen to and debate ideas and opinions with others with respect and courtesy	I can listen and share my opinions respectfully.	Are they confident to share their opinions, understanding and accepting that some may disagree with them?	4. To know the strategies and skills needed for collaborative work.	I can name some qualities or strategies that help team work. I am aware of others and their needs when working together	Do they work well in a group by listening, responding respectfully, remaining calm and including everyone?	4. To identify what things make a relationship unhealthy and who to talk to if they needed help.	I am aware of the warning signs that a relationship could be unhealthy or unsafe.	Do they show awareness of the importance of respecting others, showing kindness, including others and allowing others to be individual?	4. To name assertive behaviours and recognise peer influence or pressured behaviour.	I can use assertive behaviours to keep myself safe from peer influence or pressure.	Can they alter their behaviour and communication according to a group dynamic, task or circumstance?
5. To recognise why friends may fall out and how to resolve issues.	I can say why friends may fall out and how they can make up.	Do they usually resolve disputes and arguments with their friends, seeking help when the situation gets more serious or bullying?	5. To recognise bullying or pressured behaviour.	I can say what to do if I am, or a friend is, hurt or bullied by another person.	Are they aware of negative behaviours such as teasing, bullying, coercion, excluding others or discriminating.	5. To recognise emotional needs according to circumstance and any risk factors that could effect them.	I can manage my emotional needs and any risks to them.	Do they have healthy relationships with their friends? Do they have time on their own as well as in groups?	5. To be aware of the variety in behaviour which is dependent on group dynamic, peer pressure, emotional needs and circumstance.	I can explain bystander behaviour by giving examples of what bystanders do when someone is being bullied.	Do they show empathy to others who may behave differently to themselves or because of personal circumstance?
	I know how to look after my friends and stay friends.			I can recognise the qualities of a healthy relationship.	In friendship circles are they able to make positive/healthy choices without being pressured by others?		I can respond to emotions according to the situation and person.	Do they express their wants, needs and desires by considering the needs of others, in a constructive way and without being aggressive?			Are they aware of their role in observing negative behaviour and the different ways to respond or behave?

Valuing Difference - Progression Mapping N-Y2

Nursery Key themes Recognising similarities and differences. Caring for others			Reception Key Themes Regognising and respecting difference. Being kind and caring			Y1 Key themes Recognising, valuing and celebrating difference Developing tolerance			Y2 Key Themes Being kind and helping others Listening Skills		
Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation		
						<p>Freedo, a friendly alien, comes to visit school. You show Freedo around school. Freedo notices that people have things that make them the <i>same</i> as each other, and things that make them <i>different</i> from each other. Some of the things Freedo notices are about how people look and also about how they behave. The alien sees some children arguing and one says, 'It's not fair!' What do you think Freedo was seeing? (i.e what might the children have been arguing about?) How can the children who are arguing sort out the 'unfairness'?</p>			<p>Part 1 -SCENARIO: someone is being left out by a group of friends. What can you do about this? [record answers] Part 2 - Next, think of all the things that you can do to be kind to friends (NB: this is not necessarily related to the scenario, but more generally)</p>		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
						<p>respect feelings different safe bully fair rules special people tease similar same kind</p>			<p>unique calm point of view behaviour listening feelings helpful problem unkind respect different arguments kindness listen special people</p>		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
1. Recognise that there are differences and similarities between themselves	I can tell you how I am the same or different to my friend.	Do they play with a variety of different children?	1. Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique.	I can celebrate our differences.	Do they show respect if others have different interests, beliefs or ways of playing?	1. To know the key differences between teasing, being unkind and bullying.	I can say ways in which people are similar as well as different.	Do they understand that bullying is often rare and how it is different to someone being unkind?	1. To identify differences and similarities between others.	I can be respectful of those who are different to me.	Do they value their friends based on their qualities? Do they play with different children according to the activity and their interests?
2. Celebrate their friends and include them	I can tell you something good about being different.	Are they interested in playing with different small world characters or resources.	2. Recognise that we can have things in common with others.	I can talk about my family life.	Consider the language they use about children different to them (either in their school/community or in books)	2. To recognise that everyone is different and will have different thoughts and ideas.	I can say why things sometimes seem unfair, even if they are not to me.	Do they respect differences amongst their peers?	2. Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people.	I can describe how someone can change someone's feelings.	Are they aware when someones behaviour changes? Can they explain what has happened? Can the explain the emotions involved?
3. Understand people have different cultures and religions	I can be kind and help my friends.	Do they offer help if they see a friend in need?	3. Use speaking and listening skills to learn about the lives of their peers.	I can listen and be polite to what others tell me about their lives.	Do they follow your expectations on listening? Do they respond to what others say during play or focus only their ideas?	3. To celebrate and begin to show empathy for those who are different.	I can talk about what bullying is.	Can they understand that people may not always agree or like the same things.	3. To learn and use different ways to show good listening.	I can tell you why it is important to show good listening to people who think differently to me.	Do they follow your expectations when speaking and listening? Do they sit or stand calmly and give eye contact?
		Do they tell an adult if another child is in trouble or hurt.	4. Know the importance of showing care and kindness towards others.	I can be kind, caring and helpful to others.	Do they offer help if they see a friend in need? Are they aware of how they talk or behave towards others?	4. To identify those who are special to them (and their special qualities).	I can say ways to show kindness towards others.	Can they notice when a friend might need their help or kindness shown towards them?	4. Explain how it feels to be part of a group and left out of a group.	I can name and suggest strategies to someone who feels left out.	Do they invite children to join their play? Are the confident to ask to join in?
		Can they tell you about their faith, family backgrounds, traditions or lifestyle?	5. Demonstrate skills in building friendships and cooperation.	I can show good listening		5. To identify ways in which we can show kindness towards others and how that makes them feel.		Do they show interest and inclusive behaviour towards those from different cultures, races, backgrounds or families?	5. To recognise and talk about acts of kindness and how they can impact others.	I can be kind and use kind words to my friends.	What do other children say about them? Do other staff comment on their behaviour towards others? Do they have close friends that they care for? Are they caring towards their siblings (if they have any)?

Valuing Difference - Progression Mapping Y3-Y6

Y3 Key themes Recognising and respecting diversity Being respectful and tolerant			Y4 Key Themes Recognising and celebrating difference (including religions and cultural difference) Understanding and challenging stereotypes			Y5 Key themes Recognising and celebrating difference (including religions and cultural difference) Influence and pressure of social media			Y6 Key Themes Recognising and reflecting on prejudice-based bullying Understanding bystander behaviour		
Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation		
What makes people different from each other? (Try to think of things we can't see, as well as things we can see). What do people have in common? (Try to think of things we can't see as well as things we can see).			Here are two friends from the same class. They are good friends and they have a lot in common. They both like sport and they both like listening to music. There's also a lot that makes them different from each other. Draw or write as many different kinds of things as you can think of that might make them different from each other (not just how they look), ideas about what's good about people being different from each other.			Think about the qualities for friendship, write down your ideas for this - what is being a good friend? Write the ways that people can show friendship in school - what things might they do to be a good friend?			Read the following story which is in the form of a newspaper report 'What are the reasons for and against the building?'		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
family different name calling prejudice tolerance community strangers bullying differences belonging respect identity families similarities			challenge labelled confidence stereotype negotiate unique positive compromise label prejudice differences invade similarities respect			multicultural society compare point of view stereotype discrimination diverse racism false impression respect prejudice similarities excluded conflict celebrate religious social media cultural tolerance acceptance			disrespect bystander self-esteem diversity prejudice identity empathy stereotype tolerance assumption media influence situation gender stereotype community		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
1. Recognise that there are many different types of families.	I can give examples of different types of family. I respect these differences.	What can they tell you about their community? Do they have a good understanding of their faith, culture and family traditions?	1. To identify different origins, national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds	I can say how differences sometimes cause conflict but can also be something to celebrate.	Are they aware of conflicts in the world regarding religion or race? Could they tell you what they can learn from those who are different to them?	1. To describe the benefits of living in a diverse society	I can give examples of different faiths and cultures and positive things about having these differences.	Could they tell you what they can learn from those who are different to them? Do they recognise that a diverse world gives greater opportunity?	1. To recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences	I can explain the difference between a passive bystander and an active bystander and give an example of how active bystanders can help in bullying situations.	Amongst their friends and peers, can they demonstrate calm and assertive behaviour? Can they demonstrate or explain what active bystander behaviour looks like?
2. Identify the different communities that they belong to	I can give examples of different community groups and what is good about having different groups.	Do they understand that a community could be their street, dance club or football team?	2. To understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise.	I can begin to manage conflict by using negotiation and compromise.	Are they good at playing games and accepting loss or defeat? Can they make a suggestion in a group so that all parties are happy? Will they accept when their ideas are not chosen?		I can explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.	Can they give examples of those who are different to us? Could they ask or give examples of appropriate questions? Can they say how some cultures or faiths have different expectations some social behaviours.	2. To know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us	I can show respect to others by using verbal and non-verbal communication.	Can they give examples of respectful verbal and non-verbal communication? Could they explain how someone could be upset by certain communication? Do they demonstrate these skills and understanding?
3. To learn ways of showing respect through language and communication.	I can use respectful language and communication skills when discussing with others.	Have they supported you in making and following class or school rules? Do they treat everyone equally with regards to working/playing together or speaking with?	3. To recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour	I can suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively.	Do they understand that it is important to keep themselves safe around someone who is angry? Can they give ideas of how they self-regulate their own behaviour?	2. To develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples.	I can empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism.	Are they aware of conflicts in the world regarding religion or race? Could they explain how someone may feel or react if they are discriminated against?	3. To understand and explain the term prejudice.	I can reflect on and give reasons for why some people show prejudiced behaviour and sometimes bully for this reason.	Can they give examples of stereotypes and certain groups that are often discriminated against? Are they aware of any examples of this in the community/news or media? Consider the types of communities they may be a part of.
	I can talk about examples in our classroom where respect and tolerance have helped to make it a happier, safer place.	Could they tell you the school rules or expectations on behaviour? Can they talk about the SCARF values?	4. To define the word respect.	I can demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.	To assess this you would be basing it on your knowledge of who the child plays with and their behaviour towards children of different skin colour, religion or ethnicity.	3. To understand that the information we see online, either text or images, is not always true or accurate;	I can explain how people sometimes aim to create an impression of themselves in what they post online that is not real and what might make them do this.	Are they aware of social expectations on body image and looks? Can they talk about how celebrity is often presented in the media? Can they give examples of how someone might want others to view them?	4. To define what is meant by the term stereotype	I can describe how empathy can help people to be more tolerant and understanding of those who are different from them.	Could they say why some people may discriminate or be prejudiced? Can they reflect on how some people fear difference and that which they don't understand?
4. To identify different origins, national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds	I can name and use the different qualities needed for people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together.	Can they describe different origins, nationalities or religious backgrounds? Can they tell you some qualities that their friends or peers have?	5. Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	I can explain why it's important to challenge stereotypes that might be applied to me or others.	What is their understanding of social media pressures? Can they give examples of stereotypes that are shown in the media? Can they talk about how they would feel if they were stereotyped?	4. To reflect on the impact social media puts pressure on peoples' life choices.	I can give examples of why posting an inaccurate (or selective) impression of themselves could be harmful for people that do it (trying to live up to their image, taking risks etc.)	Can they discuss the impact of social media on young people? Have they heard about trolling, airbrushing or social media influencers? Do they have healthy/positive views on body image and lifestyle choices?		I can recognise how the media can reinforce gender stereotypes and begin to challenge this.	Can they give examples of gender stereotypes? Can they share ways that people may feel uncomfortable if they are forced to follow a particular stereotype? Could they give examples of how the media presents male and female products or ideas.
5. To recognise and explain why bullying can be caused by prejudice.	I can suggest ways to deal with bullying and prejudice.	Can they explain the difference between bullying and teasing? Do they know that it is important to speak to an adult if the situation is unsafe?				5. To consider the consequences that behaviour and actions can have on a persons emotions, confidence and behaviour.	I can reflect on how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.		5. To describe different types of friendships and relationships and their differing positive qualities.		

Keeping Myself Safe - Progression Mapping N-Y2

Nursery Key Themes Asking for help Staying safe at home.			Reception Key Themes Asking for help Keeping healthy Staying safe around medicines			Y1 Key Themes How our feelings can keep us safe Keeping healthy Medicine safety			Y2 Key Themes Safe and unsafe secrets Appropriate touch Medicine safety		
Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation		
						What happens to our body when we feel nervous or worried? How does our body react and change? Draw or write all your ideas on or around the Gingerbread person. Turn over the page and draw your own Gingerbread person. Draw or write all the things we can do to keep healthy. Draw or write how medicines can help a person and when they might be harmful.			Write [or a grown-up to write] all your ideas about what sort of secrets (or surprises) it's OK to keep Write about whether it's ever OK for a person to keep an adult's secret that they feel uncomfortable about. If not, why not? Write your ideas about how to get help from an adult if they are busy. How can we get their attention?		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
						air sleep exercise stop unsafe share nervous internet medicine uncomfortable body feelings food water safe healthy private worried scared			medicines feelings tell safe touch worried secret surprise unsafe private uncomfortable someone you trust		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
1. Explain what they should do if they feel unsafe	I can tell you who I can ask for help.	Do they have a positive, trusting relationship with the adults who care for them? Do they ask adults for help in time?	1. Talk about how to keep their bodies healthy and safe.	I can tell you what my body needs to stay healthy.	What decisions do they make regarding food, sleep and personal self-care?	To know that our bodies need healthy foods, exercise, oxygen and sleep for energy.	I can talk about the things my body needs to stay well (exercise, sleep, healthy foods)	Do they make healthy decisions regarding food, sleep and personal self-care? Do they have an interest exercise and keeping active? Consider their lifestyle at home.	To explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use.	I can keep myself safe around medicines. I can explain that they can be helpful or harmful, and say how they can be used safely.	
2. Recognise potential dangers and how to stay safe, inside and outside	I can tell you some dangers and how I keep myself safe from them.	Are they aware of danger? Do they take appropriate risks? Do they take responsibility for key areas of personal safety and self-care?	2. Name ways to stay safe around medicines.	I can make safe decisions around medicines and things I don't know.	What prior knowledge do they have of medicines? How do they behave around unknown products or resources?	To recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe.	I can say what I can do if I have strong, but not so good feelings, to help me stay safe	How do they manage their emotions? Can they describe different emotions? How do they behave in conflict or disagreements?	To identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe	I can say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping myself and others safe.	Do they recognise inappropriate touch? Do they ask for an adults help when they feel unsafe?
3. Learn the importance of keeping safe around medicines and unknown products	I can tell you what is safe and unsafe for me to touch and use.	Do they understand that some equipment and areas of the classroom are only for adults? Do they recognise potentially dangerous household products?	3. Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside.	I can name some things that can be dangerous inside and outside.	Do they understand that some equipment and areas of the classroom are only for adults? Do they recognise potentially dangerous household products?	To learn the PANTS rule and which parts of my body are private.	I can say 'no' to unwanted touch and ask for help from a trusted adult.	Be aware of safeguarding procedures and disclosure.	To recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation	I can say what I do and don't like and who to ask for help.	Do they communicate with their peers about their likes and dislikes? How do they react to others communicating non-verbally?
			4. Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online.	I can tell you what is safe to play online and who to talk to if I feel worried.	Consider their knowledge and personal use of tablets and online games.	To understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill.	I can say when medicines can be helpful or might be harmful.	What is their knowledge and experience of medicines?	To identify safe secrets (including surprises) and unsafe secrets and recognise the importance of telling someone they trust about a secret.	I can give some examples of safe and unsafe secrets and I can think of safe people who can help if something feels wrong.	What behaviours do they show regarding secrets? Consider what secrets mean to the children.
			5. Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe.	I can name the adults who keep me safe and when I might need their help.		To talk about safety and responsibility around medicines.	I can tell you how to stay safe around medicine.	Can they name alternative ways to feel better (other than medicines).	To identify inappropriate touch, how it can make someone feel and that people don't like the same types of touch.	I can give examples of touches that are ok or not ok (even if they haven't happened to me) and I can identify a safe person to tell if I felt 'not OK' about something.	Be aware of safeguarding procedures and disclosure. Do they know which are the trusted adults in their lives? How do they behave in terms of keeping their private parts private?

Keeping Myself Safe - Progression Mapping Y3-Y6

Y3 Key Themes Managing risk Staying safe online Drugs and their risks			Y4 Key Themes Managing risk Understanding the norms of drug use (cigarette and alcohol use) Influences			Y5 Key Themes Managing risk, including staying safe online Norms around use of legal drugs (tobacco, alcohol)			Y6 Key Themes Staying safe online Drugs: norms and risks (including the law) Emotional needs		
Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation		
For each of the three scenarios write your ideas about: Whether the situation is safe or risky? How you would feel about it What could be done to make it less risky?			How I can decide if something is risky or not? What signs can I look out for? Who or what might influence (or make me feel under pressure) to join in something that's risky? What can I do about this? Is there anything I can do to reduce or remove a risk? If so, what?			Have a look at each of the scenarios on the sheet and write what you could do in each situation.			Think about each of the statements in the boxes on the sheet. Number each statement in order of importance to you – so the MOST important statement to you is number 1. The least important statement is number 8. Why are they more important to you? Write the positives and negatives about mobile phones, write ideas that you have for using mobile (Smart) phones safely		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
alcohol personal details risk (risky) internet safety cigarettes private nicotine trust medicines public unsafe search engine harmful situation e-cigarettes vapes			hazard risky liver decisions choices danger situation influence alcohol consequences lungs brain dare drug harmful cigarettes vapes shared e-cigarettes downloaded			habit cigarettes drugs pressure alcohol vapes weigh up risk influence privacy settings assertive cyberbullying decision social norms assessing risk e-cigarettes			online safety legal privacy sharing online emotional needs inappropriate physical needs age restrictions possess parental consent permission social media alcohol medical supply non-medical produce personal information		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
1. To identify risk factors in given situations	I can say what I could do to make a situation less risky or not risky at all.	What is their general behaviour regarding risk taking? How do they behave in social situations and during games/P.E. Do they generally follow school rules? Are they aware of potentially dangerous situations?	1. To define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two.	I can demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation	What kind of risks do they take in and out of school? Are they aware of potential dangers or hazards when on school visits and in new places? Do they take risks in their learning and amongst friends? Observe them during breaks and P.E.	1. To reflect on risk and the different factors and outcomes that might influence a decision.	I can suggest what someone should do when faced with a risky situation.	What kind of risks do they take in and out of school? Are they aware of potential dangers or hazards when on school visits and in new places? Do they take risks in their learning and amongst friends? Observe them during breaks and P.E.	1. To explore the risks and legality of communicating and sharing online.	I can use safe, respectful and responsible behaviours and strategies when using social media.	Consider their prior knowledge of social media. Are they respectful and responsible amongst their peers? Are they aware of how social media can be used in positive and negative ways?
2. To define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two.	I can demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation		2. To describe the different types of things that may influence a person to take a risk.	I can give examples of people or things that might influence me to take risks and make decisions.	Are they influenced by their friends in making decisions in school? Do they talk about what others do as opposed to what they decide to do? Do they have role models/people they look up to or celebrity idols?	2. To reflect on the consequences of not keeping personal information private and the risks of social media.	I can protect my personal information online. I can recognise disrespectful behaviour online.	Consider their behaviour amongst their friends. Are they respectful to others? Do they use appropriate language? What do they consider personal information?	2. To describe and explain how easily images can be spread online.	I can give examples of how to safely share images online.	Could they give you an example of appropriate images to share online? What are their own feelings and opinions regarding social media?
3. To define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs.	I can identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol.	What is their prior knowledge and understanding of alcohol and cigarettes?	3. To understand and explain the risks that cigarettes and alcohol can have on a person's body.	I can give reasons for why most people choose not to smoke, or drink too much alcohol.	Be considerate of if they have family members who smoke - this could determine their view of cigarettes and alcohol. What knowledge do they have of the harms of alcohol and cigarettes? Are there any misconceptions?	3. To explore categorisation of drugs, the risks associated with medicines.	I can identify the risks in a specific situation (including emotional risks).		3. To explain some of the laws, categories and uses of drugs (both medical and non-medical)	I can explain how social norms around alcohol can influence a person's decision whether to drink alcohol or not.	Consider what experience they may already have around alcohol. What is their understanding and view of alcohol consumption and its place in society? What do they consider the interests/activity of young people? What prior knowledge do they have of the laws and risks of alcohol?
4. To recognise potential risks associated with browsing online.	I can give examples of strategies for safe browsing online.	Consider their personal use of social media and online games. What knowledge do they already have regarding this topic? Do they take risks online?	4. To understand that influences can be both positive and negative.	I can explain what might happen if people take unsafe or inappropriate risks.	What is their understanding of a positive influence? Are there any misconceptions?	4. To learn some key facts and information about drugs and medicines.	I can discuss social norms relating to cigarettes and what may influence a person's decision to not smoke.	Be considerate of if they have family members who smoke - this could determine their view of cigarettes and alcohol. What knowledge do they have of the harms of alcohol and cigarettes? Are there any misconceptions?	4. To understand the definition of an emotional need and how they can be met.	I can suggest positive ways to meet my emotional needs and how this impacts my behaviour.	How do they protect their own emotional needs? Are they confident to ask for something to meet their needs? Do they understand the difference between 'needs' and 'wants'? How does their emotional needs affect their behaviour?
5. To recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline.	I can identify personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this. I can get help when an unsafe situation online occurs.	What do they consider personal - is it appropriate? Do they understand the dangers of sharing information? How do they share information about themselves in school or amongst peers?	5. To know and explain strategies for safe online sharing. To understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent.	I can identify images that are safe or unsafe to share online.	What do they know about consent? Do they practice consent in other ways? What is their prior knowledge of online safety and sharing image?	To recognise the features of face to face and online bullying and the strategies that deal with it.	I can support someone who is being bullied.	What is their understanding of bullying? Address misconceptions of the difference between bullying and teasing. What strategies do they already use when falling out with friends?	5. To explore and understand the terms 'conflicting emotions', responsibility and independence.	I can begin to make decisions independently and responsibly.	What independent skills do they have? Do they have any class or school responsibilities? Do they consider the needs of others? Can they manage their own needs and behaviours or do they need support in this?

Rights and Responsibilities - Progression Mapping N-Y2

Nursery Key Themes Taking care			Reception Key Themes Taking care Making choices			Y1 Key Themes Looking after things			Y2 Key Themes Cooperation and self-regulation		
Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation		
						Draw or write the things you help to look after (NB: it's important not to prompt the children too much as the pre unit activity establishes their existing awareness of things they can help to look after. Teacher or other adults in class can help to record children's ideas if this is too challenging for them.)			Draw or write the things that can help you to calm down if you are upset or angry.		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
						clean environment routine first aid spending litter risk responsibility danger safe help money saving environment look after responsible			share listen calm erupt control ask for help unsettled home school feelings		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
Learn about taking some responsibility for their own health	I can make some healthy choices.	What choices do they make during snack time? Observe them in role play environments such as home, café or supermarkets. What do they tell you about food or dinner choices at home?	Understand that they can make a difference.	I can help my family.	What responsibilities do they have at home? How independent are they in self-care? Do they enjoy responsibility in the classroom?	To identify ways of taking care of their health.	I can wash my hands correctly.	Also take note of their understanding of hygiene and spreading of germs.	To identify strategies in cooperation.	I can make choices that help me play and work well with others.	Observe them in independent play or activities. Can they explain strategies that help team work and cooperation? Do they share ideas in groups? Observe their listening skills.
Describe ways in which they can help others and why they would do so	I can help my family and friends.	What responsibilities do they have at home? How independent are they in self-care? Do they enjoy responsibility in the classroom?	Identify how they can care for their home, school and special people.	I can help to clean and tidy my home and classroom.		To identify how others take care of their environment.	I can name ways to look after my home and school.	What responsibilities do they have or take at home and school? Do they volunteer to help? Do they have awareness of the need to keep things clean, tidy and cared for?	To identify strategies in self-regulation.	I can use some strategies when I feel upset or angry.	How is their general behaviour across a typical day? Can they describe their behaviour and emotions using relevant and appropriate vocabulary?
Take care of their home, their learning environment and the natural environment	I can make caring choices for my world.	Do they participate well in tidying up and taking care of resources? Do they show an interest in environmental issues? Do they know vocabulary linked with recycling and the natural environment?	Talk about how they can make an impact on the natural world.	I can tell you some ways to look after our world.	Do they show an interest in environmental issues? Are they aware of practices such as recycling, reducing food waste and reducing car travel.	To take care of something or someone else.	I can look after a special person or thing.	What responsibilities do they have or take at home and school? Do they volunteer to help? Do they have awareness of the need to keep things clean, tidy and cared for?	To name ways to stay safe when using the internet.	I can ask for help from a trusted adult.	Use as part of your monitoring for safeguarding. Ensure children know key adults who keep them safe.
			Talk about similarities and differences between themselves.	I can be kind to friends and others.	Observe who they play with. Do they play with a variety of children? Are they aware of the needs of others? Do they show sympathy to others if they are upset? Do they include everyone in their play?	To talk about the importance of looking after money.	I can tell you some things that money is spent on.	Use circle times or conversations about money and shopping. Do they have an understanding of the value of money?	To recognise that they have a responsibility to help care for their immediate and broader environment.	I can name some ways I can look after my environment.	Can they explain concepts such as recycling, reducing waste and sustainability? What do they do at home to help their environment? Do they have awareness of the need to keep things clean, tidy and cared for?
			Demonstrate building relationships with friends.	I can talk about looking after money.	Observe them in role play activities such as shops or cafés. Do they show awareness of the value of money (e.g. would they charge a customer £3 for a sandwich rather than £300)	To learn what to do when someone is injured.	I can get help if someone has hurt themselves.		To learn about saving and spending money.	I can make choices with money.	What experience do they have of spending money? Do they understand the value of money? Consider their mathematical skills in handling money.

Rights and Responsibilities - Progression Mapping Y3-Y6

Y3 Key Themes Skills we need to develop as we grow up Helping and being helped			Y4 Key Themes Decisions about spending money Media influence Making a difference (different ways of helping others or the environment)			Y5 Key Themes Decisions about lending, borrowing and spending Rights and responsibilities relating to my health Rights and responsibilities			Y6 Key Themes Earning and saving money Understanding media bias, including social media Caring: communities and the environment		
Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation		
Arun has a tricky challenge. It's his step-dad's birthday in a week and he really wants to buy him a present and a card. He only has £2.50 in his money box! What could Arun do? Write down your ideas that might help Arun. Arun heard some children in the playground discussing a website that had fancy phone cases for £2.00 This sounds perfect! But is there a catch? what could he do to check that these bargain phone cases won't break after a few days? What else does he need to be careful about?			How can you make a positive difference... To my environment? (Where I live – at school and at home) If I see someone being bullied or someone damaging something? If a new teacher or helper comes in to school? What you think a <i>bystander</i> is and how they can help (or influence) a situation.			Zak and Zara are playing football in the street when they accidentally break a milk bottle. Explain what you think the rights, duties and respectful things to do are in this scenario Write about how you can respect your body to keep yourself healthy. What things are up to you to do to keep yourself healthy?			Have a look at this person's recent social media post. What can we tell about this person from this post? What does the 'profile' lead us to think? Write down what you think about: What you think this person is like. How many friends you think this person has and why you think this. What you think this person's life is like.		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
online false check safe parent carer adult search fact opinion			anti-social behaviour media United Nations rights spending reduce influence environment public services income tax negative recycle essential actions positive community responsibility reuse volunteer School Council			councillors environment interest rights responsibility debit costs borrow credit health community group public services loan council exercise vote duties sustainable elections			biased elections candidate image profile interest tax stereotype saving cash voting shop local debit card reuse pressure public services sustainable recycling unbiased environmentally sustainable bank (building society) account democracy online safety social media		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
To talk about and identify people who help them in school and the community.	I can identify people who help me in different ways.	What is their understanding of what their community looks like?	To learn about human rights and responsibilities and how they can impact their community.	I can name some responsibilities and rights that I have.	Can they define 'rights' and 'responsibilities'? Could they give you some examples of their responsibilities?	To identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing.	I can develop ideas and opinions based on a current issue. I can present these with a group.	Check in with their knowledge and understanding of health and wellbeing.	To analyse and reflect on bias in the media.	I can tell you the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion' and explain what 'bias' means.	What is their experience and understanding of social media? Can they tell you why there are age restrictions on social media apps?
To learn differences between 'fact' and 'opinion'	I can spot 'facts' and 'opinions' to help me share ideas.	Can they give an example?	To recognise that they have a part in caring for and supporting their community.	I can share ideas and make decisions that effect others.	Do they currently participate in any volunteer programmes? Do they have any roles in supporting members of their family? Use as a discussion point to consider why we would support our community.	To define the terms 'responsibility', 'rights' and 'duties' and consider what they mean to me and my community.	I can identify how the responsibilities of others impact me and my community. I can give examples of barriers that can stop others following their responsibilities.	Can they name people in their community or school who have a responsibility? Have they also experienced this?	To discuss methods of saving and considerations for spending money.	I can discuss the reasons why people post online and the positive and negative effects relating to social media. I can talk about how money is earned, the differences in incomes and how public services are supported by tax payers.	Check their understanding of these financial terms. What exposure have they had to money handling. Are they aware of the financial responsibility of those close to them?
To discuss, plan and evaluate ways of helping the environment.	I can make a plan. I can choose a method.	Can also consider this within other subjects such as Science. What ways do they currently help the environment? Can they suggest things that other people do? Are they aware of sustainable living, recycling and reducing waste?	To recognise influences, facts and opinions and doing so in a critical manner.	I can give my own opinion based on facts, opinions and other influences.	Do they understand the difference between facts and opinions? Can they name influences that can sway a persons choice or decision?	To identify the responsibilities to my home, community and environment I might have in the future.	I can give examples of some of the rights and responsibilities I have as I grow older, at home, my community and the environment. I can give real examples of each that relate to me.	To discuss voluntary and pressure groups and their role in making changes to our communities and environments.	I can describe how a group of people can make a change. I can reflect on my role in making a change in my community or environment.	Do they already take part in any initiatives to support their community or the environment? Can they name any local figures or people who have responsibility in their community? Can they share ideas of how people can be more sustainable?	
To learn about saving, spending and essential purchases.	I can identify different times and reasons to spend money.	Do they have experience of spending or saving money? Are they aware of how people earn money. Do they have an understanding of essential spending and non-essential spending?	To define terms related to finance and explain how society is supported by the income of others.	I can explain how others have a financial responsibility to their families and community.	What is their understanding of income and earning money? Are they aware of how their parents/carers earn money (if they have jobs)? Do they or have they participated in charitable events or projects?	To consider what advice to give relating to saving and borrowing money.	I can suggest ways to spend and save money responsibly.	Do they have an allowance or pocket money? Can they give examples of how they might spend money? Can they discuss how their parents/carers will use spend money for their benefit?	To identify or suggest ways that help the environment.	I can suggest ways that I can help my environment.	Do they have an awareness of climate change? What is their understanding of this? Do they practice sustainability in their home lives?
To consider how money is earned and the different factors effecting this.	I can give examples of how people earn money.			I can give examples of choices and decisions with money that will affect me.	Do they have an allowance or pocket money? Can they give examples of how they might spend money? Can they discuss how their parents/carers will use spend money for their benefit?	To define financial terms and explain how others have financial responsibility for the community.	I can explain some things about finance and money. I can name a person who deals with money in my community.	Check their understanding of these financial terms. What exposure have they had to money handling. Are they aware of the financial responsibility of those close to them?	To define 'democracy' and explain how laws are made.	I can give examples of why we need a democratic society and how laws keep us safe.	What is their response to laws and rule making? Do they understand the need for rules within school? Do they have any rules at home?

Being My Best - Progression Mapping N-Y2

Nursery Key Themes Making healthy choices Being persistent			Reception Key Themes Making healthy choices Being persistent			Y1 Key Themes Keeping healthy Growth Mindset			Y2 Key Themes Looking after my body Growth Mindset		
Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation		
						Draw or write (or adult to help record ideas) about the things that you can do to help yourself if you find something hard to do.			Draw a line to join up the different parts of the body with their correct name (or adult to help record ideas). Draw or write about all the things that you can do to help look after your body. Include as many different things as you can.		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
						starchy dairy protein sugar practise fruit difficult learning make mistakes hygiene cereal bread spread try water energy help healthy support vitamins vegetables germs			achieve germs injection rest choices brain soap vaccination choose water large intestine healthy lungs stomach energy learn food small intestine exercise oxygen teeth		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
Talk about healthy choices and activities	I can choose a healthy snack and activity.	Observe them during snack and/or lunch time. Can they explain a healthy choice? Do they notice the effect of physical activity on their body?	Feel resilient and confident in their learning.	I can keep trying if the way I choose doesn't work.	Do they use alternative methods or strategies? Do they persist at an activity even when they are finding it a challenge?	To recognise how a healthy variety of food can make us feel great.	I can choose a healthy meal with different food groups.	Observe them during snack and/or lunch time. Can they explain a healthy choice? Can they give a reason for choosing/not choosing a particular food? Do they notice the effect of physical activity on their body?	Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process	I can explain what happens when I learn something new.	Do they persist in their work? How do they react if they reach a blocker or hurdle in their learning?
Develop resilience and persistence in their learning	I can keep trying.	Observe them during independent activity to see how they deal with hurdles in achieving their goal.	Name and discuss different types of feelings and emotions.	I can talk about the different types of feelings we have.	Can they name different feelings? What level of vocabulary do they have in this area?	Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely	I can be persistent when learning a new skill.	How do they approach a challenge or different task? Are they confident to try new things?		I can explain how setting a goal or goals will help me to achieve what I want to be able to do.	Can they discuss a plan of what to do? Can they set achievable goals.
Working cooperatively with others when faced with a challenge	I can listen to my friends and take turns.	How do they play in groups? Do they include others? Do they welcome other ideas.	Learn and use strategies or skills in approaching challenges.	I can have a go at something new.	Do they choose to give themselves a challenge? Do they take risks in their learning and play?		I can name a few different ideas of what I can do if I find something difficult.		To understand the importance of good hand and dental hygiene.	I can explain how hand hygiene stops virus' and germs from spreading.	Observe how they wash their hands to ensure they do it correctly. What other ways do they prevent spreading germs (e.g. blowing their nose/catching a cough)
			Understand that they can make healthy choices.	I can make my own healthy food choices.	Observe them during snack and/or lunch time. Can they explain a healthy choice?	To identify strategies to resolve conflict.	I can help my friends when they fall out.	What are their friendships like? Do they regularly fall out or can they manage this independently? Do they treat others fairly?	To recognise what the body needs to have energy and stay well.	I can give examples of what I can do and give to my body to stay healthy.	Can they explain why they have suggested particular foods or activities?
			Name and recognise how healthy choices can keep us well.	I can make healthy sleep and exercise choices.	Do they notice the effect of physical activity on their body? Can they describe a healthy bedtime routine?	To give and receive praise	I can explain why praise helps me to keep trying.	How do they respond to praise? Do they seek it?	To identify parts of the body that process food and create energy.	I can name different parts of my body that are <i>inside</i> me and help to turn food into energy.	Assess the vocabulary they use. Could they explain a process (e.g. how food is digested).

Being My Best - Progression Mapping Y3-Y6

Key Themes Keeping myself healthy Celebrating and developing my skills			Key Themes Having choices and making decisions about my health Taking care of my environment			Key Themes Growing independence and taking responsibility Media awareness and safety			Key Themes Managing risk Aspirations and goal setting		
Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation		
Make a list of the things that affect a person's health. Then put a tick or a cross next to each item in your list to show whether it's something you think you can make a difference about Choose one thing that you would like to do to improve your health. Make a list of all the things you could do to achieve your health goal			Things I can do for myself now to keep healthy, Things I can do in the future to keep myself healthy, Things I can do now to help look after my environment, Things I can do in the future to help look after my environment			Write your ideas about the following: Things I take responsibility for now. Things that adults in my life take responsibility for. Things I will take responsibility for in the future. Things I'm looking forward to about the future - my growing independence and responsibility.			Write your ideas about the following: Something you would like to achieve in the next 10 years. What might help you to achieve this – things you can do now. Any obstacles or blockers that you might need to overcome – and how you will do this.		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
achieve fruit medicine bones goal-setting muscles skills teeth balanced diet talents improve practise proteins water sleep healthy starchy carbohydrates dairy exercise energy vegetables			accident emergency affect balanced diet recycle breathing community repair reduce creative give to others injury exercise choices wound mental health active first aid repair connect future choking reuse wellbeing be mindful			perseverance media-influence kindness celebrities independence patience resilience consideration confidence personal qualities			give connect influence be active assessing risk problems choices goal setting overcome vaping practise media aspirations take notice (mindful) weigh up achieve challenges perseverance keep learning (get creative)		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
To recognise how different food groups work in our body.	I can choose foods that make a balanced meal.	Can they explain how different foods work and what they do to support their health?	To identify how they and their friends are unique.	I can say how being unique makes everyone special, different and valuable.	Can they talk about the special qualities that they and their friends have? Can they explain how their friends are unique.	To describe the four main internal systems of the human body.	I can explain how one organ functions and how it contributes to the health of my body.	Link to your knowledge of their assessments in science. Consider any misconceptions.	To consider how healthy wellbeing and mental health can contribute to a persons aspirations and success.	I can explain, giving examples, how I can manage my wellbeing using the five ways to wellbeing.	Consider their current wellbeing. What extra-curricular activities do they do inside/outside of school? Do they make independent choices about their mental or physical health?
To explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one person to another.	I can explain how washing hands can prevent infections spreading.	Can they name other ways of preventing the spread of infections and germs.	To recognise that we all make different choices because we are unique.	I can give examples of choices I make and the choices others make for me.	Do they show independence in making choices? Do they recognise where someone else needs to make choices for their benefits?	To understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.	I can explain how choices relating to smoking and drinking can effect a persons health.	Consider their own personal experience of people who drink and smoke. Can they recall essential information about the dangers of smoking and drinking too much alcohol.	To define aspirations and goals.	I can set goals so that I can achieve an aspiration.	When working in groups or individually do they work towards a goal? Can they evaluate and review their work?
To name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain) and explain the respiratory and digestive processes.	I can describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood.	Assess the vocabulary they use. Could they explain a process (e.g. how food is digested).	To understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health.	I can plan a healthy, balanced meal.	Do they make choices about their own diet? Can they explain the roles different food groups have in their bodies.	To identify the skills and qualities that make us successful and achieve our best.	I can think of ways to improve a skill and the strategies that will help me do this.	Can they set a goal? When working in groups or individually do they work towards a goal? Can they evaluate and review their work?	To recognise that we will meet challenges on the way to achieving our goals.	I can tell you how I can overcome problems and challenges on the way to achieving my goals.	What strategies do they currently use independently?
To identify my achievements and skills to work on.	I can set goals and make a plan to develop a new skill.	Do they set achievable goals? Do they recognise their strengths and weaknesses?		I can give examples of the ways people can look after their physical and mental wellbeing.	What choices do they make about their wellbeing? Do they do any activities or have any interests that support their wellbeing?	To recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life.	I can name several qualities that make people attractive that are nothing to do with how they look, but about how they behave.	When discussing body image, what do they understand about this term? Give them time to talk about their own emotions and feelings about their appearance. Do they speak positively about themselves and their friends?	To understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional risks.	I can identify risk factors in a given situation	Do they take risks in their learning?
To explain how skills are developed.			To understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the environment (using some or all of the seven Rs)	I can give different examples of some of the things that I do already to help look after my environment.		To consider the different responsibilities that they and others have for their health and wellbeing.	I can give examples of how I am independent and manage my own success.	Do they make choices regarding their wellbeing and emotions? Can they put strategies in place to manage their behaviour and emotions. Are they independent in their learning? Do they spend time alone?	To understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these.	I can assess the level of risk and explain how a risk can be reduced.	Do they plan ahead with risk-taking or challenges? Do they consider their emotional needs?

Growing and Changing - Progression Mapping N-Y2

Nursery Key Themes Seasons Growing up			Reception Key Themes Life cycles Girls and boys			Y1 Key Themes Getting help Becoming independent Body parts			Y2 Key Themes Being supportive Dealing with loss Life cycles		
Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation			Elicitation		
						<p>Look at the body on the sheet and draw a line to some of the parts you can see and write their name (or an adult helper to write their name) at the end of the line (Parts that they might label are: head, arms, legs and feet.)</p> <p>Can you now draw on the body any body parts that you think are missing and label them? They could be inside the body. (This will invite the children to draw body parts inside the body, such as brain, heart, lungs, stomach, as well as outside the body, such as eyes, nose and mouth.)</p> <p>Think of all the things you can do now that you couldn't do as a baby and draw one of them in the box on your sheet. They may include things like talk, walk, ride bike, climb tree, go to school, etc.)</p>			<p>In the story Charlie's mum looks after Charlie. Who looks after you? Write your answer on your sheet.</p> <p>In the story Charlie's cat dies. What might it feel like when a pet dies or someone we like a lot moves away? Draw what this feeling would look like on the face.</p> <p>In the story Charlie's mum offers her support when she is sad and gives her feedback on how well she looked after Mr Tom's dog. Can you think of a time when you gave someone feedback about something they did well?</p>		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
						adult heart brain stomach trusted growing lungs vulva penis learning			supportive loss change nipples food feelings help forward growin penis care goodbye learning safe upset vulva		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
Talk about change in the environment	I can describe the different seasons.	Do they use relevant vocabulary? Do they notice changes in the weather?	Understand that there are changes in nature and humans.	I can describe the life cycle of an animal.	Do they use relevant vocabulary? Can they put the stages in order? Can they explain seasonal changes?	To think of what babies need to stay happy and healthy.	I can tell you some things that babies need.	Can they describe the needs of a baby? Can they describe what a baby may do? Can they explain how babies communicate their needs?	To give positive feedback to someone.	I can give support to a friend.	How do they help their friends? Do they give advice when they are worried? Do they give positive feedback during group activities or sharing time?
Describe the changes in babies, young animals and plants as they grow	I can talk about how babies and animals grow.	Can they explain how they have changed from a baby?	Name the different stages in childhood and growing up.	I can describe how a baby grows to an adult and what they might need.	What vocabulary do they use? Can they explain how they have changed and the skills they have learnt? What experience do they have of younger or older children?	To identify the changes they have made since they were a baby.	I can tell you what I can do now that I couldn't do as a toddler and some things that I am still learning to do.	Can they give you an example of what they would like to improve or learn?	To recognise the range of feelings associated with loss and to discuss things people can do to feel better.	I can describe feelings of loss and suggest what someone can do if a friend moves away.	What experience do they have regarding this? Do they show empathy to the people in this lesson?
Broaden their expectations beyond potential stereotypes of what girls and boys like, do or look like	I can tell you how boys and girls can be different or the same.	How do they interact with children of the opposite gender/sex? What is their experience of families or relationships? What is their understanding of keeping their private parts safe?	Understand that babies are made by a man and a woman.	I can tell you some things about how babies are made.	Do they use the correct vocabulary for male and female body parts? Can they match a baby animal to its mother?	To identify the difference between a surprise and a secret. To identify who they can talk to about secrets.	I can talk about how safe secrets and surprises make me feel and who to talk to if I am worried.	Do they identify trusted adults in their lives as well as those in the community? Do they have a good balance? Can they distinguish between a secret and a surprise (like a birthday present)?	To identify the different stages of growth and what people are able to do at these different stages.	I can describe the stages of growth I have been through and what I look forward to in my future.	Can they give you an example of what they would like to improve or learn? Could they set themselves a goal?
			Use the correct vocabulary when naming the different parts of the body.	I can tell you the scientific names for my body parts.	Do they have a good knowledge of body part names in addition to private parts?	To identify some internal organs and systems and those body parts which are private.	I can name the body parts girls and boys have that are the same and which body parts are different.	Do they use the correct vocabulary? Can they explain how someone would keep their private parts private? Do they understand why?	To identify the human private parts/genitalia and explain that they are used to make a baby.	I can name the human private parts that are used to make a baby.	Do they use the correct vocabulary? Are they beginning to understand the processes of reproduction? Do they use vocabulary related to seeds (sperm) and eggs.
			Know how to keep themselves safe.	I can tell you the PANTS rule.	Can they name trusted adults? Do they know the correct vocabulary for their private parts? Do they practice keeping safe during times when they go to the toilet etc?	To identify the trusted people who have helped them grow, they can talk to if they are worried or about their private parts.	I can name the adults I can talk to at home and school if I need help.	See above	To explain who can see someone's private part, what consent means and how to protect privacy.	I can talk about keeping private parts private.	Do they identify trusted adults in their lives as well as those in the community? Do they have a good balance? Do they practice asking or giving consent?

Growing and Changing - Progression Mapping Y3-Y6

Y3 Key Themes Keeping safe Relationships Menstruation			Y4 Key Themes Managing difficult feelings Relationships including marriage Body changes during puberty			Y5 Key Themes Managing difficult feelings Getting help Managing change			Y6 Key Themes Self esteem Keeping safe Body Image		
Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation			Ellicitation		
Ask the children to draw two friends hugging and looking happy. Ask them why they are friends? Explain that one of the children doesn't want to be hugged anymore. Can they now draw a face of what they would look like if they didn't want to be hugged? what they could say to their friend to stop the hug. Draw the two children again but no longer friends. Why might they have stopped being friends? Sometimes people touch people they know and ask them to keep it a secret. Is this a safe or an unsafe secret? Who could they talk to about it?			"What's the difference between boys' and girls' bodies and how do they change during puberty?" Can you draw on the two body pictures the changes that take place during puberty to both boys and girls and some changes that only happen to boys on the boy's picture or some things that only happen to girls on the girl's picture? Why do teenagers and parents argue and how can they stop? Why do some people marry or have a civil ceremony and why do some people just live together?			Design a leaflet to help young people to cope with puberty. The feelings that a person may have, both good and not so good, during puberty. The changes that a person might experience. This might be changes with their bodies, how emotions are changing or relationships with others, e.g. parents. Suggestions of ways to help manage these feelings and changes.			Three different scenarios. Children to write agony aunts & uncles and will need to think of some advice they can each of these three children.		
Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary			Key Vocabulary		
angry penis relationships body space touch assertive vagina jealous womb period/menstruation pad trust lining respect breasts uncomfortable caring genitals upset egg healthy puberty testicles			breasts testicles womb choice civil partnership sperm enjoy penis hormones pubic hair periods marriage love puberty live together civil partnership uncomfortable feelings menstruation vagina vulva compromise share ovaries wet dreams			respect wellbeing trust hormones mood swings confidential confidence resilience puberty crush embarrassed menstruation unwanted attention separation unwanted touch period products			media manipulation puberty sexual intercourse discuss confidential online safety self esteem right to privacy age of consent stereotype peer pressure uncomfortable physical changes body image emotional changes in confidence sharing online		
Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions	Learning Intentions	Skills	Key Questions
To identify the meaning of 'body space' and when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space.	I can explain what body space is and how it feels when someone is too close to me.	Do they practice giving or asking for consent? Are they aware of appropriate touch? Do they express their feelings in an appropriate way?	To identify the different emotional reactions to different types of change and discuss.	I can describe how change can make a person feel (both negative and positive).	Can they make links with this and changes during puberty? How do they cope with change during the day (in home or at school)? Consider those children with SEND who may need more support with managing change.	To describe the intensity of different feelings and strategies to build resilience.	I can begin to manage challenging emotions by building my resilience.	What is their understanding of resilience? Do they use it in their learning and other areas? How do they self-regulate their emotions?	To identify types of emotional responses and some strategies for coping with change.	I can name some of the feelings and emotions people have during change.	What is their understanding of resilience? Do they use a broad range of vocabulary to describe emotions? What strategies do they use themselves? How do they self-regulate their feelings?
To identify the different types of relationships people have and their different purposes and qualities.	I can tell you some of the different relationships I have.	Can they distinguish how they would behave with a parent/carer and a friend? Could they tell you what is different about their relationships?	To understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact.	I can explain why young people can have mixed up feelings when they go through puberty.	How do they manage their own emotions? Can they make links with physical changes during puberty?	To understand the different types of feelings and emotions associated with puberty.	I can describe the emotions and feelings people have during puberty and some respectful strategies to deal with conflict.	Do they use different vocabulary to highlight intensity (e.g. cross, angry, frustrated, mad)? Are they respectful of the emotions of other people? Consider their skills learnt or used during previous units.	To identify the physical and emotional challenges faced during puberty and the strategies or support available for this.	I can give examples of how someone could cope with or get support during puberty.	Could they name people and places where someone can get support? What advice would they give to someone? Can they give sympathetic advice or support?
To identify what makes a positive relationship and what makes a negative relationship.	I can tell you what qualities a healthy positive relationship has.	Consider their friendships within school. Do they use vocabulary such as trust, kindness, caring, listening, support?	To learn what happens to a woman or a man's body during puberty and that this is linked to reproduction.	I can explain why puberty happens.	Can they talk about the reproduction cycle? Do they understand why people may not choose to have a baby? Do they know/use the correct vocabulary for body parts?	To recall the key strategies needed in dealing with inappropriate touch, secrets and confidentiality.	I can identify how someone could deal with an unsafe situation by naming trusted adults and strategies to stay safe.	Can they name trusted adults both in their personal life and community? Do they understand the importance of sharing unsafe secrets?	To understand that social media and fame don't always reflect true appearance. To give positive feedback that is based on a person's qualities.	I can identify ways the media can create stereotypes and how this can affect how someone can feel about their own body image.	Consider their own body image? How do they describe themselves? What is their understanding of how the social media, influences and processes affects a person's body image? What do they see as 'normal'?
To identify puberty changes.	I can describe how a girl's and boy's body will change when it reaches puberty.	What is their current experience (some may be going through changes already)? Do they use the correct vocabulary? Do they also make reference to emotional changes?	To know the key facts of the menstrual cycle and understand that periods are a normal part of puberty.	I can talk about how people feel during puberty and the menstruation cycle and ways to help cope with the changes.	See above	To identify the different types of products someone might use during puberty or menstruation.	I can explain, using the correct vocabulary, the menstruation cycle and puberty changes and the products people might need.	Check their understanding of the menstruation cycle. Do they use the correct vocabulary for reproductive organs?	To identify the risks of sharing images online and understand how online influences can cause people to take unsafe risks.	I can explain how to stay safe when sharing images and information online.	Do they know the laws and restrictions around using social media? What can they recall from previous lessons in online safety? What is their experience of using social media? What do they consider risky behaviour online?
To explain menstruation cycle as something that happens when a sperm does not meet an egg.	I can tell you what happens to a woman's body when the sperm does not meet the egg.	Do they use the correct vocabulary? Do they know the names of their own private parts?	To discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony. To know that marriage should be entered into freely.	I can explain why some people choose to get married, have a civil ceremony or live together.	Consider their own experience of marriage, civil partnerships or co-habiting. Can they give reasons why people do get married? Do they have an understanding of consent?	To explain how people might feel at times of change and loss. To consider strategies when coping with this.	I can give examples of feelings and emotions people have at times of change.	Consider their experience of change and loss. How do they cope with change during the day (in home or at school)? Consider those children with SEND who may need more support with managing change? Do they use relevant emotional terminology?	To identify places or people of support and understand that sometimes confidentiality must be broken to keep a person safe.	I can offer advice and name people to help keep someone safe. I can identify if a secret is unsafe.	What advice would they offer - is it appropriate? Does it take into account previous learning about secrets, consent, appropriate touch and emotional needs? Can they explain why confidentiality would need to be broken?