#### Intent

As a school, we welcome families from diverse faiths and cultures, and work with them and the local community to provide the very best for any child. In partnership with parents, we aim to educate children who are resilient, respectful, and able to love and care for others and see learning as an exciting, challenging and integral part of life. We want our children to aim high with a tradition of pride in what they and others do, creating a school community that is happy, caring and one that moulds our future society into one to be proud of. Our PSHE intent also encompasses the equalities act in its entirety and, as outlined in our equalities statement, recognising that protected characteristics are a right of every human being in order for them to be the person they want to be.

## Implementation

PSHE at Cookridge Primary School will cover the Government expectations of a good PSHE provision through the implementation of the following:

- Clearly document the skills progression throughout every year group of the primary phase. These will be displayed on the school website for all members of the school community to access.
- Provide Long Term plans outlining the intended teaching of the PSHE knowledge and skills progression.
- Train staff to use the knowledge and skills progression document to plan and teach effectively, in order for children to be able to research, debate and present information.
- Monitor the impact of its teaching of PSHE and look for successes and areas of development. We will do this using triangulation activities such as data collection, observations, pupil voice, work scrutiny, internal and external moderation and discussions with staff.
- Maintain opportunities for recapping previous learning.
- Give subject leaders time to monitor the impact of the PSHE curriculum taught on children's learning. Reporting back to staff on areas for development.

#### Impact

- Use data to measure impact of PSHE implementation performance of different groups e.g. PPG, Year groups, Gender
- Use triangulation activities to help evidence impact observations, pupil voice, work scrutiny, internal and external moderation, impact on other areas of the curriculum and discussions with staff.
- We will know the children of focus by analysing triangulation activities which highlight those children who are struggling or are stuck.
- Is the subject Intent statement a reality? If not, why not?
- Create future actions based on Self-assessment of subject area.

# Level Expected at the End of EYFS

The following early years goals are prerequisite skills for PSHE in KS1.	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development (Self-Regulation) Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	<ul> <li>Physical Development (Health and Self-Care)</li> <li>Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: <ul> <li>regular physical activity - sensible amounts of 'screen time'- healthy eating - having a good sleep routine- toothbrushing - being a safe pedestrian</li> </ul> </li> <li>Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully:- lining up and queuing - personal hygiene - mealtimes</li> </ul>
Personal, Social and Emotional Development (Managing Self)	Understanding the World (People and Communities) Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories,
Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.
<b>Personal, Social and Emotional Development (Building relationships)</b> Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	Understanding the World (The World) Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them,
Government Guidance	including the seasons and changing states of matter.
SMSC, Personal Development and Behaviour and Attitude	The curriculum for a maintained school (must be) a balanced and breadly based

All schools must show how well they support children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development, including the promotion of British Values, and the effectiveness of this will be evaluated as part of the 'personal development' judgement of a school inspection. PSHE and Citizenship Education encompasses many of the elements of effective SMSC provision as well as contributing to personal development by equipping pupils with the attributes, knowledge and skills they need to support physical, mental and emotional wellbeing in school and beyond. PSHE and Citizenship education also contributes to the 'behaviour and attitudes' judgement of school inspections by developing positive attitudes to learning, a positive and respectful culture and by encouraging learners to develop positive behaviour and conduct.

The curriculum for a maintained school [must be] a balanced and broadly-based curriculum which –

- (a) promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society, and
- **(b)** prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life.

Taken from: Section 78 (1) Education Act 2002

## Safeguarding

The <u>statutory guidance on safeguarding for children in schools and colleges</u> requires schools to 'ensure that children are taught about safeguarding, including online safety. Schools should consider this as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum'. Effective PSHE education supports safeguarding by delivering protective learning opportunities on a range of potential safeguarding issues identified by Ofsted in the guidance <u>Inspecting Safeguarding in Early Years, Education and Skills</u> <u>Settings</u>, including:

- neglect
- physical abuse
- sexual abuse
- emotional abuse
- bullying, including online bullying and prejudice-based bullying
- racist, disability and homophobic or transphobic abuse
- gender-based violence/violence against women and girls
- peer-on-peer abuse, such as sexual violence and harassment
- radicalisation and/or extremist behaviour
- risks linked to using technology and social media, including online bullying; the risks of being groomed online for exploitation or radicalisation; and risks of accessing and generating inappropriate content, for example 'sexting'
- substance misuse
- domestic abuse
- female genital mutilation
- forced marriage
- poor parenting

## Curriculum

Although PSHE and Citizenship are non-statutory subjects for maintained schools, the <u>National Curriculum Framework</u> states that all state schools 'should make provision for personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE), drawing on good practice'. All schools have an obligation to promote the fundamental British Values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs, all of which fall within the non-statutory **Programme of Study for Citizenship at KS1 and KS2**.

The 2019 Guidance for Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education states that 'personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education is an important and necessary part of all pupils' education. All schools should teach PSHE, drawing on good practice, and this expectation is outlined in the introduction to the proposed new national curriculum'.

We expect schools to use their PSHE education programme to equip pupils with a sound understanding of risk and with the knowledge and skills necessary to make safe and informed decisions.

Schools should seek to use PSHE education to build, where appropriate, on the statutory content already outlined in the national curriculum, the basic school curriculum and in statutory guidance on: drug education, financial education, sex and relationship education (SRE) and the importance of physical activity and diet for a healthy lifestyle.

#### Taken from: Guidance for Personal. Social. Health and Economic (PSHE) Education 2019

Two key aspects of PSHE education, Relationships Education and Health Education, has been compulsory in all primary schools since 2020. PSHE education is compulsory in independent schools.

## **Learning Outcomes and Core Themes**

- Our resources for PSHE and Citizenship have been produced so that they are fully in line with the Learning Outcomes and Core Themes outlined in the PSHE Association <u>Programme of Study</u> which is widely used by schools in England and is recommended and referred to by the DfE in all key documentation relating to PSHE provision in schools. In addition to this, we use Twinkl resources to help supplement and keep abreast of update curriculum changes.
  - Health and Wellbeing

Relationships

• Living in the Wider World

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Relationships Key question: What is the same and different about us? Be Yourself – Lesson 1,2,3, 4,6 Growing Up – Lesson 4	Relationships Key question: What makes a good friend? <u>TEAM</u> – Lesson 3 <u>VIPs</u> – Lesson 3	Relationships       Key question:         Key question:       How can we be a good friend?         LKS2 TEAM       - Lesson 4         LKS2 VIPs       - Lesson 1,2,4,5	Health and Wellbeing Key question: What strengths, skills and interests do we have? <u>Think Positive</u> – Lesson 6	Health and Wellbeing Key question: What makes up a person's identity? It's My Body – Lesson 5	Health and Wellbeing Key question: How can we keep healthy as we grow? <u>Safety First</u> – Lesson 5
Autumn 2	Relationships Key question: Who is special to us? <u>TEAM</u> – Lesson 1 <u>VIPs</u> – Lesson 1, 2	Relationships Key question: What is bullying? <u>TEAM</u> – Lesson 2, 4 <u>VIPs</u> – Lesson 4	Health and Wellbeing Key question: What keeps us safe? Safety First – Lesson 2,3,5,6 It's My Body – Lesson 1 Growing Up – Lesson 3	Relationships       Image: Constraint of the section of	Living in the wider world Key question: What decisions can people make with money? <u>One World</u> – Lesson 2,3 <u>Money Matters</u> – Lesson 1,2,3,4,5,6	Health and Wellbeing Key question: How can we keep healthy as we grow? <u>Think Positive</u> – Lesson 1,2,3 <u>It's My Body</u> – Lesson 3,5
Spring 1	Health and Wellbeing Key question: What helps us stay healthy? <u>It's My Body</u> – Lesson 1, 4 <u>Safety First</u> – Lesson 6 <u>Think Positive</u> – Lesson 2	Living in the wider world Key question: What jobs do people do? Digital Wellbeing – Lesson 1,2,3 Aiming High – Lesson 3,4,5 Money Matters – Lesson 2	Relationships Key question: What are families like? LKS2 VIPs – Lesson 1 Growing Up – Lesson 5	Health and Wellbeing Key question: How can we manage our feelings? Think Positive – Lesson 1,2,3,4,5 <u>Growing Up</u> – Lesson 3	<u>Health and Wellbeing</u> Key question: How can we help in an accident or emergency? <u>Safety First</u> – Lesson 4	Living in the wider world Key question: How can the media influence people? <u>Money Matters</u> – Lesson 5 <u>Diverse Britain</u> – Lesson 3,4,5
Spring 2	Living in the wider world Key question: What can we do with money? Money Matters 1,3,4,5,6	Health and Wellbeing Key question: What helps us to stay safe? Safety First – Lesson 1,2,4,5 Growing Up – Lesson 2	Living in the wider world Key question: What makes a community? Diverse Britain – Lesson 1,2,5,6 One World – Lesson 3,4,6	<u>Health and Wellbeing</u> Key question: How will we grow and change? <u>Growing Up</u> – Lesson 4	Relationships Key question: How can friends communicate safely? <u>VIPs</u> – Lessons 6 Digital Wellbeing – Lesson 3,4,5	Living in the wider world Key question: How can the media influence people? Digital Wellbeing – Lesson 1,2,4,6
Summer 1	Health and Wellbeing Key question: Who helps to keep us safe? <u>Safetv First</u> – Lesson 3 <u>Digital Wellbeing</u> – Lesson 3	Health and Wellbeing Key question: What helps us grow and stay healthy? <u>It's My Body</u> – Lesson 2,3,6	Health and Wellbeing Key question: Why should we eat well and look after our teeth? It's My Body – Lesson 2,3,4,6	Living in the wider world Key question: How can our choices make a difference to others and the environment? <u>Monev Matters</u> – Lesson 4 <u>One World</u> – Lesson 2,5	Health and Wellbeing Key question: How can drugs common to everyday life affect health? Think Positive – Lesson 4,5,6 It's My Body – Lesson 2,4,6	Relationships Key questions: What will change as we become more independent? How do friendships change as we grow? VIPs – Lessons 1
Summer 2	Living in the wider world Key question: How can we look after each other and the world? One World – Lesson 1,2,3,4 Diverse Britain – Lesson 3,4,6 Aiming High – Lesson 1,2,6	Health and Wellbeing Key question: How do we recognise our feelings? Think Positive – Lesson 1,3,4,5,6	Health and Wellbeing Key question: Why should we keep active and sleep well? It's My Body – Lesson 5	Health and Wellbeing Key question: How can we manage risk in different places? Safety First – Lesson 1,4	Living in the wider world Key question: What jobs would we like? <u>Aiming High</u> – Lesson 3,4,5	<u>Growing Up</u> – Lesson 4 <u>TEAM</u> – Lesson 2

KS1	KS2
H1. about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy	H1. how to make informed decisions about health
H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar	H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle
H3. about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically	H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these
active everyday	H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle
H4. about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax	H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness
H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading	H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing
H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy	of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.
H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health	H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks
H9. about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing	associated with an inactive lifestyle
when to take a break from time online or TV	H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the
H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy	effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn
H11. about different feelings that humans can experience	H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it
H12. how to recognise and name different feelings	H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be
H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave	prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed
H14. how to recognise what others might be feeling	H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to
H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things	the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)
H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings	H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun
H17. about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they	damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer.
enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep)	H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities;
H18. different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good	strategies for managing time online
H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask	H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health
for help with feelings; and how to ask for it	H15. that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of
H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with	mental health
this; to recognise what helps people to feel better	H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep,
H21. to recognise what makes them special	physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others,
H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique	clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing
H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike	H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity
H24. how to manage when finding things difficult	H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings
H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)	H19. a varied vocabulary to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different
H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs	ways H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and
change	respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations
H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group	H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for
H28. about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe	themselves and others
H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to	H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved
minimise harm	with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult

H30. about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and	H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing
fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters)	and managing grief and bereavement
H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly	H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools
H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach,	H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes)
shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely	H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex
H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe	H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities
H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult	H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth
if they come across something that scares them	H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking
H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say)	H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction
H36. How to get help in an emergency (now to dial 999 and what to say) H37. about things that people can put into their body or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel	H31. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction
	H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene
	H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for <sup>1</sup>
	H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty
	H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring
	H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages
	H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming.
	H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations
	H39 about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe
	H40 about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)
	H41 strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about
	H42 about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact
	H43. about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries <sup>2</sup>
	H44 how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say
	H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk <sup>3</sup>

R1. About the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives	R1. to recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)
R2. To identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for	R2. that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender
R3. About different types of families including those that may be different to their own	identity and sexual orientation are different
R4. to recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, what is right and wrong	R3. about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong
R5. That it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried	R4. that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others
R6. About how people make friends and what makes a good friendship	R5. that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g.
R7. About how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do	marriage), living together, but may also live apart
R8. Simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively	R6. that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another
R9. How to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy	R7. to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single
R10. That bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online	parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability
R11. About how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying	R8. to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care,
R12. That hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report	spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty
bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult	R9. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice
R13. To recognise that some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are	
private	R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing
R14. That sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not	R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and
R15. How to respond safely to adults they don't know	difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face
R16. About how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe	relationships
R17. About knowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought	R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face
R18. About the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises	R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded
that others will find out about eventually)	R14. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in
R19. Basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe	friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others R15. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of
R20. What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to	having different types of friends
ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard	R16. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely
R21. About what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others	
R22. About how to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous	R17. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary
R23. To recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others	R18. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful
R24. How to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively	behaviour

DOE them to talk adapted and allows their anisians an things that we then to the	
R25. How to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them	R19. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support
	R20. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it
	R21. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online);
	R22. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns
	R23. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know
	R24. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact
	R25. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations
	R26. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret
	R27. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this
	R28. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)
	R29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking
	R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online
	R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships
	R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background
	R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own
	R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with

L1. about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed	L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws
for different situations	L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone
L2. how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them	L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities
L3. about things they can do to help look after their environment	L4. the importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others
L4. about the different groups they belong to	L5. ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at
L5. about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community	home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling;
L6. to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people	food choices)
L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others	L6. about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means
L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life	L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community
L9. that not all information seen online is true	L8. about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities
L10. what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources	L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes
L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may	L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced
not always be able to have the things they want L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this	L11. to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom
L13. that money needs to be looked after, different ways of doing this L14. that everyone has different strengths	L12. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including
L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things	for commercial purposes
L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do	L13. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information
L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs	L14. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images
	L15. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation
	L16. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this
	L17. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'
	L18. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)
	L19. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants
	L20. different ways to keep track of money
	L21. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe
	L22. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations
	L23. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions
	L24. to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes
	L25. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life

	L26. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them
	L27. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)
	L28. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid
	L29. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation
	L30. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older
	L31. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)
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	university