

## **Programmes of study**

Primary PSHE curriculum strands of learning

Relationships and health education

Drug, alcohol and tobacco education

Keeping safe and managing risk

Mental health and emotional wellbeing

Physical health and wellbeing

Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing

Identity, society and equality



## **Skills and Knowledge progression. Thameside 2022-2023**

Relationships and health education (RHE)								
Y1  No specific unit of work for this year group, although aspects of RHE are covered through other PSHE topics in this year group.	Y2 Boys and girls, families	Y3/4	Y4/5 Year 4- Teach year 4 unit (growing up and changing) Growing up and changing	Y5/6 Year 5s to cover Year 5 Growing up and changing in term 6	Y6 – Year 6 to cover Healthy relationships in term 6 Healthy relationships			
	Year 2- Pupils learn to understand and respect the differences and similarities between people  Pupils  • are able to define difference and similarity  • understand that boys and girls can do the same tasks and enjoy the same things, but that stories, TV and people sometimes say boys do this and girls do that  year 2- Pupils learn about the biological differences between male and female animals and their role in the life cycle  Pupils  • know that female mammals give birth and nurse their young  • can describe the biological differences between male and female  • understand that the creation of life requires a male and female	Year 4 to cover Growing up and changing in term 6, taught separately	Year 4- Pupils learn about the way we grow and change throughout the human life cycle  • can identify changes throughout the human life cycle  • understand change is ongoing  • understand change is individual   Year 4- Pupils learn the physical changes associated with puberty  Pupils  • are able to define puberty: the changes that occur sometime between 8-17 that turns us from children to young adults  • identify physical changes associated with puberty understand that everyone's experience of puberty is different and that it begins and ends at different times		Year 6- Pupils learn about the changes that occur during puberty  Pupils  • can identify the physical, emotional and behavioural changes that occur during puberty for both males and females  • understand that puberty is individual and can occur any time between 8-17  • understand that body changes at puberty are a preparation for sexual maturity  year 6- Pupils learn to consider different attitudes and values around gender stereotyping and sexuality and consider their origin and impact  Pupils  • understand how our attitudes and values about gender and sexuality may be affected by factors such as religion and culture  • can recognise and challenge gender stereotypes  • understand how media messages affect attitudes, can cause inequality of opportunity and affect behaviour			

Relationships and health	education (RHE)				
Y1 No specific unit of work for this year group, although aspects of RHE are covered through other PSHE topics in this year group.	Y2 Boys and girls, families	Y3 Schools can decide to teach the entire or aspects of the Year 2 or Year 4 RHE lessons in Year 3 if preferred.	Y4 Growing up and changing	Y5 Schools can decide to teach the entire or aspects of the Year 4 or Year 6 RHE unit of work in Year 5 if preferred.	Y6 Healthy relationships
	Year 2- Pupils learn the biological differences between male and female children  Pupils  • identify and name biological terms for male and female sex parts  • can label the male and female sex parts with confidence  • understand that the male and female sex parts are related to reproduction  Year 2- Pupils learn about growing from young to old and that they are growing and changing  Pupils  • can identify key stages in the human life cycle  • understand some ways they have changed since they were babies  • understand that all living things including humans start life as babies		Year 4- Pupils learn about menstruation and wet dreams  Pupils  • can describe menstruation and wet dreams  • can explain effective methods for managing menstruation and wet dreams  • understand the relationship between the sex cells (sperm and ovum), menstruation and wet dreams	Year 5- Pupils learn to answer each other's questions about puberty with confidence, to seek support and advice when they need it  Pupils  • can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people  • can use appropriate language to discuss puberty and growing up with confidence can answer their own questions about puberty and growing up	Year 6- Pupils learn what values are important to them in relationships and to appreciate the importance of friendship in intimate relationships  Pupils  • can identify positive qualities and expectations from a variety of relationships  • can explain the similarities and differences between friendships and intimate relationships  • can describe that there are different types of intimate relationships, including marriage  • understand that sex or making love may be one part of an intimate relationship between adults  Year 6- Pupils learn about human reproduction in the context of the human life cycle  Pupils  • understand that closeness in a relationship can be expressed in a variety of ways between consenting adults  • know that sexual intercourse may be one part of a sexual relationship  • can describe how babies are made and explain how sexual intercourse is related to conception  • can name the male and female sex cells and reproductive organs

Relationships and health	education (RHE)				
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	5. Pupils learn that everybody needs to be cared for and ways in which they care for others  Pupils  • understand that we all have different needs and require different types of care  • identify ways we show care towards each other  • understand the links between needs, caring and changes throughout the life cycle		•		5. Pupils learn how a baby is made and grows (conception and pregnancy)  Pupils  • know the male and female body parts associated with conception and pregnancy  • can define conception and understand the importance of implantation in the womb  • know what pregnancy is, where it occurs and how long it takes
	6. Pupils learn about different types of family and how their home-life is special  Pupils  • can describe different types of family  • identify what is special and different about their home life  • understand families care for each other in a variety of ways		6.		6. Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities of parents and carers  Pupils  • can identify some of the skills and qualities needed to be a parent and carer  • understand the variety of ways in which parents and carers (men and women) meet the needs of babies and children  • know some of the difficulties that can be faced by parents and carers and where they can get help
			Re Year 6 Lesson 7  N.B. Where parents or carers have withdrawn from sex education questions accordingly. Questions should still be answered but not have requested their withdrawal.	teachers will need to choose	7. Pupils learn to answer each other's questions about sex and relationships with confidence, where to find support and advice when they need it  Pupils  • can answer each other's questions about sex and relationships  • can use appropriate language to discuss sex and relationships and growing up with confidence  • can identify sources of information, support and advice for children and young people

Relationships and health education (RHE)						
Y1	Y2 Boys and girls, families	Y3	Y4 Growing up and changing	Y5	Y6 Healthy relationships	
					Additional lessons: schools will want to consider including these lessons, as part of RHE policy development	
					ADDITIONAL LESSON 1 Pupils learn some myths and misconceptions about HIV, who it affects and how it can and cannot be transmitted	
					Pupils  Now that HIV can affect anyone, not a specific group or type of person  can identify how HIV can and cannot be passed on know that the risk of HIV being passed on through sexual intercourse can be reduced if a condom is used	
					ADDITIONAL LESSON 2 Pupils learn that contraception can be used to stop a baby being conceived	
					Pupils  In know that a condom stops sperm from meeting an egg and therefore stops fertilisation  In know that women can take a pill to stop an egg being released, preventing conception  Inderstand contraception is both partners' responsibility	

## Drug, alcohol and tobacco education (DATE)

Y1	Y2	Y3/4-	Y4/5	Y5/6	Y6 coverage
What do we put into and	Medicines and me	Teach year 3 (Tobacco is a	Teach Year 4 (Making	Teach year 5	Weighing up risk
on .		drug) and Year 4 (Making	choices) and year 5	(Different influences) and	
to bodies		choices)	(Different influences)	Year 6 (weighing up risk)	
		Tabasas is a duur	Making shaissa		
		Tobacco is a drug	Making choices	Different influences	
		Year 3-Pupils learn the definition of	Year 4- Pupils learn that there are	Year 5- Pupils learn about the risks	Year 6- Pupils learn about the risks
Pupils learn about what can go	Year 2- Pupils learn why medicines are taken	a	drugs	associated with smoking drugs,	associated with using different
into bodies and how it can make		drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be harmful to	(other than medicines) that are common in everyday life, and why	including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis	drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol,
people feel Pupils	Pupils  understand that the purpose of	people	people choose to use them	Pupils	solvents, medicines and other
are able to recognise that different	medicines is to help people stay	Pupils	Pupils	know about different smoking drugs,     in all diam air and the smoking drugs,	legal and illegal drugs
things people put into bodies can	healthy, get well or feel better if they are ill	<ul> <li>are able to define what is meant by the word 'drug'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>are aware of drugs that are common in everyday life, such as caffeine,</li> </ul>	including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis	Pupils  • know about some of the possible
make them feel good or not so good • can identify whether a substance	know that medicines come in	can identify when a drug might be	alcohol, tobacco or nicotine products,	understand the similarities and	effects and risks of different drugs
might be harmful to take in	different forms	harmful	and when they might be used  can identify why a person may	differences in the risks of smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and	<ul> <li>know that some drugs are restricted or that it is illegal to own, use and</li> </ul>
know how to ask for help if they are	<ul> <li>recognise that each medicine has a specific use</li> </ul>	recognise that tobacco is a drug	choose to use or not use a drug	cannabis in relation to health, money,	supply them to others
unsure about whether something should go into the body	2, 220 000	Year 3- Pupils learn about the	are able to state some alternatives to	social effects and the law  • understand that there are risks	understand why and when people
should go into the body		effects and risks of smoking tobacco and	using drugs		might use drugs
		secondhand smoke		associated with all smoking drugs	
Pupils learn about what can go on		Pupils • know the effects and risks of smoking			
to bodies and how it can make		and of secondhand smoke on the	Year 4- Pupils learn about the effects and	Year 5- Pupils learn about different	Year 6- Pupils learn about assessing the
people feel Pupils		body	risks of drinking alcohol	influences on drug use -alcohol,	level of risk in different situations
know that substances can be	Year 2. Pupils learn where	<ul> <li>can express what they think are the most important benefits of remaining</li> </ul>	Pupils  • know how alcohol can affect the body	tobacco and nicotine products Pupils	involving drug use Pupils
absorbed through the skin	medicines	smoke free	explain why drinking alcohol may	can identify conflicting messages	can explain why risk depends on the
are able to recognise that different things that people put on to bodies	come from Pupils	recognise that laws related to	pose a greater or lesser risk,	presented in the media in relation to	drug itself, the person using the drug
can make them feel good or not so	know that medicines can be	smoking aim to help people to stay healthy, with a particular concern	depending on the individual and the amount of alcohol consumed	alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products	and the situation – when and where the person is, and who they are with
good • can state some basic safety rules for	prescribed by a doctor or bought from	about young people and second hand	know that there are laws and	can describe some of the other	<ul> <li>can identify risks within a given</li> </ul>
things that go onto the body	<ul> <li>a shop or pharmacy</li> <li>know when medicines might be used</li> </ul>	smoke	guidelines related to the consumption	influences that surround a person's decision about whether to smoke or	scenario involving drug use  understand what would need to
things that go onto the body	and who decides which medicine is		of alcohol	drink alcohol	change to reduce the level of risk
	used • understand there are alternatives to			recognise that there are many	change to reduce the level of fisk
	taking medicines, and when these	Year 3- Pupils learn about the help available for people to remain	Year 4- Pupils learn about different	influences on us at any time	
	might be helpful	smoke free or stop smoking	patterns of behaviour that are		Year 6- Pupils learn about ways to
	3. Pupils learn about keeping	Pupils  • know about some of the support and	related to drug use		manage
	themselves safe around medicines	medicines that people might use to	Pupils - can explain what is meant by the	Year 5- Pupils learn strategies to resist	risk in situations involving drug use
	Pupils  • understand that medicines come with	help them stop smoking	terms 'habit' and 'addiction'	pressure from others about	Pupils
	instructions to ensure they are used	can explain what they might say or do to help someone who wants to	can identify different behaviours that	whether to use drugs –smoking drugs and alcohol	can identify situations where drug
	safely	stop smoking	<ul><li>are related to drug use</li><li>know where they can go for help if</li></ul>	Pupils	use may occur
	<ul> <li>know some safety rules for using and storing medicines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>understand that there are benefits for people who choose to stop smoking</li> </ul>	they are concerned about someone's	can describe some strategies that	know some ways of reducing risk in
	recognise that medicines can be	but that it can be hard for someone to	use of drugs	people can use if they feel under pressure in relation to drug use	<ul><li>situations involving drug use</li><li>know where to get help, advice and</li></ul>
		stop smoking once they have started		can demonstrate some ways to	support regarding drug use
				respond to pressure concerning drug use	
				recognise that, even if people feel	
				pressure from others about drug use,	
				they can make an informed choice	
				and act on it	
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Drug, alcohol and tobacco education (DATE)								
Y1 What do we put into and on to bodies?	Y2 Medicines and me	Y3 Tobacco is a drug	Y4 Making choices	Y5 Different influences	Y6 Weighing up risk			
	Asthma lesson for Year 2  Pupils learn that medicines can be use it is important to follow instructions for Pupils  • know what asthma is and how it can a can recognise the symptoms of an as understand how people with asthma ca asthma attack	r their use						

## Keeping safe and managing risk

Y1 Feeling safe	Y2 Indoors and outdoors	Y3/4- Teach year 3 bullying and Year 4 playing safe Bullying - see it, say it, stop it	Y4/5- Teach year 4 (playing safe) and year 5 (making safer choices) Playing safe	Y 5/6- Teach year 5(making safer choices) and year 6( keeping safe, out and about) Making safer choices	Y6 coverage Keeping safe - out and about
Year 1-Pupils learn about safety in familiar situations  Pupils  • recognise the difference between 'real' and 'imaginary' dangers  • understand that there are situations when secrets should not be kept  • know to tell a trusted adult if they feel unsafe	Year 2- Pupils learn about keeping safe in the home, including fire safety  Pupils  • know some simple rules for keeping safe indoors, including online  • can describe what to do if there is an emergency  • understand that they can take some responsibility for their own safety	Year 3- Pupils learn to recognise bullying (including online) and how it can make people feel  Pupils  are able to define 'bullying' can identify the difference between falling out with someone and bullying understand how bullying can make people feel and why this is unacceptable	Year 4-Pupils learn how to be safe in their computer gaming habits  Pupils  • know about the age rating / classification system and understand why some games are not appropriate for children to play  • can evaluate whether a computer game is suitable for them to play and explain why  • are able to share opinions about computer games	Year 5-Pupils learn about keeping safe online  Pupils  • understand that people can be influenced by things online  • can explain why what they see online might not be trustworthy  • know when and how to report something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable	Year 6- Pupils learn about feelings of being out and about in the local area with increasing independence  Pupils  are aware of potential risks when out and about in the local area  describe a range of feelings associated with being out and about  understand that people can make assumptions about others that might not reflect reality
Year 1- Pupils learn about personal safety  Pupils  • recognise the difference between good and bad touches  • understand there are parts of the body which are private  • know who they can go to, what to say or do if they feel unsafe or worried	Year 2. Pupils learn about keeping safe online, including the benefits of going online  Pupils  • know a range of rules for keeping safe online  • can describe the benefits and risks of going online  • understand how they can take some responsibility for their own online safety and where to go for help	Year 3- Pupils learn about different types of bullying and how to respond to incidents of bullying Pupils  can name different types of bullying (including cyberbullying, racism)  can identify the different ways bullying can happen (including online)  can describe how they would respond in a range of situations relating to falling out and bullying, including how to get help	Year 4- Pupils learn about keeping safe near roads, rail, water, building sites and around fireworks  Pupils  • can identify and assess the level of risk of different activities in the local environment  • recognise that in some situations there may pressure to behave in a way that doesn't feel safe  • can identify some ways to respond to unhelpful pressure	Year 5- Pupils learn how to stay safe when communicating with other people online  Pupils  • can compare different kinds of online communication including friendships  • can describe the benefits and risks of online-only friendships  • can describe how to respond to an online only friend if the friend ask something that makes them uncomfortable	Year 6. Pupils learn about recognising and responding to peer pressure  Pupils  can identify risky behaviour in peer groups  recognise and respond to peer pressure and who they can ask for help  understand how people feel if they are asked to do something they are unsure about
Year 1- Pupils learn about people who help keep them safe outside the home  Pupils  • can identify situations where they might need help  • can identify people in the community who can help to keep them safe  • know how to ask for help if they need it	Year 2. Pupils learn about keeping safe outside  Pupils  • know some rules for keeping safe outside  • can assess whether a situation is safe or unsafe  • understand the importance of always telling someone where they are going or playing	Year 3- Pupils learn about what to do if they witness bullying  Pupils  • can explain how to react if they witness bullying  • understand the role of bystanders and the important part they play in reducing bullying  • know how and to whom to report incidents of bullying, where to get help and support	Year 4- Pupils learn about what to do in an emergency and basic emergency first aid procedures  Pupils  • are able to assess what to do in an emergency • can carry out some simple first aid procedures for different needs • can demonstrate how to ask for help from a range of emergency services	Year 5- Pupils learn that violence within relationships is not acceptable  Pupils  • know what is meant by domestic violence and abuse  • understand that nobody should experience violence within a relationship  • know what to do if they experience violence/ where to go for help, advice and support	Year 6. Pupils learn about the consequences of anti-social behaviour (including gangs and gang related behaviour)  Pupils  • know some of the consequences of anti-social behaviour, including the law • describe ways to resist peer pressure • recognise they have responsibility for their behaviour and actions

Keeping safe and manag	Keeping safe and managing risk							
Y1 Feeling safe	Y2 Indoors and outdoors	Y3 Bullying - see it, say it, stop it	Y4 Playing safe	Y5 Making safer choices	Y6 Keeping safe - out and about			
	Year 2 Pupils learn about road safety  Pupils  • can identify hazards in relation to road safety  • are able to explain how to cross the road safely  • recognise that there are rules in relation to road safety for all road users				Year 6- FGM Pupils learn about the importance for girls to be protected against female genital mutilation (FGM)  Pupils  • know that FGM is a form of abuse  • understand everyone has a right to be protected against harm to their bodies know where and how someone can get help and support			
					Additional lesson: schools should consider including this lesson, as part of safeguarding and RHE policy development. Pupils should be taught the Year 5/6 RHE lessons before this lesson.			
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Mental health and emotic	Mental health and emotional wellbeing							
Y1 Feelings	Y2 Friendship	Y3/4- Just teach year 3 Strengths and Challenges	Y4 No specific unit of work for this year group. Mental health is covered in Year 4 RHE: puberty (emotions, feelings, behaviour and relationships)	Y4/5- Just teach year 5 Dealing with feelings	Y 5/6- Teach year 5 ( dealing with emotions) and Yr 6 ( healthy minds) Healthy minds			
Year 1. Pupils learn about different types of feelings  Pupils  • can name different feelings (including emotions that make us feel good and not-so-good)  • recognise that people may feel differently about the same situation  • can identify how different emotions look and feel in the body	Year 2. Pupils learn about the importance of special people in their lives  Pupils  can identify people who are special to them and explain why  understand what makes a good friend  can demonstrate how they show someone they care	Year 3. Pupils learn about celebrating achievements and setting personal goals  Pupils  • explain how it feels to be challenged, try something new or difficult  • can plan the steps required to help achieve a goal or challenge • are able to celebrate their own and others' skills, strengths and attributes		Year 5. Pupils learn about a wide range of emotions and feelings and how these are experienced in the body  Pupils  • are able to name and describe a wide range and intensity of emotions and feelings  • understand how the same feeling can be expressed differently  • recognise how emotions can be expressed appropriately in different situations	Year 6. Pupils learn what mental health is  Pupils  • know that mental health is about emotions, moods and feelings - how we think, feel and behave  • recognise that everyone has a state of mental health that changes frequently; that any one state is not necessarily permanent  • know what mental health help, advice and support is available			
Year 1. Pupils learn about managing different feelings  Pupils  • recognise that some feelings can be stronger than others  • can describe some ways of managing different feelings  • know when to ask for help	Year 2. Pupils learn about making friends and who can help with friendships (on and offline)  Pupils  understand how people might feel if they are left out or excluded from friendships  recognise when someone needs a friend and know some ways to approach making friends  know who they can talk to if they are worried about friendships	Year 3. Pupils learn about dealing with put-downs  Pupils  • explain what is meant by a put-up or put down and how this can affect people  • can demonstrate a range of strategies for dealing with put-downs  • recognise what is special about themselves		Year 5. Pupils learn about times of change and how this can make people feel  Pupils  identify situations when someone may feel conflicting emotions due to change  can identify ways of positively coping with times of change  recognise that change will affect everyone at some time in their life	Year 6. Pupils learn about what can affect mental health and some ways of dealing with this  Pupils  • recognise what can affect a person's mental health  • know some ways of dealing with stress and how people can get help and support  • understand that anyone can be affected by mental ill health			
Year 1. Pupils learn about change or loss and how this can feel  Pupils  • are able to give an example of when people might experience change or loss (for example, a lost toy, when a pet dies, moving home or school)  • can describe how people might feel when there is a change or loss  • recognise what they can do to help themselves or someone else who may be feeling unhappy	Year 2. Pupils learn about solving problems that might arise with friendships (on and offline)  Pupils  • can identify some ways that friendships can go wrong  • can describe some ways to sort out friendship problems  • recognise that difficulties within friendships can usually be resolved	Year 3. Pupils learn about positive ways to deal with setbacks  Pupils  • can describe how it feels when there are setbacks  • know some positive ways to manage setbacks and how to ask for help or support  • recognise that everyone has setbacks at times, and that these cannot always be controlled		Year 5. Pupils learn about the feelings associated with loss, grief and bereavement  Pupils  • recognise that at times of loss, there is a period of grief that people go through  • understand there are a range of feelings that accompany bereavement and know that these are necessary and important  • know some ways of expressing feelings related to grief	Year 6. Pupils learn about some everyday ways to look after mental health  Pupils  • know some everyday ways of looking after mental health  • can explain why looking after mental health is as important as looking after physical health  • understand that some things that support mental health will also support physical health			

Mental health and emotional wellbeing								
Y1 Feelings	Y2 Friendship	Y3 Strengths and Challenges	Y4 No specific unit of work for this year group. Mental health is covered in Year 4 RHE: puberty (emotions, feelings, behaviour and relationships)	Y5 Dealing with feelings	Y6 Healthy minds			
					Year 6. Pupils learn about the stigma and discrimination that can surround mental  Pupils  recognise that stigma and discrimination of people living with mental health problems can and does exist  explain the negative effect that this can have  know what can help to have a more positive effect (and therefore reduce stigma and discrimination)			

Physical health and wellbeing							
Y1 Fun times	Y2 What keeps me healthy?	choose?) and yr 4 (what is	Y4 taught separately, term the Teach yr 4 (what is important me?) and Yr5( in the media) What is important to me?		No specific unit of work for this year group. Healthy eating and physical activity is covered in Year 6 Mental health and emotional wellbeing: Healthy Minds		
Year 1. Pupils learn about food that is associated with special times, in different cultures  Pupils  • know about some of the food and drinks associated with different celebrations and customs  • can identify what makes their home lives similar or different to others including the food they eat  • understand why food eaten on special days may be different from everyday foods	Year 2. Pupils learn about eating well Pupils  • know what a healthy diet looks like  • can identify who helps them make choices about the food they eat  • know the benefits of a healthy diet (including oral health)	Year 3. Pupils learn about making healthy choices about food and drinks  Pupils  • can use the Eatwell guide to help make informed choices about what they eat and drink  • can describe situations when they have to make choices about their food and drink  • understand who and what (including the role of the internet) influences their choices about food and drinks	Year 4. Pupils learn why people may eat or avoid certain foods (religious, moral, cultural or health reasons)  Pupils  • can explain why a person may avoid certain foods  • are able to communicate their own personal food needs  • understand that people may follow a particular diet based on their religious, moral, cultural background or for health reasons	Year 5. Pupils learn that messages given on food adverts can be misleading Pupils  • know that food and drink adverts can use misleading marketing messages in order to make a product seem healthier for consumers  • can compare the health benefits of a food or drink product in comparison with an advertising campaign  • identify advertising as one influence on people's choices about food and drink			
Year 1. Pupils learn about active playground games from around the world  Pupils  • can describe how to play different active playground games  • can recognise how active playground games make them feel  • can make choices about which game to play, based on their feelings, likes and dislikes and what they are good at	Year 2. Pupils learn about the importance of physical activity, sleep and rest  Pupils  • can describe some ways of being physically active throughout the day  • explain why it is important to rest and get enough sleep, as well as be active  • understand that an hour a day of physical activity is important for good mental and physical health	Year 3. Pupils learn about how branding can affect what foods people choose to buy  Pupils  • can explain why people are attracted to different brands  • are able to compare similar products according to packaging, taste, cost and explain which they think is the best 'value for money'  • understand how this can affect what food people buy	Year 4. Pupils learn about other factors that contribute to people's food choices (such as ethical farming, fair trade and seasonality)  Pupils  • can identify factors that might influence people's choices about the food they buy (e.g. ethical farming, fair trade, seasonality)  • are able to talk about their views and express their opinions on factors that affect food choice  • understand that consumers may have different views on the food they eat and how it is produced and farmed	Year 5. Pupils learn about role models  Pupils  • are able to analyse how the media portray celebrities • recognise that celebrities can be presented as role models and that they may be a good or not-so-good role model for young people • can explain why we need to be cautious about things we see, hear or read about in the media			
Year 1. Pupils learn about sunsafety Pupils  • know about some of the effects of too much sun on the body  • can describe what people can do to protect their bodies from being damaged by the sun  • know what they will need and who to ask for help if they are going out in strong sun	Year 2. Pupils learn about how germs are spread, how we can prevent them spreading and people who help us stay healthy and well  Pupils  • know about the roles of people who help them to stay healthy (including giving vaccinations)  • can describe everyday routines to help take care of their bodies, including oral health  • understand how basic hygiene routines	Year 3. Pupils learn about keeping active and some of the challenges of this  Pupils  • are able to identify a range of physical activities that help mental and physical health  • are able to evaluate the levels of physical activity in different pastimes  • can identify some choices they have about how to spend their free time	Year 4. Children learn about the importance of getting enough sleep  Pupils  • explain the importance of sleep for health and wellbeing  • know what can help people relax and sleep well  • recognise the impact that too much screen time can have on a person's health and wellbeing	Year 5. Pupils learn about how the media can manipulate images and that these images may not reflect reality  Pupils  • understand that images can be changed or manipulated by the media and how this can differ from reality  • can describe how the media portrayal might affect people's feelings about themselves  • accept and respect that people			

Careers, financial capabi	Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing						
Y1 My money	Y2 No specific unit of work for this year group.	Y3/4- Yr 3 will be taught separately in term 5-Teach year 3 Saving, spending and budgeting	Y4 No specific unit of work for this year group.	Y5- Year 5s will be taught separately in term 5- Teach year 5 unit Borrowing and earning money	Y6 No specific unit of work for this year group.		
Year 1. Pupils learn about where money comes from and making choices when spending money  Pupils  • understand that people get money in different ways (earn, win, find, presents, pocket money, borrow, benefits)  • recognise that people make choices about what to buy  • understand that they may not always be able to have all the things they want		Year 3. Pupils learn about what influences people's choices about spending and saving money  Pupils  understand how manufacturers and shops persuade us to spend money  are able to recognise when people are trying to pressurise them to spend their money and how this feels  can make decisions about whether something is 'value for money'		Year 5 . Pupils learn that money can be borrowed but there are risks associated with this  Pupils  • understand there are different ways that people can pay for something (including online, loans, credit cards and hire-purchase schemes)  • can explain the difference between manageable and unmanageable debt and how this can make people feel  • can identify where people can access reliable information and support			
Year 1. Pupils learn about saving money and how to keep it safe  Pupils  understand why people might want to save their money  can say how it feels to save for something you really want  recognise where money is stored to keep it safe and some places are safer than others		Year 3. Pupils learn how people can keep track of their money  Pupils  can keep simple records to keep track of their money  can ask simple questions about needs and wants - decide how to spend and save their money  know the best places people can go for help about money		Year 5. Pupils learn about enterprise      Pupils			
Year 1. Pupils learn about the different jobs people do  Pupils  • know that there are a range of jobs that people can do  • recognise that both men and women are able to do a range of jobs  • understand that having a job means people can earn money		Year 3. Pupils learn about the world of work  Pupils  • know there are a range of jobs, paid and unpaid, including shift work, full-time, part-time work  • know about a number of different jobs people do  • can identify the skills and attributes needed for different jobs		Year 5. Pupils learn what influences people's decisions about careers  Pupils  understand that money is one factor in choosing a job and that some jobs pay more than others  can debate the extent to which a person's salary is more or less important to job satisfaction  understand how people choose what job to do			

Identity, society and equa	lentity, society and equality						
Y1 Me and others	Y2 No specific unit of work for this year group. Friendship is covered in the mental health and emotional wellbeing unit for Year 2. Caring for others and different families is covered in SRE.	Y3/4- Teach year 3 unit Celebrating difference	Y4/5- Teach Year 4(democracy) and Yr 5, (stereotype, discrimination and prejudice)	Y5/6- Teach year 5 unit(stereotype, discrimination and prejudice) and year 6 unit ( human rights)	Y6 unit of work Human rights		
Year 1. Pupils learn about what makes themselves and others special  Pupils  • can recognise some of the things that make them special  • can describe ways they are similar and different to others  • understand that everyone has something about them that makes them special		Year 3. Pupils learn about valuing the similarities and differences between themselves and others  Pupils  • know that differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors including family, culture, age, gender, personal interests, belief  • recognise they have shared interests and experiences with others in their class as well as with people in the wider world  • understand that peers might be similar or different to each other but can play or work together	Year 4- pupils learn about Britain as a democratic society  Pupils  • understand that Britain is a democratic society and what this means  • know that there are different political parties who differ in their views  • understand that people have opportunities to influence decisions by voting in elections	Year 5. Pupils learn about stereotyping, including gender stereotyping  Pupils  • can explain what is meant by the word 'stereotype'  • identify stereotypes as presented in the media and wider world  • feel able to challenge gender stereotypes	Year 6. Pupils learn about people who have moved to Islington from other places, (including the experience of refugees)  Pupils  • understand what migration means  • identify the reasons why people move from one place to another  • are able to empathise with the experiences and challenges moving and settling in new place might bring		
Year 1. Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities at home and school  Pupils  • can identify the different roles of people at home and school  • can solve simple dilemmas about taking responsibility  • can explain why it is important to take responsibility at school and at home (including looking after the local environment)		Year 3. Pupils learn about what is meant by community  Pupils  • can explain what being part of a community means  • can recognise some of the different groups or communities they belong to and their role within them  • value and appreciate the diverse communities which exist and how they connect	Year 4. Pupils learn about how laws are made  Pupils  • know how laws are made and the importance of following them  • understand the contribution and influence that individuals and organisations can have on social and environmental change  • recognise that laws help to keep people safe	Year 5. Workshop from Diversity Role Models An in-school workshop featuring LGBT or straight ally role models who speak directly to young people about their experiences. or Workshop from Equaliteach In school workshops looking at stereotypes and thinking critically about information received from the media, online, family and friends.	Year 6. Pupils learn about human rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child  Pupils  • are aware how the rights are relevant to their lives and that rights come with responsibilities  • understand that individual human rights can sometimes conflict with the circumstances in a country  • identify some of the organisations that represent and support.		

Identity, society and equ	ty and equality						
Y1 Me and others	Y2 No specific unit of work for this year group. Friendship is covered in the mental health and emotional wellbeing unit for Year 2. Caring for others and different families is covered in SRE.	Y3 Celebrating difference	Y4 Democracy	Y5 Stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice	Y6 Human rights		
Year 1. Pupils learn about being co-operative with others  Pupils  • can recognise different types of helpful and unhelpful behaviour in the playground and in the classroom  • can challenge unhelpful behaviour in a positive way  • understand how their behaviour can affect others		Year 3. Pupils learn about to groups  Pupils  • can identify positive and negative aspects of being a member of a group  • can acknowledge that there may be times when they don't agree with others in the group  • can stand up for their own point of view against opposition	Year 4. Pupils learn about the local council  Pupils  • understand the local council organises services under the guidance of central government  • recognise there are limited resources for the needs of the community  • know that people may have different views about how council money should be spent	Year 5. Pupils learn about discrimination and how this can make people feel  Pupils  • identify some discriminatory language (homophobic, sexist, disablist, racist and transphobic)  • know what to do if they experience discriminatory language at school  • understand how discriminatory language can make people feel and that this is unacceptable	Year 6. Pupils learn about homelessness  Pupils  • can explain what make a place where someone lives a 'home'  • to be able to appreciate the difficulties of being homeless or living in temporary accommodation  • know about organisations and initiatives (including charities) that work with the homeless or people living in temporary accommodation		