#### **Features**

- At Early Years, the key knowledge progression document takes reference from the following documentation: Early Years Framework, Development Matters and Birth to 5 Matters
- At Key Stage 1 and 2, the key knowledge progression document takes full account of the programme of study for PSHE education and uses the following strands:
  - Health and Wellbeing
  - Relationships
  - Living in the Wider World
- The above strands have been chosen as they replicate the PSHE Association programme of study.
- The statements in green reflect where protected characteristics are taught.
- The statements in **bold** are from the RSE and Health Education statutory guidance.
- The statements in bold green show where protected characteristics and RSE and Health Education are taught.
- The statements in red reflect when parents and carers have the option to remove their child from this teaching.
- The statement about FGM has been moved from Keeping Safe to Safe Relationships as we feel it sits within this strand where private body parts and permission are discussed. This KKPD is optional as it requires knowledge of what FGM is. If schools choose to teach this KKPD they must make this explicit to parents and carers and offer the opportunity for children to be removed from this aspect of teaching.
- Skills are dependent on specific knowledge. A skill is the capacity to perform or discuss and in order to do this a deep body of knowledge needs to be acquired and retained.
- These knowledge statements should be what pupils retain forever. In other words, this knowledge is within their long-term memory and will be retained.

• W	When considering pupils' improvement in subject specific vocabulary, pupils could be provided with a knowledge organiser which contains the relevant words used for PSHE for their age group.  Early Years Framework												
	Educational I Personal, Social and Em		Early Learning Goal Self-Regulation Early Learning Goal Managing Self					Early Learning Goal Building Relationships					
Early Years	Children's personal, social and emotion children to lead healthy and happy cognitive development. Underpinning important attachments that shape the supportive relationships with adult understand their own feelings and the supported to manage emotions, de themselves simple goals, have confiderand wait for what they want and direct adopter framework 9 necessary. Through they will learn how to look after their learn how to look after their learn how to learn how to and resolve conflicts peaceably. The platform from which children can a	lives, and is fundamental to their their personal development are the seir social world. Strong, warm and is enable children to learn how to hose of others. Children should be evelop a positive sense of self, set ence in their own abilities, to persist ect attention as EYFS reforms early bugh adult modelling and guidance, codies, including healthy eating, and thy. Through supported interaction make good friendships, co-operate se attributes will provide a secure	•	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.	•	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	•	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.					
	<u>'</u>			Subject Content									
Strand	Healthy Lifestyles	Mental Health		Ourselves, Growing and Changing		Keeping Safe		Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco					

Key Stage 1	Pupils should be taught about what keeping healthy means and different ways to keep healthy.	Pupils should be taught about different feelings and how to recognise them within themselves and others.	Pupils should be taught to recognise individuality, naming body parts and how we change from young to old.	Pupils should be taught about rules, restrictions and people that keep us safe.	Pupils should be taught the impact of putting things in their body or skin and how these can make you feel.
Key Stage 2	Pupils should be taught how to make informed decisions about health and the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle.	Pupils should be taught that mental health is part of daily life and the importance of taking care of mental health.	Pupils should be taught to recognise their personal individuality and identity, identify reproductive organs and puberty.	Pupils should be taught how to promote their personal safety and wellbeing through assessing and managing risks in different situations and including basic first aid.	Pupils should be taught about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life and their impact on health, as well as recognise that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others.
Strand	Families and Close Positive Relationships	Friendships	Managing Hurtful Behaviour and Bullying	Safe Relationships	Respecting Self and Others
Key Stage 1	Pupils should be taught about the roles that different people play in our lives, as well as the importance of sharing worries with a trusted adult.	Pupils should be taught to understand how people make friends and what makes a good friendship.	Pupils should be taught that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions, including in person and online and what to do if they feel worried about themselves or others.	Pupils should be taught to recognise the importance of respecting privacy and the need to speak to a safe adult if they feel worried.	Pupils should be taught about what is kind and respectful behaviour and how our behaviour can affect others.
Key Stage 2	Pupils should be taught to recognise that there are different types of relationships, as well as being able to seek help or advice from a trusted adult.	Pupils should be taught about the importance of friendships, strategies for building positive relationships and resolving disputes.	Pupils should be taught about the impact of bullying offline and online, how to recognise hurtful behaviours including discrimination and how to challenge it.	Pupils should be taught about privacy and personal boundaries, how to recognise peer pressure and where to seek advice.	Pupils should be taught that personal behaviour can affect others and the importance of responding respectfully to a diverse range of people.
Strand	Shared Responsibilities	Communities	Media Literacy and Digital Resilience	Economic Wellbeing: Money	Economic Wellbeing: Aspirations, Work and Career
Key Stage 1	Pupils should be taught about how people, other living things and the environment have different needs and about the responsibilities for caring for them.	Pupils should be taught that is ok to be different and the roles and responsibilities they have within their diverse community.	Pupils should be taught about using the internet safely, different digital devices and communicating online.	Pupils should know about money; its uses and the choices people make with regards to money.	Pupils should know about different strengths/jobs that people they know or people who work in the community.
Key Stage 2	Pupils should be taught to recognise that there are human rights that protect everyone, and the importance of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment.	Pupils should be taught to understand diversity and the benefits of living in a diverse community, and how prejudice and stereotypes can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes.	Pupils should be taught to recognise positive and negative ways in which the internet and social media can be used and to be aware of the reliability of online information.	Pupils should know about money; its uses and the choices people make with regards to money, including the issues around gambling- related activities and their impact on themselves and others.	Pupils should be taught to identify positive attributes about themselves and to set identifies goals. To learn about the job market and the options available to them in the future.

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Healthy	<ul> <li>PSHEN.1 know</li> </ul>	PSHER.1 know	PSHE1.1 know	PSHE2.1 know	PSHE3.1 know	PSHE4.1 know	PSHE5.1 know	<ul> <li>PSHE6.1 to know</li> </ul>	PSHE7.1 know
Lifestyles	how to make	the importance	what keeping	about foods that	how to make	about choices	about what	how and when to	the role of a
	healthy food	of healthy food	healthy means	support good	informed	that support a	constitutes a	seek support,	balanced diet as
	choices during	choices	and different	health and the	decisions about	healthy lifestyle,	healthy diet; how	including which	part of a healthy
	snack time				health	and recognise	to plan healthy	safe adults to	lifestyle and the

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PSHEN.2 know there are healthy and unhealthy foods	PSHER.2 know how to make some simple healthy food choices	ways to keep healthy	risks of eating too much sugar	PSHE3.2 know the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle	what might influence these PSHE4.2 know how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle	meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay	speak to in and outside school if they are worried about their health	impact of unhealthy food choices
PSHEN.3 know how to join in with whole group physical activities	PSHER.3 know that moving our bodies can keep us healthy	PSHE1.2 know how physical activity helps us stay healthy and ways to be physically active everyday	PSHE2.2 know about the people who help us to stay physically healthy		PSHE4.3 know about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness	PSHE5.2 know 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 associated with an inactive lifestyle		PSHE7.2 know the benefits of physical activity and exercise for physical and mental health and wellbeing PSHE7.3 know the importance of taking increased responsibility for their own physical health
PSHEN.4 know when we may sleep, e.g. nap time, bedtime	PSHER.4 know when and why we have bedtime	lyi Lig	PSHE2.3 know why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax			PSHE5.3 know how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn		PSHE7.4 know the importance of sleep and strategies to maintain good quality sleep

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PSHEN.5 know how to look after our teeth	PSHER.5 know the importance of brushing our teeth	PSHE1.3 know about dental care and visiting the dentist, how to brush teeth correctly and food and drink that support dental health					PSHE6.2 know how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/aci dic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)	PSHE7.5 know strategies for maintaining personal hygiene, including oral health
PSHEN.6 know when they need to go to the toilet PSHEN.7 Know how to hand wash	PSHER.6 know how to manage their own needs, e.g. toileting PSHER.7 know how to hand wash and explain the importance of this	PSHE1.4 know simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading	PSHE2.4 know that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy	PSHE3.3 know 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		PSHE5.4 know how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed	<u></u>	PSHE7.6 know the importance of taking increased responsibility for their own physical health; the purpose of vaccinations offered during adolescence for individuals and society
PSHEN.8 know to wear a hat when it is sunny	PSHER.8 know that different clothes protect us from the weather	PSHE1.5 know how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage	h tne	rsl	aip		PSHE6.3 know about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer	PSHE7.7 know     the importance     of taking     increased     responsibility for     their own     physical health     including dental     check-ups, sun     safety and self- examination

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				PSHE2.5 know different ways to learn and play, recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV		A		PSHE6.4 know the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online	PSHE7.8 know the importance of, and strategies for, maintaining a balance between school, work, leisure, exercise, and online activities
Mental Health	PSHEN.9 know how to recognise their feelings using gestures and simple words, like "happy", "sad", "angry" or "worried"	PSHER.9 know and see themselves as a valuable individual     PSHER.10 know the name of a range of feelings	PSHE1.6 know about different feelings that humans can experience     PSHE1.7 know how to recognise and name these feelings	PSHE2.6 know about ways of sharing feelings and a range of words to describe feelings			PSHE5.5 know a varied vocabulary when talking about feelings and how to express them in different ways		PSHE7.9 know how to identify and articulate a range of emotions
	PSHEN.10 know when you may need help PSHEN.11 know what makes you happy	PSHER.11 know how to seek adult support and articulate their wants and needs PSHER.12 know what makes you happy when feeling sad	PSHE1.8 know how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave PSHE1.9 know about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep)	PSHE2.7 know 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	PSHE3.4 know every day things can effect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings	PSHE4.4 know that feelings can change over time in range and intensity	PSHE5.6 know strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings and how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations	PSHE6.5 know problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including transition to new school	PSHE7.10 know a range of healthy coping strategies and ways to promote wellbeing and boost mood
	PSHEN.12 know likes and dislikes	PSHER.13 know how different situations make us feel     PSHER.14 know how my friend is feeling	PSHE1.10 know that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things	PSHE2.8 know how to recognise how others may be feeling	rsl				PSHE7.11 know the causes and triggers for unhealthy coping strategies, and the need to seek help for themselves or others as soon as possible

	PSHEN.13 know who can help	PSHER.15 know     to return to a     familiar adult to     gain emotional     support and     practical help in     different     situations		PSHE2.9 know when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it	PSHE3.5 know that mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life and the importance of taking care of mental health	PSHE4.5 know strategies and behaviours to support mental health - including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing	PSHE5.7 know that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult	PSHE6.6 know the warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others	PSHE7.12 know the characteristics of mental and emotional health and strategies for managing these     PSHE7.13 know the link between language and mental health stigma and develop strategies to challenge these
				PSHE2.10 know about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better				PSHE6.7 know about change and loss including death and how they can express and manage grief and bereavement	PSHE7.14 know the effects of change, including loss, separation, divorce and bereavement; strategies for managing these and accessing support
Ourselves, Growing & Changing	PSHEN.14 knows their own name     PSHEN.15 knows how to talk about themselves, sharing feelings and experiences with a familiar adult	PSHER.16 know what they can do well and what they are getting better at	PSHE1.11 know what makes them special     PSHE1.12 know the ways in which we are all unique	PSHE2.11 know what they are good at, what they like and dislike	PSHE3.6 know about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes)	PSHE4.6 know their personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense-worth	PSHE5.8 know their individuality and personal qualities		PSHE7.15 know how we are all unique; that recognising and demonstrating personal strengths

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PSHEN.16 know how to show confidence in new social situations, e.g. coming into Nursery. PSHEN.17 know and develop appropriate way of being assertive	PSHER.17 know how to show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge	PSHE1.13 know how to manage when finding things difficult	PSHE2.12 know how to prepare to move to a new class/year group	PSHE3.7 know how to manage setbacks/ perceived failures and how to re-frame unhelpful thinking			PSHE6.8 know about strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages     PSHE6.9 know about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring	PSHE7.16 know what can affect wellbeing and resilience
PSHEN.18 know simple parts of the body, through song and rhyme, e.g. head, shoulders knees and toes	the names of different body parts we can see, representing		PSHE2.13 know the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)	PSHE3.8 know that some for people gender identity does not correspond with biological sex	PSHE4.7 know the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how puberty relates to human reproduction			
	Stiepe of flose	lyi lig	PSHE2.14 know about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change	ırsl	PSHE4.8 know about physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)	PSHE5.9 know the importance of personal hygiene during puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene	PSHE6.10 know about the process 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      PSHE6.11 know where to get	PSHE7.17 know strategies to manage the physical and mental changes that are a typical part of growing up, including puberty and menstrual wellbeing

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Manying Cafe	PSHEN.19 know	PSHER.20 know	a DCUE1 14 know	PSHE2.15 know	PSHE3.9 know	4	PSHE5.10 know	more information, help and advice about growing, changing, especially about puberty	PSHE7.18 know
Keeping Safe	PSHEN.19 know adults should help to keep us safe	PSHER.20 know and understand why adults should help to keep us safe	PSHE1.14 know about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe	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 if they come across something that scares them	e PSHE3.9 know 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		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		PSHE7.18 know how to identify risk and manage personal safety in increasingly independent situations, including online
	PSHEN.20 know there are somethings we should not touch	PSHER.21 know and can name things we should not touch	PSHE1.15 know how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters)	PSHE2.16 know that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly	PSHE3.10 know the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)	PSHE4.9 know about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do reduce risks and keep safe			PSHE7.19 know how to identify risk and manage personal safety in increasingly independent situations, including online

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	PSHEN.21 know that we cross the road with a familiar adult PSHEN.22 know some strangers are safe and others are not, e.g. policeman, unknown adult	PSHER.22 know why it is important to be safe near the road PSHER.23 know what to do if worried or scared	PSHE1.16 know the risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm PSHE1.17 know ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely PSHE1.18 know about people whose job it is to keep us safe	PSHE2.17 know what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt PSHE2.18 know how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say)	PSHE3.11 know how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations	PSHE4.10 know 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	PSHE5.11 know about basic first aid and dealing with common injuries	PSHE6.12 know 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	PSHE7.20 know how to access health services when appropriate
Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco	PSHEN.23 know not to put unknown objects in their mouth	PSHER.24 know not to take any medicines without an adult     PSHER.25 know that smoking is harmful	lyi lig	PSHE2.19 know about things that people can put into their bodies and on their skin and how these can affect people	PSHE3.12 know the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/ vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break	PSHE4.11 know that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others	PSHE5.12 know why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines) PSHE5.13 know about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping	PSHE6.13 know about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco, nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns	PSHE7.21 know the positive and negative uses of drugs in society PSHE7.23 know how to evaluate misconceptions, social norms and cultural values relating to drug, alcohol and tobacco use PSHE7.24 know strategies to manage a range of influences on drug, alcohol and tobacco use, including peers

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Families & Close Positive Relationships	PSHEN.24 know who is special in their lives     PSHEN.25 know who their close friends are	PSHER.26 know how to recreate what they have learnt about social interactions with close adults, in their play and relationships with others	PSHE1.19 know about the roles different people play in our lives PSHE1.20 know the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for	PSHE2.20 know that it is important to tell a trusted adult if something about their family makes them worried or unhappy	PSHE3.13 know there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)		PSHE5.14 know 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 identity and sexual orientation are different		PSHE7.25 know about different types of relationships, including those within families, friendships, romantic or intimate relationships and the factors that can affect them     PSHE7.26 know the importance of trust in relationships and the behaviours that can undermine or build trust
	PSHEN.26 know the people that make up their family	PSHER.27 know that all families are not the same	PSHE1.21 know about different types of families including those that may be different from their own	PSHE2.21 know common features of family life	PSHE3.14 know that marriage and civil partnership are a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong PSHE3.15 know 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	PSHE4.12 to know people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart PSHE4.13 know that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another	PSHE5.15 know that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability	PSHE6.14 know other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficult     PSHE6.15 know if family relationships make them feel unhappy or unsafe and how to seek advice	PSHE7.27 know about different types of relationships, including those within families, friendships, romantic or intimate relationships and the factors that can affect them

Friendships	PSHEN.27 know how to play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas PSHEN.28 know how to develop friendships with other children.	PSHER.28 know how to be a good friend and demonstrate this through play PSHER.29 know how to build constructive and respectful relationships	PSHE1.22 know how people make friends and what makes a good friendship	PSHE2.22 know simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively	PSHE3.16 know the importance of friendships and how to build positive friendships and how positive friendships support wellbeing	PSHE4.14 know that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them	PSHE5.16 know what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships	PSHE6.16 to know how friendships can change over time about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends	PSHE7.28 know how to safely and responsibly form, maintain and manage positive relationships, including online     PSHE7.29 know the qualities and behaviours they should expect and exhibit in a wide variety of positive relationships
	PSHEN.29 know how to seek out others to share experiences     PSHEN.30 know friends might feel and think different things, and that is ok	PSHER.30 know how to support their friend if they are feeling unhappy PSHER.31 know how to show empathy and concerns to people who are special to them, e.g. may offer a child a toy they like	PSHE1.23 know how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do	PSHE2.23 know how to ask for help if a friendship makes them feel unhappy	PSHE3.17 know the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded PSHE3.18 know what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from face to face and risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face	PSHE4.15 know strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others	PSHE5.17 know that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely	PSHE6.17 know that if a friendship (online or offline) makes them feel unsafe, how to ask for support if necessary	PSHE7.30 know how to manage the breakdown of a relationship (including its digital legacy), loss and change in relationships PSHE7.31 know strategies to identify and reduce risk from people online that they do not already know, when and how to access help
Managing Hurtful Behaviour & Bullying	PSHEN.31 know to look for a supportive adult for help in resolving conflict with peers	PSHER.32 know choices may impact on others, e.g. taking a toy from a friend	PSHE1.24 know that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions and that people can	PSHE2.24 know how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying	PSHE3.19 know about the impact of bullying both online and offline, and the consequences of	aip	PSHE5.18 know strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed,	PSHE6.18 know about discrimination, what it means and how to challenge it	PSHE7.32 know the characteristics of abusive behaviours; to recognise warning signs,

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	PSHEN.32 know		say hurtful	PSHE2.25 know	hurtful		offline and		including online;
	actions have		things online	that hurtful	behaviour		online (including		how to report
	consequences			behaviour			teasing, name-		abusive
				(offline and	4		calling, bullying,		behaviours or
				online) including			trolling,		access support
				teasing, name-			harassment or		for themselves or
				calling, bullying			the deliberate		others
				and deliberately			excluding of		<ul> <li>PSHE7.33 know</li> </ul>
				excluding others			others); how to		about bullying
				is not		V	report concerns		and its impact,
				acceptable; how			and get support		and to know
				to report					strategies to
				bullying; the					manage being
				importance of					bullied or
				telling a trusted					witnessing
				adult					others being
									bullied
									PSHE7.34 know
									the impact of
					\ \ <u>\</u>				stereotyping,
									prejudice and
					\				discrimination on
					\ //				individuals and
					\ \				relationships
						[       ] ]			
Safe	PSHEN.33 know	<ul> <li>PSHER.33 know</li> </ul>	PSHE1.25 know	PSHE2.26 know	PSHE3.20 know	<ul> <li>PSHE4.16 know</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>PSHE6.19 know</li> </ul>	PSHE7.35 know
Relationships	that some things	that some things	that some things	there are	about privac <mark>y</mark>	about seeking		that female	about the law
	are private, e.g.	are private on	are private and	situations when	and personal	and giving		genital	relating to sexual
	toileting	their own body	the importance	they should ask	boundaries;	permission		mutilation	consent
		and are covered	of respecting	for permission	what is	(consent) in		(FGM) is against	PSHE7.36 know
		by underwear.	privacy	and also when	appropriat <mark>e</mark> in \	different		British law, what	how to seek,
				their permission	friendship <mark>s</mark> and	situations		to do and whom	give, not give and
				should be sought	wider			to tell if they	withdraw
					relationships			think they or	consent (in all
			_ V _		(including /	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		someone they	contexts,
					online)	\ \ \ \		know might be	including online)
						\		at risk (optional)	PSHE7.37 know
						\ \ \			the risks and
						\ \			myths associated
			LILUI.			\ \			with female
						\\			genital
				4		<u> </u>			mutilation
						<u> </u>			(FGM), its status
									as a criminal act
									and strategies to
									safely access support for
		i e							
									themselves or

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PSHEN.34 know that their key worker will listen to worries, and act on them	PSHER.34 know who to speak to if feeling worried or unsafe	PSHE1.26 know how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe PSHE1.27 know what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to	PSHE2.27 know basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe	JN DOCOME!	• PSHE4.17 know different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact	• PSHE5.19 know how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this	PSHE6.20 know where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)	others who may be at risk, or who have already been subject to FGM  • PSHE7.38 know that consent is freely given; that being pressurised, manipulated or coerced to agree to something is not giving consent, and how to seek help in such circumstance
		ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard PSHE1.28 know who the safeguarding team is						
	FER	lyi	PSHE2.28 know about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually)	PSHE3.21 know 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				PSHE7.39 know how to safely and responsibly form, maintain and manage positive relationships, including online

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			PSHE1.29 know how to respond safely to adults they don't know			PSHE4.18 know how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know			PSHE7.40 know how to safely and responsibly form, maintain and manage positive relationships, including online
		PSHER.35 know that an adult should be present when on the internet	PSHE1.30 know not to share personal information online	PSHE2.29 know that sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not	• PSHE3.22 know 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				PSHE7.41 know how to safely and responsibly form, maintain and manage positive relationships, including online
Respecting Self & Others	PSHEN.35 know how to cooperate with familiar people, e.g. turn taking	PSHER.36 know what kind and unkind behaviour is and how this can affect others	PSHE1.31 know how to identify and moderate their own feelings, socially and emotionally	PSHE2.30 know how to treat themselves and others with respect and how to be polite and courteous		PSHE4.19 know that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online	PSHE5.20 know 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	PSHE6.21 know about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others (e.g. physically, in personality or background)	PSHE7.42 know the qualities and behaviours they should expect and exhibit in a wide variety of positive relationships (including in school and wider society, family and friendships, including online)

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	PSHEN.36 know how others might be feeling.	PSHER.37 know how to express feelings PSHER.38 know how to respect other people's needs, wants and behaviour  PSHER.37 know how to express know how to respect other people's needs.	PSHE1.32 know how to listen to others and play and work cooperatively	PSHE2.31 know how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them PSHE2.32 know ways in which they are the same and different to others			improve or support courteous, respectful relationships  • PSHE5.21 know how to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own	PSHE6.22 know how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with	PSHE7.43 know the qualities and behaviours they should expect and exhibit in a wide variety of positive relationships (including in school and wider society, family and friendships, including online)
Shared Responsibilities	PSHEN.37 know how to follow simple rules, without adult reminders	PSHER.39 know how to follow simple rules and understand why they are important.	PSHE1.33 know what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations		PSHE3.23 know reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws	PSHE4.20 know there are human rights which are there to protect everyone	PSHE5.22 know about the relationship between rights and responsibilities		
		E E	PSHE1.34 know how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them	PSHE2.33 know about things they can do to look after the environment	rel		PSHE5.23 know 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	PSHE6.23 know ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices)	

they resp Nurs PSHI that diffe betv such colo hair, spec and	ensibilities in sery ensibilities in community ensibilities in server in serv	PSHE1.35 know the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people PSHE1.36 know about different groups they belong to	PSHE2.34 know about different roles and responsibilities people have in the community	PSHE3.24 know about the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means	PSHE4.21 know the different contributions that people and groups make to the community	PSHE5.24 know about diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities	PSHE6.24 know about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes     PSHE6.25 know about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced	
Media Literacy & Digital Resilience	I. I	PSHE1.37 know how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others	PSHE2.35 know about the role of the internet in everyday life      PSHE2.36 know that not all information seen online is true	PSHE3.25 know ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively	PSHE4.22 know about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes  PSHE4.23 know how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search	PSHE5.25 know things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images  PSHE5.26 know how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that	PSHE6.26 know 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	

Economic Wellbeing: Money	PSHEN.40 know how to use money to buy objects, in imaginative play	PSHER.42 know that money is needed to buy items in a shop		PSHE2.37 know that people make different choices about how to save and spend money PSHE2.38 know about the difference between needs and wants; that	PSHE3.26 know about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this PSHE3.27 know that people have different attitudes	PSHE4.24 know that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) PSHE4.25 know	devices can share information  PSHE5.27 know different ways to keep track of money PSHE5.28 know about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways	PSHE6.27 know about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on	PSHE7.44 know how to assess and manage risk in relation to financial decisions that young people might make PSHE7.45 know about values and attitudes relating
				sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want	towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'	that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs	of keeping money safe	health, wellbeing and future aspirations  PSHE6.28 know the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions	to finance, including debt
Economic Wellbeing: Aspirations, Work and Career		F	PSHE1.38 know that everyone has different strengths	PSHE2.39 know some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs	PSHE3.28 know positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes	PSHE4.26 know about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them	PSHE5.29 know some of the skills that will help them in their future careers (e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation)		PSHE7.46 know the benefits of setting ambitious goals and being open to opportunities in all aspects of life
	PSHEN.41 know and explore, through play, that people have jobs	PSHER.43 know and explore, through play, differences in jobs	PSHE1.39 know that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things	PSHE2.40 know different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do	PSHE3.29 know 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	PSHE4.27 know about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or	PSHE5.30 know 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	PSHE6.29 know the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older PSHE6.30 know a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)	PSHE7.47 know about young people's employment rights and responsibilities     PSHE7.48 know about different types and patterns of work, including

				businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)	voluntary work which is unpaid		employment, self-employment and voluntary work; that everyone has a different pathway through life, education and work
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#### **PSHE/RSE Curriculum End Points**

The KKPDs are the input to the PSHE and RSE programme. The programme end points are the output. These end points capture the knowledge, skills and understanding that children should have at the end of each year. They build progressively over time so that pupils leave Year 6 well-prepared for the next stage of education with the knowledge and skills to keep themselves safe, and to make well-informed choices.

For subject leaders, they provide a clear overview of the end-of-year expectations for each year group, which will support the planning and assessment of the PSHE and RSE programme.

For teachers, they provide further clarity around what children should be able to do at the end of each year, using the knowledge they have gained from being taught the KKPDs. They support teachers to plan activities that help to develop pupils as well-informed young people of good character. They should be used to check what pupils know and how well they can apply this knowledge across the curriculum.

For pupils, they ensure that they receive an equitable PSHE and RSE programme which gives them the knowledge needed to be successful in their future studies.

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	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Curriculum End	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be
Points	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:
	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the
	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge
	specified within	specified within	specified within	specified within	specified within	specified within	specified within	specified within	specified within
	the KKPDs for	the KKPDs for	the KKPDs for Year	the KKPDs for Year	the KKPDs for Year	the KKPDs for Year	the KKPDs for Year	the KKPDs for Year	the KKPDs for Year
	Nursery	Reception	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Explain how adults	Recognise that all	Discuss people	Describe the basic	Discuss different	Explain the	Explain the	Discuss how	Discuss a range of
	help keep us safe	families are	who love and care	rules of online	types of	importance of	features of positive	relationships can	different
	and that some	different	for us and how	safety and to tell a	relationships	commitment in a	relationships and	change over time	relationships and
	strangers are safe		they do this	trusted adult		relationship	some common		the importance of
	and some not	Understand how	,	about concerns	Describe what		ways to reconcile	Understand the	trust within these.
		to wash and brush	Understand the		germs do and how	Identify several	disputes	term	
	Identify simple	teeth, exercise and	harm of the sun on	Talk about what	to minimise harm	things that		'discrimination'	Begin to take
	parts of the body	sleep	skin and how to	bullying is (and is		influence what	Explain that some	and give an	personal
	,	•	stay safe from it	not) and how to	Identify effects	people eat	people are	example.	responsibility for
	Understand that it	Name some	·	report to it	and impacts of		attracted to the		their own health
	is important to eat	people who can	Describe ways to		common legal	Describe changes	same sex and that	Describe	and wellbeing.
	healthy foods and	help you if you are	make people feel	Identify parts of	drugs e.g. smoking,	during puberty and	sex and gender are	how/when to get	
	why we go to sleep	sad or scared	good	body inc. external	alcohol	function of	different to this	support with	Discuss the impact
				genitalia		reproductive		health issues,	of divorce or
	Name things that	Name common	Identify the		Understand	organs	Identify that some	mental and/or	separation
	make them happy	things we can and	dangers of	Describe what	different forms of		groups of people	physical	
	and sad	can't touch and		happens if you eat	consent		are unfairly		

	Identify some things that are dangerous e.g. fire, cars, medicines  Recognise that everyone is different	Recognise everyone is part of a community  Understand money can be used to buy things  Name some of the jobs people do	Understand permission seeking Recognise they are part of many different groups Talk about how computers and the internet can be used to find out things and communicate	unhealthy foods Understand that people feel sad about loss/death  Identify dangers of medicines  Take appropriate action if an accident occurs (e.g. call 999)  Recognise different roles and responsibilities in their community  Recognise not everything online is true  Understand the need/want difference	Understand how the internet and social media can be used positively and negatively  Describe the sorts of skills people need to do different jobs	different contributions that people and groups make to the community  Name some ways information can be shared and used and basic ways to assess information  Understand some ways spending decisions affect others  Discuss assumptions and stereotypes related to jobs	Discuss side effects of a lack of sleep on the body/mind/ behaviour  Manage feelings appropriately and understand that anyone can experience mental ill health  Talk about the importance of hygiene in puberty  Talk about the pressure to take illegal drugs  Identify things that are appropriate/not to be shared on social media  Identify a range of risks around	that make cause frustration or anger and ways to deal with them  Talk about the process of reproduction and birth  Describe stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes  Identify a wide range of routes into careers and the + and – of different jobs	coping strategies to regulate feelings and emotions.  Understand sexual consent  Understand young people's employment rights  Maintain positive relationships, including online
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High Partnership