**PSHE Skills Progression Map**

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|  | **Early Years** | **Key Stage 1** | **Lower Key Stage 2** | **Upper Key Stage 2** |
| **Relationships** | * Respond to their name, know their own preferences, develop awareness of their unique abilities.
* Recognise that some actions can hurt or harm others and begin to stop themselves from doing something they should not do.
* Develop strategies to manage/resolve conflict eg holding back, sharing, negotiation, compromise.
* Develop awareness of the similarities and differences between themselves and others
* Understand that actions have consequences but not always those the child hopes for.
* Develop positive relationships.
* Develop increasing consideration of others’ needs and more impulse control eg giving up a toy.
* Develop social skills.
* Play collaboratively and cooperatively, including games with rules.

**Computing Project Evolve** -Online relationshipsOnline bullying | **Similarities and Differences between us*** What they like/dislike and are good at • what makes them special and how everyone has different strengths
* How their personal features or qualities are unique to them
* How they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common

**Who is Special to us? - family*** That family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs
* About the different people in their family / those that love and care for them
* What their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for How families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them Different features of family life, including what families do / enjoy together
* It is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried

**Friendship*** How to make friends with others
* How to recognise when they feel lonely and what they could do about it
* How people behave when they are being friendly and what makes a good friend
* How to resolve arguments that can occur in friendships
* How to ask for help if a friendship is making them unhappy

**Bullying*** How words and actions can affect how people feel How to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe
* Why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable
* How to respond if this happens in different situations How to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so

**RSE**To use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private | **Respect for yourself and others*** How people’s behaviour affects themselves and others, including online
* How to model being polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return
* About the relationship between rights and responsibilities
* About the right to privacy and how to recognise when a confidence or secret should be kept (such as a nice birthday surprise everyone will find out about) or not agreed to and when to tell (e.g. if someone is being upset or hurt)\*
* The rights that children have and why it is important to protect these\*
* That everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated against; how to respond if they witness or experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination
* How to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) – how to report concerns

**Family*** How families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g. single parents, same sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents)
* How common features of positive family life often include shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or holidays
* How people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this
* How to ask for help or advice if family relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe

**Positive friendships*** How friendships support wellbeing and the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded
* How to recognise if others are feeling lonely and excluded and strategies to include them
* How to build good friendships, including identifying qualities that contribute to positive friendships That friendships sometimes have difficulties, and how to manage when there is a problem or an argument between friends, resolve disputes and reconcile differences
* How to recognise if a friendship is making them unhappy, feel uncomfortable or unsafe and how to ask for support
 | **Different relationships/changes in friendships*** That people have different kinds of relationships in their lives, including romantic or intimate relationships
* That people who are attracted to and love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith; the way couples care for one another
* That adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership
* That marriage should be wanted equally by both people and that forcing someone to marry against their will is a crime
* How puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood
* About the reproductive organs and process - how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for
* That there are ways to prevent a baby being made² How growing up and becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities
* How friendships may change as they grow and how to manage this
* How to manage change, including moving to secondary school; how to ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing

**Friendships*** About the different types of relationships people have in their lives
* How friends and family communicate together; how the internet and social media can be used positively
* How knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face-to-face
* How to recognise risk in relation to friendships and keeping safe
* About the types of content (including images) that is safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family
* How to respond if a friendship is making them feel worried, unsafe or uncomfortable
* How to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety
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| **Health and Wellbeing** | * Learn how to take care of themselves
* Manageown personal hygiene.
* Importance of a varied diet and trying new food
* Manage own coat, waterproofs, shoes.
* Be able to name and express feelings (note self aware feelings of pride and embarrassment)
* Be able to wait for what they want, manage feelings when wishes can not be met.
* Recognise that we need to look after our personal belongings, our shared belongings and the wider environment.
* Select resources required independently.
* Show confidence in choosing resources and perseverance in carrying out chosen activities.
* Develop confidence in new situations.

**Computing Project Evolve** – Self image and identityHealth, wellbeing and lifestyleManaging online informationPrivacy and security | **Being Healthy*** What being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor)
* That things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel
* How medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy
* Why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on
* What they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing
* that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest
* That eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health
* How to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have everyday
* That there are different ways to learn and play; how to know when to take a break from screen-time
* How sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun

**Keeping Safe – People Who Help Us*** That people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people
* Who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone’s attention or ask for help; what to say
* How to respond safely to adults they don’t know
* What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; and the importance of keeping on asking for support until they are heard
* How to get help if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an emergency and what to say

**Keeping Safe - Recognising Risks and Rules*** How rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to medicines/ household products and online)
* How to identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments, including online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them
* How to resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable, including keeping secrets
* How not everything they see online is true or trustworthy and that people can pretend to be someone they are not
* How to tell a trusted adult if they are worried for themselves or others, worried that something is unsafe or if they come across something that scares or concerns them

**Feelings and Mood – Change, loss, bereavement, growing up*** How to recognise, name and describe a range of feelings
* What helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good
* How different things / times / experiences can bring about different feelings for different people (including loss, change and bereavement or moving on to a new class/year group)
* How feelings can affect people in their bodies and their behaviour
* Ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust
* How to recognise when they might need help with feelings and how to ask for help when they need it
 | **Being Healthy*** How to eat a healthy diet and the benefits of nutritionally rich foods
* How to maintain good oral hygiene (including regular brushing and flossing) and the importance of regular visits to the dentist
* How not eating a balanced diet can affect health, including the impact of too much sugar/acidic drinks on dental health
* How people make choices about what to eat and drink, including who or what influences these
* how, when and where to ask for advice and help about healthy eating and dental care
* How regular physical activity benefits bodies and feelings
* How to be active on a daily and weekly basis - how to balance time online with other activities
* How to make choices about physical activity, including what and who influences decisions
* How the lack of physical activity can affect health and wellbeing
* How lack of sleep can affect the body and mood and simple routines that support good quality sleep
* How to seek support in relation to physical activity, sleep and rest and who to talk to if they are worried

**What Keeps us safe?*** How to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and what they should do to reduce risk and keep themselves (or others) safe
* How to help keep their body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing and stabilizers
* That their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission; what to do and who to tell if they feel uncomfortable
* How to recognise and respond to pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (including online)
* How everyday health and hygiene rules and routines help people stay safe and healthy (including how to manage the use of medicines, such as for allergies and asthma, and other household products, responsibly)
* How to react and respond if there is an accident and how to deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches, grazes, burns What to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services

**Keeping Safe - Recognising Risks and Rules*** How to recognise, predict, assess and manage risk in different situations
* How to keep safe in the local environment and less familiar locations (e.g. near rail, water, road; fire/firework safety; sun safety and the safe use of digital devices when out and about)
* How people can be influenced by their peers’ behaviour and by a desire for peer approval; how to manage this influence
* How people’s online actions can impact on other people
* How to keep safe online, including managing requests for personal information and recognising what is appropriate to share or not share online
* How to report concerns, including about inappropriate online content and contact
* That rules, restrictions and laws exist to help people keep safe and how to respond if they become aware of a situation that is anti-social or against the law

**Self-esteem and self-worth*** How to recognise personal qualities and individuality
* To develop self-worth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements
* How their personal attributes, strengths, skills and interests contribute to their self-esteem
* How to set goals for themselves
* How to manage when there are set-backs, learn from mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking
* How everyday things can affect feelings How feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity
* The importance of expressing feelings and how they can be expressed in different ways
* How to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings in different circumstances
* Ways of managing feelings at times of loss, grief and change
* How to access advice and support to help manage their own or others’ feelings

**RSE**About puberty and how bodies change during puberty, including menstruation and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams How puberty can affect emotions and feelings How personal hygiene routines change during puberty How to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty | **Being Healthy*** How drugs common to everyday life (including smoking/vaping - nicotine, alcohol, caffeine and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing
* That some drugs are legal (but may have laws or restrictions related to them) and other drugs are illegal How laws surrounding the use of drugs exist to protect them and others
* Why people choose to use or not use different drugs How people can prevent or reduce the risks associated with them
* That for some people, drug use can become a habit which is difficult to break How organisations help people to stop smoking and the support available to help people if they have concerns about any drug use
* How to ask for help from a trusted adult if they have any worries or concerns about drugs
* How mental and physical health are linked
* How positive friendships and being involved in activities such as clubs and community groups support wellbeing
* How to make choices that support a healthy, balanced lifestyle including: » how to plan a healthy meal » how to stay physically active » how to maintain good dental health, including oral hygiene, food and drink choices » how to benefit from and stay safe in the sun » how and why to balance time spent online with other activities » how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; the effects of poor sleep; strategies that support good quality sleep » how to manage the influence of friends and family on health choices
* That habits can be healthy or unhealthy; strategies to help change or break an unhealthy habit or take up a new healthy one
* How legal and illegal drugs (legal and illegal) can affect health and how to manage situations involving them How to recognise early signs of physical or mental ill-health and what to do about this, including whom to speak to in and outside school
* That health problems, including mental health problems, can build up if they are not recognised, managed, or if help is not sought early on
* That anyone can experience mental ill-health and to discuss concerns with a trusted adult That mental health difficulties can usually be resolved or managed with the right strategies and support

**Identity*** How to recognise and respect similarities and differences between people and what they have in common with others
* That there are a range of factors that contribute to a person’s identity (e.g. ethnicity, family, faith, culture, gender, hobbies, likes/dislikes)
* How individuality and personal qualities make up someone’s identity (including that gender identity is part of personal identity and for some people does not correspond with their biological sex)
* About stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others How to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others

**Basic First Aid*** How to carry out basic first aid including for burns, scalds, cuts, bleeds, choking, asthma attacks or allergic reactions
* That if someone has experienced a head injury, they should not be moved
* When it is appropriate to use first aid and the importance of seeking adult help
* The importance of remaining calm in an emergency and providing clear information about what has happened to an adult or the emergency services
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| **Living in the Wider World** | * Choose activities and how they want to go about it.
* Develop a sense of responsibility and membership of a community.

**Computing Project Evolve** – Online reputationCopyright and ownership | **Money – choices, needs and wants*** What money is - that money comes in different forms
* How money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents)
* How people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving The difference between needs and wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want
* How to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this

**Looking after each other, growing and changing*** How kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work co-operatively
* The responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom
* How people and animals need to be looked after and cared for
* What can harm the local and global environment; how they and others can help care for it
* How people grow and change and how people’s needs change as they grow from young to old
* How to manage change when moving to a new class/year group

**People and Jobs*** How jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need and want
* About a range of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community
* How people have different strengths and interests that enable them to do different jobs
* How people use the internet and digital devices in their jobs and everyday life
 | **Community and belonging – similarities and differences*** How they belong to different groups and communities, e.g. friendship, faith, clubs, classes/year groups
* What is meant by a diverse community; how different groups make up the wider/local community around the school
* How the community helps everyone to feel included and values the different contributions that people make
* How to be respectful towards people who may live differently to them

**Making a difference to others and the environment*** How people have a shared responsibility to help protect the world around them
* How everyday choices can affect the environment
* How what people choose to buy or spend money on can affect others or the environment (e.g. Fairtrade, single use plastics, giving to charity)
* The skills and vocabulary to share their thoughts, ideas and opinions in discussion about topical issues
* How to show care and concern for others (people and animals)
* How to carry out personal responsibilities in a caring and compassionate way
 | **Money*** How people make decisions about spending and saving money and what influences them
* How to keep track of money so people know how much they have to spend or save
* How people make choices about ways of paying for things they want and need (e.g. from current accounts/savings; store card/ credit cards; loans) How to recognise what makes something ‘value for money’ and what this means to them
* That there are risks associated with money (it can be won, lost or stolen) and how money can affect people’s feelings and emotions

**Influence of the media*** How the media, including online experiences, can affect people’s wellbeing – their thoughts, feelings and actions
* That not everything should be shared online or social media and that there are rules about this, including the distribution of images That mixed messages in the media exist (including about health, the news and different groups of people) and that these can influence opinions and decisions
* How text and images can be manipulated or invented; strategies to recognise this
* To evaluate how reliable different types of online content and media are, e.g. videos, blogs, news, reviews, adverts
* To recognise unsafe or suspicious content online and what to do about it
* How information is ranked, selected, targeted to meet the interests of individuals and groups, and can be used to influence them
* How to make decisions about the content they view online or in the media and know if it is appropriate for their age range
* How to respond to and if necessary, report information viewed online which is upsetting, frightening or untrue
* To recognise the risks involved in gambling related activities, what might influence somebody to gamble and the impact it might have
* To discuss and debate what influences people’s decisions, taking into consideration different viewpoints

**Careers/Aspirations** * That there is a broad range of different jobs and people often have more than one during their careers and over their lifetime
* That some jobs are paid more than others and some may be voluntary (unpaid) About the skills, attributes, qualifications and training needed for different jobs That there are different ways into jobs and careers, including college, apprenticeships and university
* How people choose a career/job and what influences their decision, including skills, interests and pay
* How to question and challenge stereotypes about the types of jobs people can do
* How they might choose a career/job for themselves when they are older, why they would choose it and what might influence their decisions
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