

Explore why rules are different for feelings and how feelings can Give examples are different for feelings and how feelings can	
 Consequences of breaking the rules. Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them Understand that these feelings are normal and a way of dealing with the situation Define and demonstrate cooperation and collaboration Identify the different skills that people can bring to a group task Demonstrate how working to a group task Demonstrate for achieve success Identify people who they have a special relationship with Suggest strategies for maintaining Demonstrate a range of feelings Recognise that different a range of feelings 	 attrategies for resolving sues or situations. ate how to respond to a e of feelings in others apples of some key of friendship their own friendship hat things make a ip unhealthy ho they could talk to if ed help taracteristics of passive, and assertive and and rehearse and assertive and compromising within a collaborative task Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task Recognise some of the challenges Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the need for respect and an assertive approach List some assertive behaviours Recognise peer influence and pressure Demonstrate using some assertive behaviours, through role-play, to



 Rehearse and demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict situations Explain what a dare is Understand that no-one has the right to force them to do a dare Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare Express opinions and listen to those of others Consider others' points of view Practise explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions Identify qualities of friendship Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again 	 or something once they have further information Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied, including what people can do and say Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way might come from 	other scenarios) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks • Understand that online communication can be misinterpreted • Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online as well as face-to-face.	 Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance Suggest strategies for dealing assertively with a situation where someone under pressure may do something they feel uncomfortable about Describe the consequences of reacting to others in a positive or negative way; Suggest ways that people can respond more positively to others Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other Know the ages at which a person can marry, depending on whether their parents agree Understand that everyone has the right to be free to choose who and whether to marry Recognise that some types of physical contact can produce strong negative feelings Know that some inappropriate touch is also illegal Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online Describe safe and respectful behaviours when using communication technology
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Valuing Difference

Children will be able to:	Children will be able to:	Children will be able to:	Children will be able to:
 Recognise that there are many different types of family Understand what is meant by 'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same-sex relationships.' Define the term 'community' Identify the different communities that they belong to Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing Reflect on listening skills Give examples of respectful language Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully Explain that people living in the UK have different origins Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds Identity some of the qualities that people from a diverse range of backgrounds need in order to get on together Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other 	 Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise' Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances) Give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared List some of the ways that people are different to each other including differences of race, gender, religion) Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour 	 Define some key qualities of friendship Describe ways of making a friendship last Explain why friendships sometimes end Rehearse active listening skills Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others Respond appropriately to others Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice, and describe this using examples Empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism Consider how discriminatory behaviour can be challenged Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this Understand that the information we see online, either text or images, is not always true or 	 Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander Describe positive attributes of their peers Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us Consider how a bystander can respond to someone being rude, offensive or bullying someone else Demonstrate ways of offering support to someone who has been bullied Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication Understand and explain the term prejudice Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate



	 Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult) Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is 	 Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals) Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media 	 Recognise that some people post things online about themselves that aren't true, sometimes this is so that people will like them Understand and explain the difference between sex, gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way 	 Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative) Define what is meant by the term stereotype Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
Keeping myself safe	 Children will be able to: Identify situations which are safe or unsafe Identify people who can help if a situation is unsafe Suggest strategies for keeping safe Define the words danger and risk and explain the difference between the two Demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms message) 	 Children will be able to: Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous Suggest simple strategies for managing risk Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent 	 Children will be able to: Explain what a habit is, giving examples Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change Recognise that there are positive and negative risks Explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision Describe some of the possible outcomes of taking a risk Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying Demonstrate strategies and skills for supporting others who are bullied 	 Children will be able to: Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology Know that it is illegal to create and share sexual images of children under 18 years old



 Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and 	 Define what is meant by the word 	Recognise and describe the	• Explore the risks of sharing photos
	'dare'	difference between online and	and films of themselves with
alcohol are both drugs.	Identify from given scenarios	face-to-face bullying	other people directly or online
Identify risk factors in given	which are dares and which are not	Recognise which situations are	Know how to keep their
situations	Suggest strategies for managing	risky	information private online
Suggest ways of reducing or	dares	• Explore and share their views	Define what is meant by
managing those risks	 Understand that medicines are 	about decision making when	addiction, demonstrating an
• Evaluate the validity of statements	drugs	faced with a risky situation	understanding that addiction is a
relating to online safety	Explain safety issues for medicine	 Suggest what someone should do 	form of behaviour
Recognise potential risks	use	when faced with a risky situation	Understand that all humans have
associated with browsing online	 Suggest alternatives to taking a 	• Define what is meant by a dare	basic emotional needs and explain
Give examples of strategies for	medicine when unwell	• Explain why someone might give a	some of the ways these needs can
safe browsing online	 Suggest strategies for limiting the 	dare	be met
Know that our body can often give	spread of infectious diseases (e.g.	 Suggest ways of standing up to 	• Explain how drugs can be
us a sign when something doesn't	hand-washing routines)	someone who gives a dare	categorised into different groups
feel right; to trust these signs and	 Understand some of the key risks 	Reflect on what information they	depending on their medical and
talk to a trusted adult if this	and effects of smoking and	share offline and online	legal context
happens	drinking alcohol	 Recognise that people aren't 	Demonstrate an understanding
Recognise and describe	 Understand that increasing 	always who they say they are	that drugs can have both medical
appropriate behaviour online as	numbers of young people are	online	and non-medical uses
well as offline	choosing not to smoke and that	Know how to protect personal	Explain in simple terms some of
Identify what constitutes personal	not all people drink alcohol (Social	information online	the laws that control drugs in this
information and when it is not	Norms theory)	• Understand some of the	country
appropriate or safe to share this	• Describe stages of identifying and	complexities of categorising drugs	Understand some of the basic
Understand and explain how to	managing risk	• Know that all medicines are drugs	laws in relation to drugs
get help in a situation where	• Suggest people they can ask for	but not all drugs are medicines	Explain why there are laws
requests for images or	help in managing risk	Understand ways in which	relating to drugs in this country
information of themselves or	• Understand that we can be	medicines can be helpful or	Understand the actual norms
others occurs	influenced both positively and	harmful and used safely or	around drinking alcohol and the
Demonstrate strategies for	negatively	unsafely	reasons for common
assessing risks	• Give examples of some of the	Understand the actual norms	misperceptions of these
Understand and explain decision-	consequences of behaving in an	around smoking and the reasons	• Describe some of the effects and
making skills	unacceptable, unhealthy or risky	for common misperceptions of	risks of drinking alcohol.
Understand where to get help	way	these	Understand that all humans have
from when making decisions			basic emotional needs and explain



	 Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful 		 Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these. 	 some of the ways these needs can be met Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together
Rights and Responsibilities	 Children will be able to: Define what a volunteer is Identify people who are volunteers in the school community Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy Suggest ways they can help these people Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion' Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints Plan, draft and publish a recount using the appropriate language 	 Children will be able to: Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe Define what is meant by 'being responsible' Describe the various responsibilities of those who help them stay healthy and safe Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities Identify some rights and also responsibilities Understand the reason we have rules Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decision making process in school 	 Children will be able to: Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing Express their opinions on an issue concerning health and wellbeing Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read Define the differences between responsibilities, rights and duties Discuss what can make them difficult to follow Identify the impact on individuals and the wider community if responsibilities are not carried out 	 Children will be able to: Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them Describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report Analyse a report also extract the facts from it Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives Explain some benefits of saving money



- Define what is meant by the environment
- Evaluate and explain different methods of looking after the school environment
- Devise methods of promoting their priority method
- Understand the terms 'income', 'saving' and 'spending'
- Recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times when we need to save for items
- Suggest items and services around the home that need to be paid for (e.g. food, furniture, electricity etc.)
- Explain that people earn their income through their jobs
- Understand that the amount people get paid is due to a range of factors (skill, experience, training, responsibility etc.)

(e.g. through pupil voice/school council)

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

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

- Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method
- Describe the costs that go into producing an item
- Suggest sale prices for a variety of items, taking into account a range of factors
- Explain what is meant by the term interest
- Recognise and explain that different jobs have different levels of pay and the factors that influence this
- Explain the different types of tax (income tax and VAT) which help to fund public services
- Evaluate the different public services and compare their value
- Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group
- Describe the aim, mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or action group
- Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way
- Suggest actions that could be taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way



		 Explain what is meant by the terms 'income tax', 'National Insurance' and 'VAT' Understand how a payslip is laid out showing both pay and deductions Prioritise public services from most essential to least essential. 		
est	Children will be able to:	Children will be able to:	Children will be able to:	Children will be able to:
Being my Best	 Explain how each of the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) benefits the body Explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet' Give examples what foods might make up a healthy balanced meal Explain how some infectious illnesses are spread from one person to another Explain how simple hygiene routines can help to reduce the risk of the spread of infectious illnesses Suggest medical and non-medical ways of treating an illness Develop skills in discussion and debating an issue Demonstrate their understanding of health and wellbeing issues 	 Identify ways in which everyone is unique Appreciate their own uniqueness Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices others make for them Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health Plan a menu which gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) 	 Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol Explain the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these Know the basic functions of the four systems covered and know they are inter-related Explain the function of at least one internal organ. Understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health Identify their own strengths and talents 	 Explain what the five ways to wellbeing are Describe how the five ways to wellbeing contribute to a healthy lifestyle, giving examples of how they can be implemented in people's lives Identify aspirational goals Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these Present information they researched on a health and wellbeing issues outlining the key issues and making suggestions for any improvements concerning those issues Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving alcohol) Understand and explain the outcomes of risk-taking in a given situation, including emotional



Growing and

3 00	 Empathise with different view points Make recommendations, based on their research Identify their achievements and areas of development Recognise that people may say kind things to help us feel good about ourselves Explain why some groups of people are not represented as much on television/in the media Demonstrate how working together in a collaborative manner can help everyone to achieve success Understand and explain how the brain sends and receives messages through the nerves Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain); Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood Explain some of the different talents and skills that people have and how skills are developed Recognise their own skills and those of other children in the class 	 Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the environment (using some or all of the seven Rs) Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios Define what is meant by the word 'community' Suggest ways in which different people support the school community Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community 	 Identify areas that need improvement and describe strategies for achieving those improvements State what is meant by community Explain what being part of a school community means to them Suggest ways of improving the school community Identify people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe Identify ways that they can help these people Describe 'star' qualities of celebrities as portrayed by the media Recognise that the way people are portrayed in the media isn't always an accurate reflection of them in real life Describe 'star' qualities that 'ordinary' people have 	 Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these Recognise what risk is Explain how a risk can be reduced Understand risks related to growing up and explain the need to be aware of these Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe
Changing	 Identify different types of relationships 	 Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives 	 Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings 	Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their



- Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with
- Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space)
- Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space
- Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space
- Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret
- Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel
- Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe

- Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily
- Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change
- Name some positive and negative feelings
- Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact
- Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents
- Take part in a role play practising how to compromise
- Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different
- Know the correct terminology for their genitalia
- Understand and explain why puberty happens
- Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret
- Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel
- Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe
- Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into

- Distinguish between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these
- Explain strategies they can use to build resilience
- Identify people who can be trusted
- Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable
- Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch
- Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something they like
- Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like
- Know the correct words for the external sexual organs
- Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty
- Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle
- Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls
- Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods
- Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why

emotional responses to those changes

- Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change
- Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change
- Understand that fame can be short-lived
- Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect;
- Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks
- Define what is meant by the term stereotype
- Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes
- Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal
- Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people
- Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared
- Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group
- Understand the norms of risktaking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be



 freely and not against someone's will Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony 	 Know what menstruation is and why it happens Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen to you Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped 	 Define the word 'puberty' giving examples of some of the physical and emotional changes associated with it Suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by the changes in puberty Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby Know the legal age of consent and what it means
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