| PSHE, RSE and Citizenship: Progression FS – Year 6 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Area of attainment | End of FS (Reception) | End of KS1 (Years 1 & 2) | End of LKS2 (Years 3 & 4) | End of UKS2 (Years 5 & 6) | | | |
| Safety | Show awareness of the importance of following safety rules. Begin to understand how household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used correctly. Begin to identify people who help us and keep us safe. Road safety. ELG – Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable material safety and with increasing control. | Recognise warning signs, what they mean and where we might see them. Understand the importance of following safety rules. How to ask for help. Understand how household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used correctly. How medicines can make you better. What is safe and unsafe to consume? Drugs (science objectives). Identify people who help us and keep us safe. Develop an understanding of taking responsibility for own health and that others – spread of germs. Develop an awareness of: Online safety, road, rail, fire, water and electrical safety. | Understand the effects and risks of medicines, smoking, drinking and why people do it, legal does not mean safe. Drugs based situations (resisting peer pressure) and the media how to keep safe around drugs paraphernalia. Online safety, road safety and electrical safety. | Online safety; Safe relationships and what to do about those which are not safe. Water safety define risk, hazard and danger. Long- and short-term gains, effects and risks of drugs (including volatile substances and cannabis etc.) alcohol, tobacco & some drugs are legal, restricted & illegal (know the law about drugs). What does habit mean and why they can be hard to change. Recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations including around drug paraphernalia - decide how to manage them and ways to resist pressure. | | | |

| Health | Keeping clean. | Keeping clean (including dental | Keeping clean- bacteria and | Preparing for puberty (science |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| (physical and | | hygiene). | viruses can affect health - | objectives) - hygiene practices |
| emotional) | Enjoying eating. | | simple routines can reduce | and products, physical and |
| and hygiene | | Enjoy eating – what they like | spread. | emotional changes. |
| | Staying fit. | and dislike. | | |
| | | | Healthy eating and keeping fit | Talk about feelings (what is |
| | Begin to understand feelings. | Staying fit – exercise – what | balanced lifestyle (including | good/not so good and how can |
| | | they like/dislike and making | emotional health) - choices and | we explain them? When should |
| | ELG – Children know the | choices. | benefits. | we listen to emotions and |
| | importance for good health of | | | when to overcome them)? |
| | physical exercise and a healthy | How will I grow? | Reflect on and celebrate | |
| | diet and talk about way to | Changing body and changing | achievements and strengths - | Coping with change (include |
| | keep healthy and safe. They | needs responsibilities and | set personal and team goals | loss, separation, divorce, |
| | manage their own basic | opportunities. | and aspirations for future. | bereavement). |
| | hygiene and basic need | Caslings about the sussal use | | Doduina wa wa dia da aa wat |
| | successfully, including dressing | Feelings about themselves | | Body image - media does not |
| | and going to the toilet | (self-worth and recognising positive attributes) – what am I | | reflect reality (dove campaign) and can affect people's feelings |
| | independently. | good at, I wish I could, | | about themselves. |
| | ELG - Children are confident to | (aspirations and setting goals). | | about themselves. |
| | try new activities and say why | (aspirations and setting goals). | | Self-esteem and body |
| | they like some activates more | | | confidence. |
| | than others. They are | | | connactice. |
| | confident to speak in a familiar | | | |
| | group, will talk about their | | | |
| | ideas and will choose the | | | |
| | resources they need for they | | | |
| | chosen activities. They say | | | |
| | when they do or don't need | | | |
| | help. | | | |
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Relationships

Understand that animals including humans have babies.

Begin to develop an understanding of relationships with family and friends.

Begin to understand how we are different – difference between boys and girls.

ELG – Children play cooperatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others needs and feelings and form positive relationships with adults and other children. Birth of animals (including humans).

Identify and talk about own relationships with friends/family (who do I love and who loves me).

How we are different – difference between boys and girls (name body parts including genitalia).

Show an awareness of different family structures. Gender stereotypes.

Understanding our feelings and how other people make us feel (what is ok?) and managing our feelings.

Empathy towards others.

People's feelings and how our behaviour affects them (play and work cooperatively including taking turns, sharing, respecting others' belongings resolving conflicts), offer supports to others. The diversity of different family units, marriage & parenthood.

Qualities of a positive friendship.

Concept of keeping confidence (not secrets) and when to break.

Understand and manage own feelings.

Develop strategies to resist peer pressure and pressure to conform to gender stereotypes.

Falling out/bullying (resolve conflict through negotiation and compromise, respecting others' point of view).

Behaviour can affect other people's feelings.
Understand consequences of discrimination, teasing, antisocial/aggressive behaviour etc.

Birth- process of giving birth (science objective).

Qualities for positive, healthy relationships - developing skills to form and maintain positive relationships.

Responsibilities in an adult relationship e.g. marriage, children and when they will be ready.

Safety within relationship (deciding what is ok, what is not? - protecting themselves from unwanted/inappropriate physical and verbal contact (including exploitation, grooming, abuse, pornography, sexting).

Know the law regarding sex and that abuse is a crime. Know where and how to get help.

Bullying and friendship role models (diversity - people of a variety of race, colour, size, age, gender, ability).

| | | Feelings associated to change and loss (moving home, losing toy, pet or friend). Secrets and surprised (importance of not keeping adult secrets). Respect (wanted and unwanted physical and verbal contact – how to respond and who to tell). | | How a baby is conceived, protecting themselves sexually. |
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| | | Roles and responsibility in families. | | |
| Living in the wider world | Class Rules. | Class rules. | Class rules. | Class rules |
| ac. world | Belonging to various groups in the community. | Money - keeping it safe, spending choices and how they manage it. | Improving our surroundings. Consequences of pollution | Local development - what being part of a community means and the support of local |
| | Begin to show understanding of simple citizenship concepts, for example right and wrong, fairness and rules. | Responsibilities and jobs. Jobs of others- paid/unpaid. | Why do we have money? What do we spend? – managing money and the role it plays in | and national institutions. Sustainability - responsibilities and duties for the |
| | ELG – Children know that other | School improvement - what improves or harms local, | their own and others' lives. | environment. |
| | children don't always enjoy the same things and are sensitive to this. They know about | natural and built environment - who looks after it, how things that spoil the world and | Paid/unpaid jobs - role of voluntary and community groups especially in relation to | Taxes, money & trade chains develop an initial understanding of loan, interest, |
| | similarities and differences between themselves and | how we can help to stop them | health and wellbeing. | debt and tax (incl VAT) and adults' contribution to society. |

Charity and raising funds Enterprising and employability others, and amongst family's Diversity - the same around the communities and traditions. money comes from different skills. world. sources and can be used for ELG - Children talk about how different purposes (spending Faces of Britain - appreciate the Developing world- think about they and others show feelings, and saving). range of national, regional, the lives of people living in talk about their own and religious and ethnic other places with different differences. customs and values. others behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is Racism & discrimination. unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class and Children's rights and human understand and follow the rights rules. They adjust their choosing people to represent behaviour to different us, making and upholding the situation, and take changes of law, wider world (EU & UN) routine in their stride. these are to protect everyone and have primacy over national law and family/community practice (Inc. cultural practice which is against the law FGM)