



Progression Grid
Personal, Social, Health and Economic
2023-2024

EYFS		
Nursery	Reception	ELG
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. • Play with one or more other children. • Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. • Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. • Show more confidence in new social situations. • Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. • Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. • Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. • Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. • Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad' • Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. • Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. • Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. • Talk with others to solve conflicts. • Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. • Understand gradually how others might be feeling. • Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See themselves as a valuable individual. • Build constructive and respectful relationships. • Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. • Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. • Think about the perspectives of others. • Manage their own needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - personal hygiene • Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian 	<p>Self-Regulation ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. • Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. • Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. <p>Managing Self ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. • Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. <p>Building Relationships ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. • Form positive attachments to adults and friendships

Subject Lead: Mrs Evans



Progression Grid

Personal, Social, Health and Economic

2023-2024

National Curriculum Area: Caring Relationships

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>R1. about the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives</p> <p>R2. to identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for</p> <p>R3. about different types of families including those that may be different to their own</p> <p>R4. to identify common features of family life</p> <p>R5. that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried</p> <p>L4. about the different groups they belong to</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.</i></p> <p><i>The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>R6. about how people make friends and what makes a good friendship</p> <p>R7. about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do</p> <p>R8. simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively</p> <p>R9. how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy</p> <p>R23. to recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others</p> <p>R24. how to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively</p> <p>R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.</i></p> <p><i>That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.</i></p> <p><i>That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.</i></p> <p><i>How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge</i></p>	<p>R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing</p> <p>R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships</p> <p>R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded</p> <p>R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them</p> <p>R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely</p> <p>R18. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends</i></p> <p><i>The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and</i></p>	<p>R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support</p> <p>R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it</p> <p>R22. about privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online)</p> <p>R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret</p> <p>R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)</p> <p>R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online</p> <p>R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships</p> <p>L2. to recognise there are human rights that are there to protect everyone</p> <p>L3. about the relationship</p>	<p>R1. to recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)</p> <p>R18. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary</p> <p>R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know</p> <p>R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations</p> <p>R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)</p> <p>L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively</p> <p>L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults</i></p> <p><i>The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</i></p>	<p>R2. that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are different</p> <p>R3. about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong</p> <p>R4. that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or others</p> <p>R5. that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart</p> <p>R16. how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends</p> <p>R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and</i></p>

Subject Lead: Mrs Evans



Progression Grid

Personal, Social, Health and Economic

2023-2024

<p><i>How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.</i></p>	<p><i>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 others, if needed.</i></p> <p><i>Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationship.</i></p>	<p><i>support with problems and difficulties</i></p> <p><i>That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.</i></p> <p><i>How to recognise who to trust and who not to 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 others, if needed.</i></p>	<p><i>between rights and responsibilities L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced</i></p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>The conventions of courtesy and manners.</i></p> <p><i>The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults</i></p> <p><i>What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)</i></p> <p><i>About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.</i></p>	<p><i>How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</i></p> <p><i>How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</i></p> <p><i>How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.</i></p>	<p><i>know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.</i></p> <p><i>Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships</i></p>
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Progression Grid

Personal, Social, Health and Economic

2023-2024

National Curriculum Area: Healthy Relationships

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>R10. that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online</p> <p>R13. to recognise that some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are private</p> <p>R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't know</p> <p>R16. about how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe</p> <p>R17. about knowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults</i></p> <p><i>What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)</i></p> <p><i>About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.</i></p> <p><i>That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</i></p>	<p>R11. about how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying</p> <p>R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult</p> <p>R14. that sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not</p> <p>R18. about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually)</p> <p>R19. basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe</p> <p>R20. what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.</i></p> <p><i>About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.</i></p>	<p>R5. that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart</p> <p>R6. that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another</p> <p>R7. to recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability</p> <p>R8. to recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty</p> <p>R9. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.</i></p> <p><i>The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.</i></p> <p><i>That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other</i></p>	<p>R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support</p> <p>R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns</p> <p>R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this</p> <p>R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.</i></p> <p><i>That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.</i></p>	<p>R9. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice</p> <p>R25. recognise different types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact</p> <p>R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations</p> <p>R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret</p> <p>R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults</i></p> <p><i>The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</i></p> <p><i>How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</i></p> <p><i>How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</i></p>	<p>R23. about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns</p> <p>R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know</p> <p>R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret</p> <p>R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this</p> <p>R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)</p> <p>L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>How to recognise who to trust and who not to 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 others, if needed.</i></p>

Subject Lead: Mrs Evans



Progression Grid
Personal, Social, Health and Economic
2023-2024

	<p>How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.</p>	<p><i>children's families are also characterised by love and care</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed</i></p>		<p><i>That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.</i></p> <p><i>How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.</i></p> <p><i>How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</i></p> <p><i>How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.</i></p> <p><i>How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources</i></p>
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Progression Grid

Personal, Social, Health and Economic

2023-2024

National Curriculum Area: Digital Resilience and Media Literacy					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>H28. about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe</p> <p>H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm</p> <p>H34. the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them</p> <p>L1. about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations</p>	<p>H9. about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV</p> <p>H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them</p> <p>R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult</p> <p>L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others</p> <p>L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.</i></p> <p><i>That for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits</i></p> <p>That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative health.</p>	<p>H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact</p> <p>L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</i></p> <p><i>That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.</i></p>	<p>L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively</p> <p>L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results</p> <p>H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing feelings</p> <p>H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations</p> <p>L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws;</p> <p>L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.</i></p> <p><i>Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</i></p>	<p>L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively</p> <p>L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results</p> <p>L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes</p> <p>L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</i></p> <p><i>How information and data is shared and used online.</i></p> <p><i>That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.</i></p>	<p>L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced</p> <p>L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively</p> <p>L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results</p> <p>L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes</p> <p>L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information</p> <p>L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation</p> <p>R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with</p> <p>Statutory RSE NC <i>How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</i></p>

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Progression Grid
Personal, Social, Health and Economic
2023-2024

					<i>How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.</i>
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Progression Grid
Personal, Social, Health and Economic
2023-2024

National Curriculum Area: Money and Work

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>H21. to recognise what makes them special</p> <p>H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique</p> <p>H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike</p> <p>L14. that everyone has different strengths</p> <p>L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things</p> <p>L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do</p> <p>L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs</p>	<p>L10. what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources</p> <p>L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money</p> <p>L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want</p> <p>L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this</p> <p>L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things</p>	<p>L25. to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes</p> <p>L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)</p> <p>L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation</p> <p>L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older</p>	<p>L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this</p> <p>L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'</p> <p>L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants</p> <p>L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions</p> <p>L1. to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws</p>	<p>L25. to recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes</p> <p>L26. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life</p> <p>L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)</p> <p>L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid</p> <p>L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation</p> <p>L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older</p> <p>L32. to recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)</p>	<p>L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'</p> <p>L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)</p> <p>L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants</p> <p>L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe</p> <p>L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations</p> <p>L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions</p>

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Progression Grid

Personal, Social, Health and Economic

2023-2024

National Curriculum Area: Healthy Body

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>H1. about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy</p> <p>H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar</p> <p>H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading</p> <p>H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy</p> <p>H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health</p> <p>H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly</p> <p>H37. about things that people can put into their body or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel</p>	<p>H1. about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy</p> <p>H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar</p> <p>H3. about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday</p> <p>H4. about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax</p> <p>H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy</p> <p>H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy</p>	<p>H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle</p> <p>H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these</p> <p>H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle</p> <p>H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay.</p> <p>H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)</p> <p>H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)</p>	<p>H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle</p> <p>H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these</p> <p>H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle</p> <p>H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn</p> <p>H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing</p>	<p>H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle</p> <p>H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction</p> <p>H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)</p> <p>H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene</p> <p>H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for</p> <p>H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty</p> <p>H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring</p> <p>H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages</p>	<p>H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle</p> <p>H46. about the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break</p> <p>H47. to recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others</p> <p>H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines);</p> <p>H49. about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping</p> <p>H50. about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns</p>

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