Learning Outcomes – me and my relationships

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Talk about similarities and	Understand that classroom	Suggest actions that will	Explain why we have rules;	Describe 'good' and 'not so	Explain what collaboration	Demonstrate a
differences.	rules help everyone to	contribute positively to the	Explore why rules are	good' feelings and how	means;	collaborative approach to
	learn and be safe;	life of the classroom;	different for different age	feelings can affect our	Give examples of how they	a task;
Name special people in	Explain their classroom	Make and undertake	groups, in particular for	physical state;	have worked	Describe and implement
their lives.	rules and be able to	pledges based on those	internet-based activities;	Explain how different	collaboratively;	the skills needed to do
	contribute to making	actions.	Suggest appropriate rules	words can express the	Describe the attributes	this.
Describe different feelings.	these.		for a range of settings;	intensity of feelings.	needed to work	
		Take part in creating and	Consider the possible		collaboratively.	Explain what is meant by
Identify who can help if	Recognise how others	agreeing classroom rules.	consequences of breaking	Explain what we mean by a		the terms 'negotiation' and
they are sad, worried or	might be feeling by		the rules.	'positive, healthy	Explain what is meant by	'compromise';
scared.	reading body	Use a range of words to		relationship';	the terms negotiation and	Suggest positive strategies
	language/facial	describe feelings;	Explain some of the	Describe some of the	compromise;	for negotiating and
Identify ways to help	expressions;	Recognise that people	feelings someone might	qualities that they admire	Describe strategies for	compromising within a
others or themselves if	Understand and explain	have different ways of	have when they lose	in others.	resolving difficult issues or	collaborative task;
they are sad or worried.	how our emotions can give	expressing their feelings;	something important to		situations.	Demonstrate positive
	a physical reaction in our	Identify helpful ways of	them;	Recognise that there are		strategies for negotiating
	body (e.g. butterflies in the	responding to other's	Understand that these	times when they might	Demonstrate how to	and compromising within a
	tummy etc.)	feelings.	feelings are normal and a	need to say 'no' to a	respond to a wide range of	collaborative task.
			way of dealing with the	friend;	feelings in others;	
	Identify a range of	Define what is meant by	situation.	Describe appropriate	Give examples of some key	Recognise some of the
	feelings;	the terms 'bullying' and		assertive strategies for	qualities of friendship;	challenges that arise from
	Identify how feelings	'teasing' showing an	Define and demonstrate	saying 'no' to a friend.	Reflect on their own	friendships;
	might make us behave:	understanding of the	cooperation and		friendship qualities.	Suggest strategies for
	Suggest strategies for	difference between the	collaboration;	Demonstrate strategies for		dealing with such
	someone experiencing 'not	two;	Identify the different skills	working on a collaborative	Identify what things make	challenges demonstrating
	so good' feelings to	Identify situations as to	that people can bring to a	task;	a relationship unhealthy;	the need for respect and
	manage these.	whether they are incidents	group task;	Define successful qualities	Identify who they could	an assertive approach.
		of teasing or bullying.	Demonstrate how working	of teamwork and	talk to if they needed help.	
	Recognise that people's		together in a collaborative	collaboration.		List some assertive
	bodies and feelings can be	Understand and describe	manner can help everyone		Identify characteristics of	behaviours;
	hurt;	strategies for dealing with	to achieve success.	Identify a wide range of	passive, aggressive and	Recognise peer influence
	Suggest ways of dealing	bullying:		feelings;	assertive behaviours;	and pressure;
	with different kinds of	Rehearse and demonstrate	Identify people who they	Recognise that different	Understand and rehearse	Demonstrate using some
	hurt.	some of these strategies.	have a special relationship	people can have different	assertiveness skills.	assertive behaviours,
			with;	feelings in the same		through role-play, to resist
	Recognise that they belong	Explain the difference	Suggest strategies for	situation;	Recognise basic emotional	peer influence and
	to various groups and	between bullying and	maintaining a positive	Explain how feelings can	needs, understand that	pressure.
	communities such as their	isolated unkind behaviour;	relationship with their	be linked to physical state.	they change according to	
	family;	Recognise that that there	special people.		circumstance;	Recognise and empathise
	Explain how these people	are different types of		Demonstrate a range of	Identify risk factors in a	with patterns of behaviour
	help us and we can also	bullying and unkind	Rehearse and demonstrate	feelings through their	given situation (involving	in peer-group dynamics;

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	help them to help us.	behaviour;	simple strategies for	facial expressions and	smoking or other	Recognise basic emotional
		Understand that bullying	resolving given conflict	body language;	scenarios) and consider	needs and understand that
		and unkind behaviour are	situations.	Recognise that their	outcomes of risk taking in	they change according to
	Identify simple qualities of	both unacceptable ways of		feelings might change	this situation, including	circumstance;
	friendship;	behaving.	Explain what a dare is;	towards someone or	emotional risks.	Suggest strategies for
	Suggest simple strategies		Understand that no-one	something once they have		dealing assertively with a
	for making up.	Recognise that friendship	has the right to force them	further information.	Understand that online	situation where someone
		is a special kind of	to do a dare;		communication can be	under pressure may do
	Demonstrate attentive	relationship;	Suggest strategies to use if	Give examples of	misinterpreted;	something they feel
	listening skills;	Identify some of the ways	they are ever made to feel	strategies to respond to	Accept that responsible	uncomfortable about.
	Suggest simple strategies	that good friends care for	uncomfortable or unsafe	being bullied, including	and respectful behaviour is	
	for resolving conflict	each other.	by someone asking them	what people can do and	necessary when	Describe the
	situations;		to do a dare.	say;	interacting with others	consequences of reacting
	Give and receive positive	Recognise, name and		Understand and give	online as well as face-to-	to others in a positive or
	feedback, and experience	understand how to deal	Express opinions and listen	examples of who or where	face.	negative way;
	how this makes them feel.	with feelings (e.g. anger,	to those of others;	pressure to behave in an		Suggest ways that people
		loneliness);	Consider others' points of	unhealthy, unacceptable		can respond more
		Explain where someone	view;	or risky way might come		positively to others.
		could get help if they were	Practise explaining the	from.		
		being upset by someone	thinking behind their ideas			Describe ways in which
		else's behaviour.	and opinions.			people show their
						commitment to each
			Identify qualities of			other;
			friendship;			Know the ages at which a
			Suggest reasons why			person can marry,
			friends sometimes fall			depending on whether
			out;			their parents agree;
			Rehearse and use, now or			Understand that everyone
			in the future, skills for			has the right to be free to
			making up again.			choose who and whether
						to marry.
						Recognise that some types
						of physical contact can
						produce strong negative
						feelings;
						Know that some
						inappropriate touch is also
						illegal.
						Identify strategies for
						keeping personal
						information safe online;

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
						Describe safe and
						respectful behaviours
						when using
						communication
						technology.

Learning Outcomes – Valuing difference

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Be sensitive towards	Identify the differences	Identify some of the	Recognise that there are	Define the terms	Define some key qualities	Recognise that bullying
others and celebrate what	and similarities between	physical and non-physical	many different types of	'negotiation' and	of friendship;	and discriminatory
makes each person unique	people;	differences and similarities	family;	'compromise';	Describe ways of making a	behaviour can result from
	Empathise with those who	between people;	Understand what is meant	Understand the need to	friendship last;	disrespect of people's
Recognise that we can	are different from them;	Know and use words and	by 'adoption' 'fostering'	manage conflict or	Explain why friendships	differences;
have things in common	Begin to appreciate the	phrases that show respect	and 'same-sex	differences and suggest	sometimes end.	Suggest strategies for
with others.	positive aspects of these	for other people.	relationships.'	ways of doing this, through		dealing with bullying, as a
	differences.			negotiation and	Rehearse active listening	bystander;
Use speaking and listening		Recognise and explain how	Define the term	compromise.	skills:	Describe positive
skills to learn about the	Explain the difference	a person's behaviour can	'community';		Demonstrate	attributes of their peers.
lives of their peers.	between unkindness,	affect other people.	Identify the different	Understand that they have	respectfulness in	
	teasing and bullying;		communities that they	the right to protect their	responding to others;	Know that all people are
Know the importance of	Understand that bullying is	Identify people who are	belong to;	personal body space;	Respond appropriately to	unique but that we have
showing care and kindness	usually quite rare.	special to them;	Recognise the benefits	Recognise how others'	others.	far more in common with
towards others.		Explain some of the ways	that come with belonging	non-verbal signals indicate		each other than what is
	Explain some of their	those people are special to	to a community, in	how they feel when	Develop an understanding	different about us;
Demonstrate skills in	school rules and how	them.	particular the benefit to	people are close to their	of discrimination and its	Consider how a bystander
building friendships and	those rules help to keep		mental health and	body space;	injustice, and describe this	can respond to someone
cooperation.	everybody safe.	Explain how it feels to be	wellbeing.	Suggest people they can	using examples;	being rude, offensive or
		part of a group;		talk to if they feel	Empathise with people	bullying someone else;
	Identify some of the	Explain how it feels to be	Reflect on listening skills;	uncomfortable with other	who have been, and	Demonstrate ways of
	people who are special to	left out from a group;	Give examples of	people's actions towards	currently are, subjected to	offering support to
	them;	Identify groups they are	respectful language;	them.	injustice, including through	someone who has been
	Recognise and name some	part of;	Give examples of how to		racism;	bullied .
	of the qualities that make	Suggest and use strategies	challenge another's	Recognise that they have	Consider how	_
	a person special to them.	for helping someone who	viewpoint, respectfully.	different types of	discriminatory behaviour	Demonstrate ways of
		is feeling left out.		relationships with people	can be challenged.	showing respect to others,
	Recognise and explain		Explain that people living	they know (e.g. close		using verbal and non-
	what is fair and unfair,	Recognise and describe	in the UK have different	family, wider family,	Identify and describe the	verbal communication.
	kind and unkind;	acts of kindness and	origins;	friends, acquaintances);	different groups that make	
	Suggest ways they can	unkindness;	Identify similarities and	Give examples of features	up their school/wider	Understand and explain
	show kindness to others.	Explain how these impact	differences between a	of these different types of	community/other parts of	the term prejudice;
		on other people's feelings;	diverse range of people	relationships, including	the UK;	Identify and describe the
		Suggest kind words and	from varying national,	how they influence what is	Describe the benefits of	different groups that make
		actions they can show to	regional, ethnic and	shared.	living in a diverse society;	up their school/wider
		others;	religious backgrounds;	List same of the ways that	Explain the importance of	community/other parts of
		Show acts of kindness to	Identity some of the	List some of the ways that	mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs	the UK; Describe the benefits of
		others in school.	qualities that people from a diverse range of	people are different to each other (including	and how we demonstrate	
		Domonstrate active	backgrounds need in order	, ,	this.	living in a diverse society; Explain the importance of
		Demonstrate active listening techniques	to get on together.	differences of race, gender, religion);	uils.	mutual respect for
		natering techniques	to get on together.	gender, religion),		mutuai respect ioi

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		(making eye contact,		Recognise potential	Understand that the	different faiths and beliefs
		nodding head, making	Recognise the factors that	consequences	information we see online,	and how we demonstrate
		positive noises, not being	make people similar to and	of aggressive behaviour;	either text or images, is	this.
		distracted);	different from each other;	Suggest strategies for	not always true or	
		Suggest strategies for	Recognise that repeated	dealing with someone who	accurate;	Explain the difference
		dealing with a range of	name calling is a form of	is behaving aggressively.	Recognise that some	between a friend and an
		common situations	bullying;		people post things online	acquaintance;
		requiring negotiation skills	Suggest strategies for	List some of the ways in	about themselves that	Describe qualities of a
		to help foster and	dealing with name calling	which people are different	aren't true, sometimes this	strong, positive
		maintain positive	(including talking to a	to each other (including	is so that people will like	friendship;
		relationships.	trusted adult).	ethnicity, gender, religious	them;	Describe the benefits of
				beliefs, customs and	Understand and explain	other types of relationship
			Understand and explain	festivals);	the difference between	(e.g. neighbour,
			some of the reasons why	Define the	sex, gender identity,	parent/carer, relative).
			different people are	word respect and	gender expression and	
			bullied;	demonstrate ways of	sexual orientation.	Define what is meant by
			Explore why people have	showing respect to others'		the term stereotype;
			prejudiced views and	differences.	Identify the consequences	Recognise how the media
			understand what this is.		of positive and negative	can sometimes reinforce
				Understand and identify	behaviour on themselves	gender stereotypes;
				stereotypes, including	and others;	Recognise that people fall
				those promoted in the	Give examples of how	into a wide range of what
				media.	individual/group actions	is seen as normal;
					can impact on others in a	Challenge stereotypical
					positive or negative way.	gender portrayals of
						people.

Learning Outcomes – keeping myself safe

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Talk about how to keep	Understand that the body	Understand that medicines	Identify situations which	Define the terms 'danger',	Explain what a habit is,	Accept that responsible
their bodies healthy and	gets energy from food,	can sometimes make	are safe or unsafe;	'risk' and 'hazard' and	giving examples;	and respectful behaviour is
safe.	water and air (oxygen);	people feel better when	Identify people who can	explain the difference	Describe why and how a	necessary when
	Recognise that exercise	they're ill;	help if a situation is	between them;	habit can be hard to	interacting with others
Name ways to stay safe	and sleep are important	Give examples of some of	unsafe;	Identify situations which	change.	online and face-to-face;
around medicines.	parts of a healthy lifestyle.	the things that a person	Suggest strategies for	are either dangerous, risky		Understand and describe
		can do to feel better	keeping safe.	or hazardous;	Recognise that there are	the ease with which
Know how to stay safe in	Recognise the importance	without use of medicines,		Suggest simple strategies	positive and negative risks;	something posted online
their home, classroom and	of sleep in maintaining a	if they are unwell;	Define the words danger	for managing risk.	Explain how to weigh up	can spread.
outside.	healthy, balanced	Explain simple issues of	and risk and explain the		risk factors when making a	
	lifestyle;	safety and responsibility	difference between the	Identify images that are	decision;	Identify strategies for
Know age-appropriate	Identify simple bedtime	about medicines and their	two;	safe/unsafe to share	Describe some of the	keeping personal
ways to stay safe online.	routines that promote	use.	Demonstrate strategies for	online;	possible outcomes of	information safe online;
	healthy sleep.		dealing with a risky	Know and explain	taking a risk.	Describe safe behaviours
Name adults in their lives		Identify situations in which	situation.	strategies for safe online		when using
and those in their	Recognise emotions and	they would feel safe or		sharing;	Demonstrate strategies to	communication
community who keep	physical feelings	unsafe;	Identify risk factors in	Understand and explain	deal with both face-to-face	technology.
them safe.	associated with feeling	Suggest actions for dealing	given situations;	the implications of sharing	and online bullying;	
	unsafe;	with unsafe situations	Suggest ways of reducing	images online without	Demonstrate strategies	Know that it is illegal to
	Identify people who can	including who they could	or managing those risks.	consent.	and skills for supporting	create and share sexual
	help them when they feel	ask for help.			others who are bullied;	images of children under
	unsafe.		Identify some key risks	Define what is meant by	Recognise and describe	18 years old;
		Identify situations in which	from and effects of	the word 'dare';	the difference between	Explore the risks of sharing
	Recognise the range of	they would need to say	cigarettes and alcohol;	Identify from given	online and face-to-face	photos and films of
	feelings that are	'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll	Know that most people	scenarios which are dares	bullying.	themselves with other
	associated with loss.	tell', in relation to keeping	choose not to smoke	and which are not;		people directly or online;
		themselves and others	cigarettes; (Social Norms	Suggest strategies for	Define what is meant by a	Know how to keep their
	Understand that medicines	safe.	message)	managing dares.	dare;	information private online.
	can sometimes make		Define the word 'drug' and		Explain why someone	- 6
	people feel better when	Recognise that body	understand that nicotine	Understand that medicines	might give a dare;	Define what is meant by
	they're ill;	language and facial	and alcohol are both	are drugs;	Suggest ways of standing	addiction, demonstrating
	Explain simple issues of	expression can give clues	drugs.	Explain safety issues for	up to someone who gives	an understanding that
	safety and responsibility	as to how comfortable and	- I	medicine use;	a dare.	addiction is a form of
	about medicines and their	safe someone feels in a	Evaluate the validity of	Suggest alternatives to		behaviour;
	use.	situation;	statements relating to	taking a medicine when	Recognise which situations	Understand that all
		Identify the types of touch	online safety;	unwell;	are risky;	humans have basic
	Understand and learn the	they like and do not like;	Recognise potential risks	Suggest strategies for	Explore and share their	emotional needs and
	PANTS rules;	Identify who they can talk	associated with browsing	limiting the spread of	views about decision	explain some of the ways
	Name and know which	to if someone touches	online;	infectious diseases (e.g.	making when faced with a	these needs can be met.
	parts should be private; Explain the difference	them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.	Give examples of	hand-washing routines).	risky situation;	Explain how drugs can be
	Explain the unference	them reel unconflortable.	strategies for safe		Suggest what someone	Lapidiii ilow urugs call be

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	between appropriate and		browsing online.	Understand some of the	should do when faced with	categorised into different
	inappropriate touch;	Recognise that some		key risks and effects of	a risky situation.	groups depending on their
	Understand that they have	touches are not fun and	Know that our body can	smoking and drinking		medical and legal context;
	the right to say "no" to	can hurt or be upsetting;	often give us a sign when	alcohol;	Consider what information	Demonstrate an
	unwanted touch;	Know that they can ask	something doesn't feel	Understand that increasing	is safe/unsafe to share	understanding that drugs
	Start thinking about who	someone to stop touching	right; to trust these signs	numbers of young people	offline and online, and	can have both medical and
	they trust and who they	them;	and talk to a trusted adult	are choosing not to smoke	reflect on the	non-medical uses;
	can ask for help.	Identify who they can talk	if this happens;	and that not all people	consequences of not	Explain in simple terms
		to if someone touches	Recognise and describe	drink alcohol (Social Norms	keeping personal	some of the laws that
		them in a way that makes	appropriate behaviour	theory).	information private;	control drugs in this
		them feel uncomfortable.	online as well as offline;		Recognise that people	country.
			Identify what constitutes	Describe stages of	aren't always who they	
		Identify safe secrets	personal information and	identifying and managing	appear to be online and	Understand some of the
		(including surprises) and	when it is not appropriate	risk;	explain risks of being	basic laws in relation to
		unsafe secrets;	or safe to share this;	Suggest people they can	friends online with a	drugs;
		Recognise the importance	Understand and explain	ask for help in managing	person they have not met	Explain why there are laws
		of telling someone they	how to get help in a	risk.	face-to-face;	relating to drugs in this
		trust about a secret which	situation where requests		Know how to protect	country.
		makes them feel unsafe or	for images or information	Understand that we can be	personal information	
		uncomfortable.	of themselves or others	influenced both positively	online;	Understand the actual
			occurs.	and negatively;	Recognise disrespectful	norms around drinking
		Identify how inappropriate		Give examples of some of	behaviour online and	alcohol and the reasons
		touch can make someone	Demonstrate strategies for	the consequences of	know how to respond to it.	for common
		feel;	assessing risks;	behaving in an		misperceptions of these;
		Understand that there are	Understand and explain	unacceptable, unhealthy	Understand some of the	Describe some of the
		unsafe secrets and secrets	decision-making skills;	or risky way.	complexities of	effects and risks of
		that are nice surprises;	Understand where to get		categorising drugs;	drinking alcohol.
		Explain that if someone is	help from when making		Know that all medicines	
		being touched in a way that they don't like they	decisions.		are drugs but not all drugs	Understand that all humans have basic
		have to tell someone in	Understand that medicines		are medicines; Understand ways in which	emotional needs and
		their safety network so	are drugs and suggest		medicines can be helpful	explain some of the ways
		they can help it stop.	ways that they can be		or harmful and used safely	these needs can be met;
		they can help it stop.	helpful or harmful.		or unsafely.	Explain how these
			neipiui oi naminui.		or unsalety.	emotional needs impact
					Understand the actual	on people's behaviour;
					norms around smoking	Suggest positive ways that
					and the reasons for	people can get their
					common misperceptions	emotional need met.
					of these.	Simononiai neca meti
					o. mese.	Understand and give
					Identify risk factors in a	examples of conflicting
					given situation (involving	emotions;

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					smoking) and consider	Understand and reflect on
					outcomes of risk taking in	how independence and
					this situation, including	responsibility go together.
					emotional risks;	
					Understand the actual	
					norms around	
					smoking/alcohol and the	
					reasons for common	
					misperceptions of these.	

Learning Outcomes – Rights and Responsibilities

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand that they can	Recognise the importance	Describe and record	Define what a volunteer	Explain how different	Identify, write and discuss	Define the terms 'fact',
make a difference.	of regular hygiene	strategies for getting on	is;	people in the school and	issues currently in the	'opinion', 'biased' and
	routines;	with others in the	Identify people who are	local community help	media concerning health	'unbiased', explaining the
Identify how they can care	Sequence personal	classroom.	volunteers in the school	them stay healthy and	and wellbeing;	difference between them;
for their home, school and	hygiene routines into a		community;	safe;	Express their opinions on	Describe the language and
special people.	logical order.	Explain, and be able to	Recognise some of the	Define what is meant by	an issue concerning health	techniques that make up a
		use, strategies for dealing	reasons why people	'being responsible';	and wellbeing;	biased report;
Talk about how they can	Identify what they like	with impulsive behaviour.	volunteer, including	Describe the various	Make recommendations	Analyse a report also
make an impact on the	about the school		mental health and	responsibilities of those	on an issue concerning	extract the facts from it.
natural world.	environment;	Identify special people in	wellbeing benefits to those	who help them stay	health and wellbeing.	
Talk about similarities and	Recognise who cares for	the school and community	who volunteer.	healthy and safe;		Know the legal age (and
differences between	and looks after the school	who can help to keep		Suggest ways they can	Understand the difference	reason behind these) for
themselves.	environment.	them safe;	Identify key people who	help the people who keep	between a fact and an	having a social media
		Know how to ask for help.	are responsible for them	them healthy and safe.	opinion;	account;
Demonstrate building	Demonstrate responsibility		to stay safe and healthy;		Understand what biased	Understand why people
relationships with friends.	in looking after something	Identify what they like	Suggest ways they can	Understand that humans	reporting is and the need	don't tell the truth and
	(e.g. a class pet or plant);	about the school	help these people.	have rights and also	to think critically about	often post only the good
	Explain the importance of	environment;		responsibilities;	things we read.	bits about themselves,
	looking after things that	Identify any problems with	Understand the difference	Identify some rights and		online;
	belong to themselves or to	the school environment	between 'fact' and	also responsibilities that	Define the differences	Recognise that people's
	others.	(e.g. things needing	'opinion';	come with these.	between responsibilities,	lives are much more
		repair);	Understand how an event		rights and duties;	balanced in real life, with
	Explain where people get	Make suggestions for	can be perceived from	Understand the reason we	Discuss what can make	positives and negatives.
	money from;	improving the school	different viewpoints;	have rules;	them difficult to follow;	
	List some of the things	environment;	Plan, draft and publish a	Suggest and engage with	Identify the impact on	Explain some benefits of
	that money may be spent	Recognise that they all	recount using the	ways that they can	individuals and the wider	saving money;
	on in a family home.	have a responsibility for	appropriate language.	contribute to the decision-	community if	Describe the different
		helping to look after the		making process in school	responsibilities are not	ways money can be saved,
	Recognise that different	school environment.	Define what is meant by	(e.g. through pupil	carried out.	outlining the pros and cons
	notes and coins have		the environment;	voice/school council);		of each method;
	different monetary value;	Understand that people	Evaluate and explain	Recognise that everyone	Explain what we mean by	Describe the costs that go
	Explain the importance of	have choices about what	different methods of	can make a difference	the terms voluntary,	into producing an item;
	keeping money safe;	they do with their money;	looking after the school	within a democratic	community and pressure	Suggest sale prices for a
	Identify safe places to	Know that money can be	environment;	process.	(action) group;	variety of items, taking
	keep money;	saved for a use at a future	Devise methods of	Define the	Give examples of voluntary	into account a range of
	Understand the concept of	time;	promoting their priority	Define the	groups, the kind of work	factors;
	'saving money' (i.e. by	Explain how they might	method.	word influence;	they do and its value.	Explain what is meant by
	keeping it in a safe placed	feel when they spend	I In donaton d the a tawar -	Recognise that reports in	State the costs involved in	the term interest.
	and adding to it).	money on different things.	Understand the terms	the media can influence	State the costs involved in	December and combine that
		Pacagnica that manay can	'income', 'saving' and	the way they think about a	producing and selling an	Recognise and explain that
		Recognise that money can	'spending';	topic;	item;	different jobs have

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		be spent on items which	Recognise that there are	Form and present their	Suggest questions a	different levels of pay and
		are essential or non-	times we can buy items we	own opinions based on	consumer should ask	the factors that influence
		essential;	want and times when we	factual information and	before buying a product.	this;
		Know that money can be	need to save for items;	express or present these in		Explain the different types
		saved for a future time and	Suggest items and services	a respectful and courteous	Define the terms loan,	of tax (income tax and
		understand the reasons	around the home that	manner.	credit, debt and interest;	VAT) which help to fund
		why people (including	need to be paid for (e.g.		Suggest advice for a range	public services;
		themselves) might do this.	food, furniture, electricity	Explain the role of the	of situations involving	Evaluate the different
			etc.)	bystander and how it can	personal finance.	public services and
				influence bullying or other		compare their value.
			Explain that people earn	anti-social behaviour;	Explain some of the areas	
			their income through their	Recognise that they can	that local councils have	Explain what we mean by
			jobs;	play a role in influencing	responsibility for;	the terms voluntary,
			Understand that the	outcomes of situations by	Understand that local	community and pressure
			amount people get paid is	their actions.	councillors are elected to	(action) group;
			due to a range of factors		represent their local	Describe the aim, mission
			(skill, experience, training,	Understand some of the	community.	statement, activity and
			responsibility etc.)	ways that various national		beneficiaries of a chosen
				and international		voluntary, community or
				environmental		action group.
				organisations work to help		
				take care of the		Explain what is meant by
				environment;		living in an
				Understand and explain		environmentally
				the value of this work.		sustainable way;
						Suggest actions that could
				Define the terms 'income'		be taken to live in a more
				and 'expenditure';		environmentally
				List some of the items and		sustainable way.
				services of expenditure in		
				the school and in the		
				home;		
				Prioritise items of		
				expenditure in the home from most essential to		
				least essential.		
				Explain what is meant by		
				the terms 'income tax',		
				'National Insurance' and		
				'VAT':		
				Understand how a payslip		
				is laid out showing both		
				is idiu out showing both		

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				pay and deductions;		
				Prioritise public services		
				from most essential to		
				least essential.		

Learning Outcomes – Being my best

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Feel resilient and	Recognise the importance	Explain the stages of the	Explain how each of the	Identify ways in which	Know two harmful effects	Identify aspirational goals;
confident in their learning.	of fruit and vegetables in	learning line showing an	food groups on the Eatwell	everyone is unique;	each of smoking/drinking	Describe the actions
	their daily diet;	understanding of the	Guide (formerly Eatwell	Appreciate their own	alcohol.	needed to set and achieve
Name and discuss	Know that eating at least	learning process;	Plate) benefits the body;	uniqueness;	Explain the importance of	these.
different types of feelings	five portions of vegetables	Help themselves and	Explain what is meant by	Recognise that there are	food, water and oxygen,	
and emotions.	and fruit a day helps to	others develop a positive	the term 'balanced diet';	times when they will make	sleep and exercise for the	Explain what the five ways
	maintain health.	attitude that support their	Give examples what foods	the same choices as their	human body and its	to wellbeing are;
Learn and use strategies or		wellbeing;	might make up a healthy	friends and times when	health.	Describe how the five
skills in approaching	Recognise that they may	Identify and describe	balanced meal.	they will choose	Understand the actual	ways to wellbeing
challenges.	have different tastes in	where they are on the		differently.	norms around smoking	contribute to a healthy
	food to others;	learning line in a given	Explain how some		and the reasons for	lifestyle, giving examples
Understand that they can	Select foods from	activity and apply its	infectious illnesses are	Give examples of choices	common misperceptions	of how they can be
make healthy choices.	the Eatwell	positive mindset strategies	spread from one person to	they make for themselves	of these.	implemented in people's
	Guide (formerly Eatwell	to their own learning.	another;	and choices others make		lives.
Name and recognise how	Plate) in order to make a		Explain how simple	for them;	Know the basic functions	
healthy choices can keep	healthy lunch;	Understand and give	hygiene routines can help	Recognise that there are	of the four systems	Present information they
us well.	Recognise which foods we	examples of things they	to reduce the risk of the	times when they will make	covered and know they	researched on a health
	need to eat more of and	can choose themselves	spread of infectious	the same choices as their	are inter-related.	and wellbeing issues
	which we need to eat less	and things that others	illnesses;	friends and times when	Explain the function of at	outlining the key issues
	of to be healthy.	choose for them;	Suggest medical and non-	they will choose	least one internal organ.	and making suggestions
		Explain things that they	medical ways of treating	differently.	Understand the	for any improvements
	Understand how diseases	like and dislike, and	an illness.		importance of food, water	concerning those issues.
	can spread;	understand that they have		Understand that the body	and oxygen, sleep and	
	Recognise and use simple	choices about these	Develop skills in discussion	gets energy from food,	exercise for the human	Identify risk factors in a
	strategies for preventing	things;	and debating an issue;	water and oxygen and that	body and its health.	given situation;
	the spread of diseases.	Understand and explain	Demonstrate their	exercise and sleep are		Understand and explain
		that some choices can be	understanding of health	important to our health;	Identify their own	the outcomes of risk-
	Recognise that learning a	either healthy or	and wellbeing issues that	Plan a menu which gives a	strengths and talents;	taking in a given situation,
	new skill requires practice	unhealthy and can make a	are relevant to them;	healthy balanced of foods	Identify areas that need	including emotional risks.
	and the opportunity to fail,	difference to their own	Empathise with different	from across the food	improvement and describe	
	safely;	health.	view points;	groups on the Eatwell	strategies for achieving	Recognise what risk is;
	Understand the learning		Make recommendations,	Guide (formerly Eatwell	those improvements.	Explain how a risk can be
	line's use as a simple tool	Explain how germs can be	based on their research.	Plate).		reduced;
	to describe the learning	spread;			State what is meant by	Understand risks related to
	process, including	Describe simple hygiene	Identify their	Understand the ways in	community;	growing up and explain the
	overcoming challenges.	routines such as hand	achievements and areas of	which they can contribute	Explain what being part of	need to be aware of
		washing;	development;	to the care of the	a school community	these;
	Demonstrate attentive	Understand that	Recognise that people may	environment (using some	means to them;	Assess a risk to help keep
	listening skills;	vaccinations can help to	say kind things to help us	or all of the seven Rs);	Suggest ways of improving	themselves safe.
	Suggest simple strategies	prevent certain illnesses.	feel good about ourselves;	Suggest ways the Seven Rs	the school community.	
	for resolving conflict		Explain why some groups	recycling methods can be		

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	situations;	Explain the importance of	of people are not	applied to different	Identify people who are	
	Give and receive positive	good dental hygiene;	represented as much on	scenarios.	responsible for helping	
	feedback, and experience	Describe simple dental	television/in the media.		them stay healthy and	
	how this makes them feel.	hygiene routines.		Define what is meant by	safe;	
			Demonstrate how working	the word 'community';	Identify ways that they can	
	Recognise how a person's	Understand that the body	together in a collaborative	Suggest ways in which	help these people.	
	behaviour (including their	gets energy from food,	manner can help everyone	different people support		
	own) can affect other	water and oxygen;	to achieve success;	the school community;	Describe 'star' qualities of	
	people.	Recognise that exercise	Understand and explain	Identify qualities and	celebrities as portrayed by	
		and sleep are important to	how the brain sends and	attributes of people who	the media;	
		health	receives messages through	support the school	Recognise that the way	
			the nerves.	community.	people are portrayed in	
		Name major internal body			the media isn't always an	
		parts (heart, blood, lungs,	Name major internal body		accurate reflection of	
		stomach, small and large	parts (heart, blood, lungs,		them in real life;	
		intestines, brain);	stomach, small and large		Describe 'star' qualities	
		Describe how food, water	intestines, liver, brain);		that 'ordinary' people	
		and air get into the body	Describe how food, water		have.	
		and blood.	and air get into the body			
			and blood.			
			Explain some of the			
			different talents and skills			
			that people have and how			
			skills are developed;			
			Recognise their own skills			
			and those of other			
			children in the class.			

Learning Outcomes – Growing and changing

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand that there are	Name major internal body	Demonstrate simple ways	Identify different types of	Describe some of the	Use a range of words and	Recognise some of the
changes in nature and	parts (heart, lungs, blood,	of giving positive feedback	relationships;	changes that happen to	phrases to describe the	changes they have
humans.	stomach, intestines,	to others.	Recognise who they have	people during their lives;	intensity of different	experienced and their
	brain);		positive healthy	Explain how the Learning	feelings	emotional responses to
Name the different stages	Understand and explain	Recognise the range of	relationships with.	Line can be used as a tool	Distinguish between good	those changes;
in childhood and growing	the simple bodily	feelings that are		to help them manage	and not so good feelings,	Suggest positive strategies
up.	processes associated with	associated with losing (and	Understand what is meant	change more easily;	using appropriate	for dealing with change;
	them.	being reunited) with a	by the term body space (or	Suggest people who may	vocabulary to describe	Identify people who can
Understand that babies		person they are close to.	personal space);	be able to help them deal	these;	support someone who is
are made by a man and a	Understand some of the		Identify when it is	with change.	Explain strategies they can	dealing with a challenging
woman.	tasks required to look after	Identify different stages of	appropriate or		use to build resilience.	time of change.
	a baby;	growth (e.g. baby, toddler,	inappropriate to allow	Name some positive and		
Use the correct vocabulary	Explain how to meet the	child, teenager, adult);	someone into their body	negative feelings;	Identify people who can be	Understand that fame can
when naming the different	basic needs of a baby, for	Understand and describe	space;	Understand how the onset	trusted;	be short-lived;
parts of the body.	example, eye contact,	some of the things that	Rehearse strategies for	of puberty can have	Understand what kinds of	Recognise that photos can
	cuddling, washing,	people are capable of at	when someone is	emotional as well as	touch are acceptable or	be changed to match
Know how to keep	changing, feeding.	these different stages.	inappropriately in their	physical impact	unacceptable;	society's view of perfect;
themselves safe.			body space.	Suggest reasons why	Describe strategies for	Identify qualities that
	Identify things they could	Identify which parts of the		young people sometimes	dealing with situations in	people have, as well as
	do as a baby, a toddler and	human body are private;	Define the terms 'secret'	fall out with their parents;	which they would feel	their looks.
	can do now;	Explain that a person's	and 'surprise' and know	Take part in a role play	uncomfortable,	
	Identify the people who	genitals help them to	the difference between a	practising how to	particularly in relation to	Define what is meant by
	help/helped them at those	make babies when they	safe and an unsafe secret;	compromise.	inappropriate touch.	the term stereotype;
	different stages.	are grown up;	Recognise how different			Recognise how the media
		Understand that humans	surprises and secrets	Identify parts of the body	Explain how someone	can sometimes reinforce
	Explain the difference	mostly have the same	might make them feel;	that males and females	might feel when they are	gender stereotypes;
	between teasing and	body parts but that they	Know who they could ask	have in common and those	separated from someone	Recognise that people fall
	bullying;	can look different from	for help if a secret made	that are different;	or something they like;	into a wide range of what
	Give examples of what	person to person.	them feel uncomfortable	Know the correct	Suggest ways to help	is seen as normal;
	they can do if they		or unsafe.	terminology for their	someone who is separated	Challenge stereotypical
	experience or witness	Explain what privacy		genitalia;	from someone or	gender portrayals of
	bullying;	means;	Recognise that babies	Understand and explain	something they like.	people.
	Say who they could get	Know that you are not	come from the joining of	why puberty happens.		
	help from in a bullying	allowed to touch	an egg and sperm;		Know the correct words	Understand the risks of
	situation.	someone's private	Explain what happens	Know the key facts of the	for the external sexual	sharing images online and
		belongings without their	when an egg doesn't meet	menstrual cycle;	organs;	how these are hard to
	Explain the difference	permission;	a sperm;	Understand that periods	Discuss some of the myths	control, once shared;
	between a secret and a	Give examples of different	Understand that for girls,	are a normal part of	associated with puberty.	Understand that people
	nice surprise;	types of private	periods are a normal part	puberty for girls;		can feel pressured to
	Identify situations as being	information.	of puberty.	Identify some of the ways	Identify some products	behave in a certain way
	secrets or surprises;			to cope better with	that they may need during	because of the influence of

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Identify who they can talk			periods.	puberty and why;	the peer group;
	to if they feel				Know what menstruation	Understand the norms of
	uncomfortable about any				is and why it happens.	risk-taking behaviour and
	secret they are told, or			Define the terms 'secret'		that these are usually
	told to keep.			and 'surprise' and know	Identify the consequences	lower than people believe
				the difference between a	of positive and negative	them to be.
	Identify parts of the body			safe and an unsafe secret;	behaviour on themselves	
	that are private;			Recognise how different	and others;	Define the word 'puberty'
	Describe ways in which			surprises and secrets	Give examples of how	giving examples of some of
	private parts can be kept			might make them feel;	individual/group actions	the physical and emotional
	private;			Know who they could ask	can impact on others in a	changes associated with
	Identify people they can			for help if a secret made	positive or negative way.	it;
	talk to about their private			them feel uncomfortable		Suggest strategies that
	parts.			or unsafe.	Recognise how our body	would help someone who
					feels when we're relaxed;	felt challenged by the
				Understand that marriage	List some of the ways our	changes in puberty;
				is a commitment to be	body feels when it is	Understand what FGM is
				entered into freely and not	nervous or sad;	and that it is an illegal
				against someone's will;	Describe and/or	practice in this country;
				Recognise that marriage	demonstrate how to be	Know where someone
				includes same sex and	resilient in order to find	could get support if they
				opposite sex partners;	someone who will listen to	were concerned about
				Know the legal age for	you.	their own or another
				marriage in England or		person's safety.
				Scotland;	Recognise that some	
				Discuss the reasons why a	people can get bullied	Explain the difference
				person would want to be	because of the way they	between a safe and an
				married, or live together,	express their gender;	unsafe secret;
				or have a civil ceremony.	Give examples of how	Identify situations where
					bullying behaviours can be	someone might need to
					stopped.	break a confidence in
					- 1 1 1166	order to keep someone
					Explain the difference	safe.
					between a safe and an	I al a makifa, a la a a la a a a a a a a a la a
					unsafe secret;	Identify the changes that
					Identify situations where	happen through puberty
					someone might need to	to allow sexual
					break a confidence in	reproduction to occur;
					order to keep someone	Know a variety of ways in
					safe.	which the sperm can
						fertilise the egg to create a
						baby;
						Know the legal age of

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
						consent and what it
						means.
						Explain how HIV affects
						the body's immune
						system;
						Understand that HIV is
						difficult to transmit;
						Know how a person can
						protect themselves from
						HIV.