Progression in PSHE



At Crow Orchard Primary School, our definition of progress is the widening and deepening of essential knowledge, skills, understanding and learning behaviours. We design, organise and sequence both our mixed age and single year group curriculum to ensure that children are not merely covering content but achieving a depth to their learning which enables them to use their skills and understanding in all areas of the curriculum.

This careful curriculum sequencing means that we build in opportunities to revisit previous learning, which allows them to build on their prior knowledge and gradually develop a deeper understanding of the skills and processes within subjects at their own pace and in the best possible way for each individual child.

Year group	Me and my relationships	Valuing difference	Keeping myself safe	Rights and responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and
Reception	 Talk about similarities and differences. Name special people in their lives. Describe different feelings. Identify who can help if they are sad, worried, or scared. Identify ways to help others or themselves if they are sad or worried. 	 Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique. Recognise that we can have things in common with others. Use speaking and listening skills to learn about the lives of their peers. Know the importance of showing care and kindness towards others. Demonstrate skills in building friendships and cooperation. 	 Talk about how to keep their bodies healthy and safe. Name ways to stay safe around medicines. Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside. Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online. Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe. 	 Understand that they can make a difference. Identify how they can care for their home, school and special people. 	different types of feelings and emotions. Learn and use strategies or skills in approaching challenges. Understand that they can make healthy choices.	 Changing Understand that there are changes in nature and humans. Name the different stages in childhood and growing up. Understand that babies are made by a man and a woman. Use the correct vocabulary when naming the different parts of the body. Know how to keep themselves safe.

Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience

 Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.) Identify a range of feelings and how these feelings may make us behave. Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these. Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family; Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help us. 	 Identify the differences and similarities between people Empathise with those who are different from them Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences. Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind. Suggest ways they can show kindness to others 	 Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and air (oxygen) Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle. Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Understand and learn the PANTS rules Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help. 	Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order. Identify what they like about the school environment Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment. Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something. Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to others. Explain where people get money from How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.	of fruit and vegetables in their daily diet Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health. Recognise that they may have different tastes in food to others Select foods from the Eatwell Guide (in order to make a healthylunch Recognise which foods we need to eat more of	body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain); Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them. Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages. Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise Identify situations as being secrets or surprises Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable about any secret they are told or told to keep. Identify parts of the body that are private
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	Me and my relationships	Valuing difference	Keeping myself safe	Rights and responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and changing
Year 2	 Use a range of words to describe feelings Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings. Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the 	Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people. Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people. Explain how it feels to be part of a group, explain	 Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. 	use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour. Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe.	 Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process. Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing. Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset 	 Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult);

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	two.	how it feels to be left out	Identify situations in	about the school	strategies to their own	 Understand and describe
•	 Understand and describe 	from a group. Explain	which they would need to	environment.	learning.	some of the things that
	strategies for dealing with	how these impact on	say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or		 Understand and give 	people are capable of at
	bullying	other people's feelings.	'I'll tell', in relation to	with the school	examples of things they	these different stages.
	 Recognise that friendship 		keeping themselves and	environment (e.g. things	can choose themselves	 Identify which parts of
	is a special kind of	actions they can show to	others safe.	needing repair);	and things that others	the human body are
	relationship	others •	Recognise that body	 Make suggestions for 	choose for them.	private.
	 Identify some of the ways 	 Show acts of kindness to 	language and facial	improving the school	 Explain things that they 	 Explain what privacy
	that good friends care for	others in school.	expression can give clues	environment	like and dislike, and	means.
	each other.	 Demonstrate active 	as to how comfortable	Recognise that they all	understand that they	 Know that you are not
	 Recognise, name and 	listening techniques	and safe someone feels in	have a responsibility for	have choices about these	allowed to touch
	understand how to deal	(making eye contact,	a situation.	helping to look after the	things.	someone's private
	with feelings (e.g. anger,	nodding head, making •	Identify the types of	school environment.	 Understand and explain 	belongings without their
	loneliness);	positive noises, not being	touch they like and do not		that some choices can be	permission.
	 Explain where someone 	distracted)	like		either healthy or	 Give examples of
	could get help if they	 Suggest strategies for 	What sorts of boundaries		unhealthy and can make a	different types of private
	were being upset by	dealing with a range of	are appropriate in		difference to their own	information
	someone else's	common situations	friendships with peers		health.	How to make a clear and
	behaviour.	requiring negotiation	and other.		 Explain the importance of 	efficient call to
	 Identify people who are 	skills to help foster and			good dental hygiene.	emergencyservices if
	special to them	maintain positive			 Describe simple dental 	- '
		relationships.			hygiene routines.	necessary.
	Explain some of the ways	 That most friendships 			 Recognise that exercise 	
	those people are special to	have ups and downs, and			and sleep are important	
	them.	that these can often be			to health	
	them.	worked through so that			 Name major internal 	
		the friendship is repaired			body parts (heart, blood,	
		or even strengthened,			lungs, stomach, small and	
		and that resorting to			large intestines, brain);	
		violence is never right.			 Describe how food, water 	
		How to recognise who to			and air get into the body	
		trust and who not to			and blood.	
		trust, how to judge when				
		a friendship is making				
		them feel unhappy or				
		uncomfortable, managing				
		conflict, how to manage				
		these situations and how				
		to seek help or advice				
		from other, if needed.				

Identify different types of Explain some of the Recognise that there are Identify situations which Define what a volunteer Explain how each of the Year 3 feelings someone might many different types of are safe or unsafe. food groups on relationships. have when they lose family the Eatwell Identify people who can Identify people who are Recognise who they have something important to Define the term Guide benefits the body. help if a situation is volunteers in the school positive healthy them. Understand that 'community'. Identify the unsafe. community. Explain what is meant by relationships with. these feelings are different communities the term 'balanced diet'. Suggest strategies for Recognise some of the Understand what is normaland a way of that they belong to keeping safe. reasons why people Give examples what foods meant by the term body dealing withthe might make up a healthy Recognise the benefits volunteer, including space (or personal space). Define the words danger situation. mental health and that come with belonging and risk and explain the balanced meal. Identify when it is Define and to a community, in wellbeing benefits to difference between the appropriate or Develop skills in demonstrate particular the benefit to those who volunteer. two. inappropriate to allow discussion and debating cooperation and mental health and Identify key people who someone into their body Demonstrate strategies an issue. collaboration wellheing. are responsible for them space. for dealing with a risky Demonstrate their Identify the different Give examples of how to to stay safe and healthy. Define the terms 'secret' situation. understanding of health skills that people can challenge another's Suggest ways they can and 'surprise' and know Identify risk factors in and wellbeing issues that bring to agroup task viewpoint, respectfully. help these people. the difference between a given situations. are relevant to them. Demonstrate how Explain that people living safe and an unsafe Define what is meant by Suggest ways of reducing Empathise with different working together in a in the UK have different secret. the environment. or managing those risks. viewpoints. collaborative manner origins. Recognise how different Evaluate and explain Evaluate the validity of Identify their canhelp everyone to Identify similarities and surprises and secrets different methods of statements relating to achievements and areas achievesuccess. differences between a might make them feel. looking after the school online safety. of development. Identify people who diverse range of people environment Know who they could ask Recognise potential risks Recognise that people theyhave a special from varying national, for help if a secret made Understand the terms associated with browsing may say kind things to relationship with regional, ethnic and them feel uncomfortable 'income', 'saving' and online. help us feel good about Suggest strategies for religious backgrounds. or unsafe. 'spending'. Give examples of ourselves. maintaining Identity some of the Recognise that there are strategies for safe Demonstrate how positive relationship qualities that people from times we can buy items browsing online. working together in a with their special a diverse range of we want and times when collaborative manner can Know that our body can people. backgrounds need in we need to save for often give us a sign when help everyone to achieve Express opinions and order to get on together. items. success. something doesn't feel listen to those of Recognise the factors that right: to trust these signs Suggest items and Explain some of the others make people similar to services around the home and talk to a trusted adult different talents and skills and different from each Consider others' points that need to be paid for if this happens. that people have and how ofview other. (e.g. food, furniture. Recognise and describe skills are developed. Practise explaining Recognise that repeated electricity etc.) Recognise their own skills appropriate behaviour the thinking behind name calling is a form of and those of other online as well as offline. their ideas and bullying. children in the class. opinions.

	 Identify qualities of friendship Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out 	trusted adult). Explore why people haveprejudiced views and understand what this is.	 Identify what constitutes personal information and when it is not appropriate or safe to share this. Demonstrate strategies for assessing risks. Understand and explain decision-making skills. Understand where to gethelp from when making decisions. 			
	Me and my relationships	Valuing difference	Keeping myself safe	Rights and responsibilities	Being my best	Growing and changing
Year 4	 Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings. Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship' Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others. Recognise that there are times when they might need to say 'no' to a friend Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend. 	'compromise' Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise. Understand that they have the right to protect	 Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing Define what is meant by the word 'dare' Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not Suggest strategies for managing dares. Understand that 	-	times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices others make for them. Recognise that there are times when they will	negative feelings. Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret. Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel. Know who they could ask for help if a secret made

Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience

of teamwork collaboration Identify a wice feelings. Recognise the	people's actions towards them. Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances) Give examples of feature of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared. List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals) Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences. Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	Explain safety issues for medicine use Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell. Describe stages of identifying and managing risk Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk. Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way.	 community. Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the environment (using some or all of the seven Rs). 	•	wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
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Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience

Progression in PSHE



Year 5

- Explain what collaboration means.
- Give examples of how they have worked collaboratively.
- Describe the attributes needed to work collaboratively.
- Explain what is meant by the terms negotiation and compromise;
- Describe strategies for resolving difficult issues or situations.
- Demonstrate how to respond to a wide range of feelings in others.
- Give examples of some key qualities of friendship.
- Reflect on their own friendship qualities.
- Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy.
- Identify who they could talk to if they needed help.
- Identify characteristics of passive, aggressive and assertive behaviours.
- Understand and rehearse assertiveness skills.
- Recognise basic emotional needs, understand that they change according to circumstance.
- Identify risk factors in a

- Define some key qualities of friendship.
- Describe ways of making a friendship last.
- Explain why friendships sometimes end.
- Rehearse active listening skills.
- Demonstrate respectfulness in responding to others.
- Respond appropriately to others.
- Develop an understanding of discrimination and its injustice and describe this using examples.
- Empathise with people who have been, and currently are, subjected to injustice, including through racism.
- Consider how discriminatory behaviour or can be challenged.
- Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK.
- Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society.Explain the importance of
- Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.

- Explain what a habit is, giving examples.
- Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change.
- Recognise that there are positive and negative risks.
- e Explain how to weigh up risk factors when making a decision.
- Describe some of the possible outcomes of taking a risk.
- Demonstrate strategies to deal with both face-to-face and online bullying.

 Demonstrate strategies

and skills for supporting

- others who are bullied.

 Recognise and describe the difference between online and face-to-face bullying.
- Define what is meant by a dare.
- Explain why someone might give a dare.
- Suggest ways of standing up to someone who gives a dare.
- Consider what information is safe/unsafe to share offline and online and reflect on the consequences of not keeping personal information private.

- Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing.
- Express their opinions on an issue concerning health and wellbeing.
- Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing.
- Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion.
- Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read.
- Define the differences between responsibilities, rights and duties.
- Discuss what can make them difficult to follow. Identify the impact on
 - individuals and the wider community if responsibilities are not carried out.
- Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group.
- Give examples of voluntary groups, the kind of work they do and its value.
- Explain some of the areas that local councils have responsibility for.
- Understand that local

- Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol.
- Explain the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health.
- Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.
- Know the basic functions of the four systems covered and know they are inter-related.
- Explain the function of at least one internal organ.
- Understand the importance of food, water and oxygen, sleep and exercise for the human body and its health.

- Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings
- Distinguish between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these;
- Explain strategies they can use to build resilience.
- Identify people who can be trusted:
- Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable;
- Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch.
- Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something they like;
- Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like.
- Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why;
- Know what menstruation is and why it happens.
- Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others;

Progression in PSHE



given situation	
(involving smoking	
or other scenarios)	
and consider	
outcomes of risk	
taking in this	
situation, including	
emotional risks.	

principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.

- Understand that the information we see online, either text or images, is not always true or accurate.
- Recognise that some people post things online about themselves that aren't true, sometimes this is so that people will like them.
- Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others.
- Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.

- Recognise that people aren't always who they appear to be online and explain risks of being friends online with a person they have not met face-to-face.
- Know how to protect personal information online.
- Recognise disrespectful behaviour online and know how to respond to it.
- o Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.

- councillors are elected to represent their local community.
- Define the terms loan, credit, debt and interest.
 Suggest advice for a
- Suggest advice for a range of situations involving personal finance.

- Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.
- Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed;
- List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad;
- Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen to you.

Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience

Progression in PSHE



Year 6

- Demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task.
- Describe and implement the skills needed to do this.
- explain what is meant by the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'.
- Suggest positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task.
- Demonstrate positive strategies for negotiating and compromising within a collaborative task.
- Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships.
- Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating
 the need for respect and an assertive approach.
- List some assertive behaviours.
- Recognise peer influence and pressure.
- Recognise and empathise with patterns of behaviour in peer-group dynamics.
- Recognise basic emotional needs and understand that they change according to circumstance.

- Recognise that bullying and discriminatory behaviour can result from disrespect of people's differences.
- Suggest strategies for dealing with bullying, as a bystander.
- Describe positive attributes of their peers.
- Know that all people are unique but that we have far more in common with each other than what is different about us.
- Demonstrate ways of showing respect to others, using verbal and non-verbal communication.
- Understand and explain the term prejudice.
 Identify and describe the different groups that make up their school/wider community/other parts of the UK.
- Describe the benefits of living in a diverse society.
- Explain the importance of mutual respect for different faiths and beliefs and how we demonstrate this.
- Explain the difference between a friend and an acquaintance.

- Accept that responsible and respectful behaviour is necessary when interacting with others online and face-to-face.
- Understand and describe the ease with which something posted online can spread.
- Identify strategies for keeping personal information safe online.
- Describe safe behaviours when using communication technology.
- Explore the risks of sharing photos of themselves.
- Understand that all humans have basic emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met.
- Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context.
- Demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical uses.
- Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.
- Describe some of the effects and risks of

- Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them.
- Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account.
- Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online.
- Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives.
- Explain some benefits of saving money.
- Describe the different ways money can be saved, outlining the pros and cons of each method.
- Explain what we mean by the terms voluntary, community and pressure (action) group.
- Describe the aim, mission statement, activity and beneficiaries of a chosen voluntary, community or action group.
- Explain what is meant by living in an environmentally sustainable way.
- Suggest actions that couldbe taken to live in a more environmentally sustainable way

- Identify aspirational goals.
- Describe the actions needed to set and achieve these.
- Identify risk factors in a given situation.
- Understand and explain the outcomes of risktaking in a given situation, including emotional risks.
- Assess a risk to help keep themselves safe.
- Concepts of basic firstaid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

- Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes.
- Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change.
- Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change.
- Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect.
- Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks.
- Define what is meant by the term stereotype.
- Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes.
- Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal.
- Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
- Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared.
- Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group.
- Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and

Progression in PSHE



	,			
 Describe the 	 Describe qualities of a 	drinking alcohol.		that these are usually
consequences of reacting		Explain how these		lower than people believe
to others in a positive or	friendship.	emotional needs impact		them to be
negative way.	 Describe the benefits of 	on people's behaviour.	•	Define the word 'puberty'
 Suggest ways that people 	other types of			giving examples of some
can respond more	relationship (e.g.	Suggest positive ways		of the physical and
positively to others.	neighbour, parent/carer,	thatpeople can get their		emotional changes
 Describe ways in which 	relative).	emotional need met		associated with it.
people show their	 Define what is meant by 			Explain the difference
commitment to each	the term stereotype.			between a safe and an
other.	Recognise how the media			unsafe secret.
 Know the ages at which a 	can sometimes reinforce			Identify situations where
person can marry,	gender stereotypes.			someone might need to
depending on whether	 Recognise that people fall 			break a confidence in
their parents agree.	into a wide range of what			order to keep someone
 Understand that 	is seen as normal.			safe.
everyone has the right to				
be free to choose who and	gender portrayals of			
whether to marry.	people.			

Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience	1
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