Progression Framework – Primary PSHCE





Curriculum Themes

We follow a four-year curriculum cycle. Each topic theme falls under a termly category

- Autumn Me and My World
- Spring The Wider World
- Summer Action and Adventure

The curriculum theme titles are listed in the table below. Teachers use the subject framework to inform the learning intent for their individual classes in the form of medium-term plans. These frameworks ensure that there is a clear progression in skills and knowledge for each subject area.

Autumn - Me and My World	Spring - The Wider World	Summer - Action and Adventure
	Year 1	
All About Me	Come Fly with Me	Pirates
	Year 2	
Help is at Hand	Going Wild	Time Travel
	Year 3	
Unity in the Community	Global Warning	To Infinity and Beyond
	Year 4	
Law and Order	Under the Sea	Superheroes

There is a specific Ravenshall PSHCE Scheme of Work for the teaching of PSHCE in all Key Stages, which all classes should follow.

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
		Self-Aware	eness – Things we are go	od at (SA1)		
	SA1.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about the ways in which we are special. SA1.2.2 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about our family. SA2.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about what anger is and what being angry feels like. SA2.2.2 - Respond to stimuli about what feeling upset means.	SA1.3 - Describe ourselves — recognising that there is self and there are others.	SA1.4.1 - Identify things we are good at (strengths/talents). SA1.4.2 - Describe the ways in which we are special and unique SA2.4.1 - Identify when people are being kind or unkind — either to us or to others. SA2.4.2 - Give examples of how our feelings can be hurt. SA2.4.3 - Describe how this may make us feel angry, worried or upset.	SA1.5.1 - Describe things that we enjoy or that make us feel happy. Identify what we are good at, both in and out of school. SA1.5.2 - Recognise that being unique means we might like and be good at different things from other people.	SA1.6.1 - Describe and demonstrate things we can do well and identify areas where we need help to develop. Identify hopes/wishes for our future lives. SA2.6.1 - Explain what is meant by hurtful behaviour and bullying (including verbal, physical and emotional, e.g. omission/exclusion). SA2.6.2 - Recognise that this can happen online. SA2.6.3 - Describe and/or demonstrate what we can say or do if we or someone else is being bullied. SA2.6.4 - Identify trusted adults to tell if we think we or someone else is being unkind to us or we think we are being bullied.	SA1.7.1 - Identify things we can do for ourselves to help us develop our strengths and those areas where we need help from others. Identify own hopes/ aspirations; explain in simple terms how we might achieve them. SA2.7.1 - Explain that all bullying is abusive and some can be prejudice-based (e.g. because of someone's skin colour, religion, the way they look, their disability or their family setting). SA2.7.2 - Recognise that this is unacceptable behaviour and that a trusted adult needs to be told about it. Identify different positive responses we can take towards unkind behaviour and bullying. SA2.7.3 - Describe what we can do (including whom to tell) if we witness
				(2.2.2)		or experience hurtful behaviour or bullying
	T		ss – Playing and working		1	
	SA3.2.1 - Respond to an adult modelling how we can show we are ready to participate in an activity.	SA3.3.1 - Demonstrate being alert and ready to listen. SA3.3.2 - Demonstrate	SA3.4.1 - Identify reasons why it is important to listen to other people. SA3.4.2 - Identify some	SA3.5.1 - Identify times when we have listened to others and worked collaboratively.	SA3.6.1 - Describe some ways of playing and working with others so that everyone feels happy	SA3.7.1 - Explain why listening and respecting others' points of view helps us to get on with
	SA.3.2.2 - Respond with curiosity to modelling of 'good listening'. SA3.2.3 - Respond to 'taking turns' as modelled by both adults and peers.	good listening and describe how to listen to other people. SA3.3.3 - Describe times when we take turns in school	actions/ behaviours that show we are being polite and courteous to other people. SA3.4.3 - Demonstrate ways of playing and	SA3.5.2 - Demonstrate ways of sharing opinions, thoughts and ideas on things that matter to us. SA3.5.3 - Identify reasons why it may be upsetting	and is able to do their best. SA3.6.2 - Demonstrate working collaboratively towards shared goals. SA3.6.3 - Recognise	others. SA3.7.2 - Identify and demonstrate ways of improving our own practice when working in a team.

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Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
			working cooperatively. SA3.4.4 - Explain what we mean by 'being fair' to one another.	for others if we don't wait for our turn	occasions when we have worked as a team or in a group to achieve something. SA3.6.4 - Describe how to recognise if someone else has missed their 'turn'; explain how this might make them feel; demonstrate how to resolve this.	SA3.7.3 - Offer constructive feedback to support others working in our team. SA3.7.4 - Explain why 'turn-taking' can help everyone to feel included.
		Self-Awarene	ss – People who are spec	cial to us (SA4)		
	SA4.2.1 - Respond with anticipation to stimuli depicting people who are special to us.	SA4.3.1 - Identify people who are special to us. SA4.3.2 - Give some examples of ways we might let them know they are special to us. SA4.3.3 - Recognise what is meant by 'family'	SA4.4.1 - Describe what makes our family, friends, teachers, carers special to us. SA4.4.2 - Identify the people who make up our family.	SA4.5.1 - Identify some of the qualities our special people/friends may have. SA4.5.2 - Describe positive feelings we may have when we spend time with friends and family. SA4.5.3 - Identify whom to tell if something in our family life makes us unhappy or worried	SA4.6.1 - Give some practical examples of the ways our special people care for us and help us with problems and difficulties. SA4.6.2 - Identify different types of family	SA4.7.1 - Explain that if people we like do unkind things to us or our friends we do not have to tolerate it. SA4.7.2 - Identify ways in which we can get help if people have been unkind to us or our friends SA4.7.3 - Describe ways in which families can be different.
		Self-Aware	eness – Getting on with o	thers (SA5)		
	SA5.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about different feelings we or others may experience.	SA5.3.1 - Describe times when we may feel unhappy with our friends or family members. SA5.3.2 - Demonstrate positive ways we could let others know how we are feeling.	SA5.4.1 - Describe ways in which friends, classmates, family members may disagree and 'fall out'. SA5.4.2 - Demonstrate some ways of 'making up' after a falling out.	SA5.5.1 - Explain how other people may feel differently to us about the same situation and offer some examples. SA5.5.2 - Identify how to treat ourselves and others with respect.	SA5.6.1 - Explain why it is important to listen to others' point of view; demonstrate active listening; demonstrate simple ways of resolving disagreements. SA5.6.2 - Describe what it means to 'fall out' with friends or family. SA5.6.3 - Identify what might make someone feel that they are in an unhappy or unhealthy friendship or relationship.	SA5.7.1 - Explain that our feelings about other people can change and that this is okay. SA5.7.2 - Identify kind ways of letting people know our feelings towards them have changed. SA5.7.3 - Identify what we can say, do or whom we can tell if we are worried or unhappy in a friendship or relationship.

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
		Self-Care, Support	and Safety – Taking care	of ourselves (SSS1)		
	SSS1.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about the people who look after us	SSS1.3.1 - Identify people who look after us and help us to take care of ourselves.	sss1.4.1 - Identify some of the ways in which we may be cared for by our families, friends and other adults. sss1.4.2 - Identify some simple self-care techniques (e.g. brushing teeth, washing hands, getting dressed etc.)	SSS1.5.1 - Identify things we can do by ourselves to look after ourselves and stay healthy and things we need adult help with.	sss1.6.1 - Identify some simple ways we can help to keep ourselves well. sss1.6.2 - Identify simple ways some germs/illnesses may be spread.	sss.1.7.1 - Describe different ways we keep ourselves healthy and well. sss1.7.2 - Explain or demonstrate what we and others can do to prevent the spread of germs and why this is important.
		Self-Care, Su	pport and Safety – Keepi	ng safe (SSS2)		
	SSS2.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about keeping physically safe. SSS2.2.2 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about the adults who are responsible for keeping us safe.	SSS2.3.1 - Describe some simple ways we can help keep ourselves physically safe in school.	sss2.4.1 - Give simple reasons why it is important to help keep ourselves physically safe. sss2.4.2 - Describe ways to help keep ourselves physically safe out of school, on the way to school and when out with family, carers or friends. sss2.4.3 - Explain how we know when we might need to ask for help. sss2.4.4 - Identify people at home, school and in other settings who are responsible for helping us keep physically safe.	SSS2.5.1 - Name and describe feelings associated with not feeling safe (e.g. worried, scared, frightened) and identify trusted adults who can help us if we feel this way. SSS2.5.2 - Demonstrate ways of making it clear to others when we need help. SSS2.5.3 - Describe some simple rules for keeping safe near water, railways, roads and fire.	sss2.6.1 - Identify some different responsibilities we may have to help keep ourselves and others safe. sss2.6.2 - Identify when someone might need first aid because they are hurt/injured. sss2.6.3 - Explain why it is important to persist with asking for help if our initial requests are not met or understood.	SSS2.7.1 - Evaluate ways of keeping safe in a variety of relevant situations and identify possible risks and hazards. SSS2.7.2 - Describe some simple strategies for keeping physically safe in situations when we might feel afraid. SSS2.7.3 - Recognise when a situation is an emergency and explain or demonstrate how to get help, including how to call 999.
		Self-Care	, Support and Safety – Tr	ust (SSS3)		
	sss3.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about the different ways we can communicate with adults in school. sss3.2.2 - Respond to stimuli about ways of asking for help. sss3.2.3 - Respond to stimuli about what we mean by keeping a secret and what we mean by a surprise.	sss3.3.1 - Identify trusted adults in school. sss3.3.2 - Recognise things we would call 'personal' and things we would call 'private'. sss3.3.3 - Recognise what keeping something secret means. sss3.3.4 - Identify someone who can help us if we are afraid or worried.	sss3.4.1 - Explain why 'trust' is not the same as 'like'. sss3.4.2 - Give examples of what is meant by trust. sss3.4.3 - Identify how we feel when we trust someone. sss3.4.4 - Identify some reasons for keeping personal information private. sss3.4.5 - Identify the	sss3.5.1 - Recognise that we do not have to trust someone just because they say we should. sss3.5.2 - Recognise that no adult should ever ask us to keep a secret but that sometimes we don't tell others about a nice surprise that they will find out about eventually, so as not to spoil the surprise. sss3.5.3 - Explain that we	'degrees of trust' — those people we can trust with less important things, and those we can trust with our most important things (e.g. possessions, information about us or our feelings). SSS3.6.2 - Explain that if we don't feel sure about sharing information or feel pressured, we don't have	sss3.7.1 - Give examples of when we might take back our trust if we feel someone no longer deserves it. sss3.7.2 - Describe how we might feel if someone has dared us to do something. sss3.7.3 - Explain or demonstrate strategies to resist pressure to behave in inappropriate ways.

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
	Timestorie E		'surprise' and a 'secret'. SSS3.4.6 - Recognise that people do not have to keep secrets; that it is important to tell or show someone if we are worried, afraid or sad. SSS3.4.7 - Demonstrate how to ask for help or attract someone's attention if something happens that makes us feel sad, worried or frightened.	that makes us feel uncomfortable, afraid, worried or anxious, no matter who asks us. SSS3.5.4 - Explain when and why to ask an adult for help if we're asked to share information or keep a secret	SSS3.6.3 - Give examples of how others may put us under pressure to do something. SSS3.6.4 - Explain what a 'dare' is and what people might say or do if they are 'daring' us. Identify some basic strategies for saying 'no' to pressure or dares. Identify whom to tell in different situations and what we could say.	what we can say and do and where to get help if we have been pressurised, or seen someone else being pressurised, to do something risky.
			rt and Safety – Keeping s			
	sss4.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to adult modelling of different ways that people communicate with each other.	SSS4.3.1 - Describe some ways that we use to communicate, including online.	simple ways of communicating our choices to others. sss4.4.2 - Give examples of how people might use technology to communicate with others. sss4.4.3 - Identify some risks of communicating online.	sss4.5.1 - Describe simple ways of keeping safe online, such as using passwords or having adult help to access the internet. sss4.5.2 - Explain that there may be people online who do not have our best interests at heart. sss4.5.3 - Identify things that we should never share online without checking with a trusted adult first.	sss4.6.1 - Explain how other people's identity online can be different to what it actually is in real life. sss4.6.2 - Explain how to respond if we're not sure if someone online is who they say they are. sss4.6.3 - Identify some benefits of balancing time on electronic devices with other activities.	sss4.7.1 - Demonstrate practical strategies for keeping safe when using specific digital devices and platforms sss4.7.2 - Explain how what we post online might affect ourselves or others sss4.7.3 - Describe strategies to help us stop and think about the possible consequences for ourselves or others before we post something online. sss4.7.4 - Identify basic rules for using social media, including age restrictions and why they exist. sss4.7.5 - Identify whom we can talk to, or report concerns to, if someone asks us for, or sends us, an image or information that makes us feel uncomfortable

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	Self-Care, Support and Safety – Public and private (SSS5)									
N.	Milestone 1	SSS5.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about things that belong to us. SSS5.2.2 - Respond to stimuli about what is meant by the word private. SSS5.2.3 - Respond to stimuli about things we might do with other people and things we would do on our own.				SSS5.6.1 - Describe how we might feel if our personal belongings are lost or damaged. SSS5.6.2 - Demonstrate how to tell a trusted adult if someone damages, or we have lost, our personal belongings. SSS5.6.3 - Explain the importance of respecting others' belongings, privacy and feelings. SSS5.6.4 - Identify practical strategies to ensure our privacy and that of others.	SSS5.7.1 - Demonstrate ways to give and not give permission when asked to lend belongings. SSS5.7.2 - Explain why we must respect the rights of others who may refuse to lend something to us; explain why this does not mean they do not like us. SSS5.7.3 - Explain what we can do/ say or whom we can tell if someone does not respect our privacy, or shares something with us that makes us feel uncomfortable. SSS5.7.4 - Explain why we should tell a trusted adult			
					people and things we do not want to, or should not		even if someone has told us not to			
					share with anyone					

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7				
	Managing Feelings – Identifying and expressing feelings (MF1)									
	MF1.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about different emotions. MF1.2.2 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli which depict facial expressions representing different emotions/feelings.	MF1.3.1 - Describe different kinds of feelings we may have experienced; those we like and those we don't like. MF1.3.2 - Identify things that make us feel happy. MF1.3.3 - Identify things that may make us cry/feel sad. MF1.3.4 - Identify what makes us feel upset, angry, worried, anxious, frightened.	MF1.4.1 - Describe some good (comfortable) and not so good (uncomfortable) feelings; MF1.4.2 - Describe how they might make our body feel. MF1.4.3 - Recognise that when we experience a change or a loss we may feel sad/ unhappy. MF1.4.4 - Identify signs, actions, facial expressions, body language which can	MF1.5.1 - Explain why no- one has the right to make us feel unhappy, afraid, worried, and sad or make us do things we do not want to.	MF1.6.1- Demonstrate vocabulary/communication skills for expressing the intensity of a feeling	MF1.7.1 - Explain that everyone experiences a range of feelings at different times (e.g. feeling happy, excited, sad, angry, fearful, surprised, nervous).				
		,	help us identify how others might be feeling.							
		Managing Fee	elings – Managing strong	feelings (MF2)						
	MF2.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about some of the different ways we can communicate our feelings and needs to others.	MF2.3.1 - Identify some different ways of communicating feelings and needs to others.	MF2.4.1 - Demonstrate vocabulary/communication skills to express a range of different feelings. MF2.4.2 - Recognise ways we can help ourselves to feel better if we are feeling sad or upset.	MF2.5.1 - Describe and demonstrate simple strategies that can help us manage not so good (uncomfortable) feelings and the people who can help us. MF2.5.2 - Demonstrate simple strategies to help us manage very strong feelings, including in response to change and loss	MF2.6.1 - Give simple reasons why it is important that others know how we are feeling. MF2.6.2 - Describe some simple ways we can help others to feel better if they are feeling sad or upset. MF2.6.3 - Explain how rest and spending time doing things we enjoy can help to make us feel happy	MF2.7.1 - Explain that when we get upset, angry or frustrated our actions can affect others as well as ourselves. MF2.7.2 - Describe or demonstrate how to respond appropriately to others' feelings				

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
		Changing	and Growing – Baby to a	dult (CG1)		
	CG1.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to prompting about babies, what they look like and how they behave; about how we have changed since we	CG1.3.1 - Identify some of the differences between a baby, child and adult.	CG1.4.1 - Describe how our needs have changed since we were a baby.	CG1.5.1 - Describe some of the things we can do now that we couldn't do when we were younger.	CG.1.6.1 - Identify stages of the human life cycle.	CG1.7.1 - Explain how the needs of babies, children, adults and older people differ.
	were a baby.	Changing and	d Grawing Changes at r	ubarty (CG2)		
	CG2.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to adult prompting of the names for body parts and changes of puberty.	CG2.3.1 - Recognise correct vocabulary for some of the main body parts, including genitalia. CG2.3.2 - Recognise that bodies change as people become adults, including the onset of menstruation (when appropriate).	CG2.4.1 - Describe the main physical differences between male and female bodies, including the onset of menstruation at puberty (when appropriate). CG2.4.2 - Identify whom we can talk to about growing and changing	CG2.5.1 - Describe some of the physical changes that occur as we grow up (e.g. body shape, height, menstruation).	CG2.6.1 - Describe what happens during puberty, including mood swings, emotional changes, menstruation and wet dreams/ejaculation, hair growth, skin and voice changes. CG2.6.2 - Use correct vocabulary to name male and female reproductive organs. CG2.6.3 - Recognise that during and after puberty, some people enjoy masturbating, and this should be done in private	CG2.7.1 - Recognise that people experience the physical and emotional changes of puberty over different lengths of time. CG2.7.2 - Identify reliable sources of advice on growing and changing
			d Growing – Dealing with	<u> </u>		
	cG3.2.1 - Respond with interest to stimuli about different kinds of daily physical contact we experience cG3.2.2 - Respond to adult modelling/visual stimuli for how to show through our responses if we are unhappy/uncomfortable with the way someone is touching us	CG3.3.1 - Identify some of the ways trusted adults/family members may physically touch us as part of our daily care, during play or to show affection CG3.3.2 - Demonstrate ways we can let people who help us know if we are not comfortable with the way we are being touched.	CG3.4.1 - Explain that our bodies belong to us and that we have a right to feel safe. CG3.4.2 - Recognise the need to respect other people's bodies and to ask for permission before we touch them. CG3.4.3 - Explain when and why physical contact may be inappropriate (e.g. it causes us to feel upset, hurts us, we feel uncomfortable about it). CG3.4.4 - Identify occasions when it might be okay for someone to make	cG3.5.1 - Describe different types of physical contact; explain how to differentiate between acceptable and unacceptable, comfortable and uncomfortable necessary and unnecessary physical contact. cG3.5.2 - Describe or demonstrate how to respond to unwanted physical contact; how to let someone know we don't like it or want it. cG3.5.3 - Identify trusted adults we can tell.	CG3.6.1 - Explain that we have the right to protect our bodies from Inappropriate/ unwanted touching. CG3.6.2 - Explain how we can respect other people's right to protect their bodies from inappropriate/ unwanted touching. CG3.6.3 - Explain when and whom to tell if we are worried, and the importance of persisting in telling until we feel comfortable and safe.	CG3.7.1 - Explain that our bodies should be looked after and that female genital mutilation (FGM) (removing or injuring female genitalia for non-medical reasons) is wrong and illegal, even if some adults think it is necessary CG3.7.2 - Identify someone we could safely go to for help if we are worried about ourselves o someone else.

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
			us feel uncomfortable (injections, cleaning cuts or grazes); that these might be when we are unwell, injured or need medical treatment			
		Changing and Grov	ving – Different types of	relationships (CG4)		
	CG4.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about some of the different kinds of relationships there are within families	CG4.3.1 - Give examples of different types of relationships. CG4.3.2 - Identify the people who make up our family	CG4.4.1 - Identify different types of family. CG4.4.2 - Recognise others' families in school may be different from their family.	CG4.5.1 - Identify some of the ways in which we may be cared for by our families, friends and other adults who care for us. CG4.5.2 - Explain that two people who love and care for one another can be in a romantic relationship; that this is different from a friendship.	CG.4.6.1 - Recognise that two people in a long term relationship might live together or be married (or in a civil partnership); that getting married must always be a choice both people make together. CG4.6.2 - Recognise that two people who love and care for one another may or may not have children. CG4.6.3 - Identify some of the roles and responsibilities of parents and carers.	CG4.7.1 - Explain the features of a healthy and positive friendship or family relationship. GC4.7.2 - Identify whom to tell if something in our family life makes us unhappy or worried. CG4.7.3 - Recognise that relationships, including marriage and civil partnership, can be between people of any gender

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
			Lifestyles – Healthy Eati			
	HL1.2.1 - Respond to different stimuli about what it means to be 'healthy'	HL1.3.1 - Identify foods that we like and dislike to eat.	HL1.4.1 - Identify some examples of healthy foods. HL1.4.2 - Identify some examples of foods that should only be eaten once in a while.	HL1.5.1 - Explain why some foods are healthier than others. HL1.5.2 - Explain why we might need to eat foods we might not like very much.	HL1.6.1 - Explain what it means to eat a healthy, balanced diet. HL1.6.2 - Give examples of occasions when we can make choices about the foods that we like to eat. HL1.6.3 - Explain what can help us choose what to eat. HL1.6.4 - Recognise that some people may not be able to eat certain foods because they will make them ill (allergies).	HL1.7.1 - Describe which foods we should only eat occasionally and explain why eating too much of them could harm our health. HL1.7.2 - Identify some influences on our food choices, and when these might be positive or negative.
		Healthy Lifesty	les – Taking care of physi	ical health (HL2)		
	HL2.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to adult modelling/sensory stimuli about ways we take care of our bodies	HL2.3.1 - Demonstrate or communicate an example of taking care of our bodies (e.g. skin, hair or teeth). HL2.3.2 - Recognise the importance of simple rules for sun safety. HL2.3.3 - Recognise how we feel if we have not had enough sleep	HL2.4.1 - Describe or demonstrate simple hygiene routines. HL2.4.2 - Identify the physical activities we like doing; describe how they might make us feel (physically and emotionally). HL2.4.3 - Describe some simple ways of staying safe in the sun. HL2.4.4 - Recognise that sleeping well is one way we can stay healthy	HL2.5.1 - Give reasons why it is important to take care of personal hygiene. HL2.5.2 - Describe some of the different ways to be physically healthy. HL2.5.3 - Explain how the physical activities we enjoy doing help to keep us healthy. HL2.5.4 - Describe simple routines for going to bed/going to sleep.	HL2.6.1 - Describe what might happen if we don't take care of our personal hygiene. HL2.6.2 - Explain some of the benefits of balancing exercise, food and rest. HL2.6.3 - Identify what might happen to our bodies if we don't protect them from overexposure to the sun.	HL2.7.1 - Explain why it is important to take care of our bodies both now and in the future. HL2.7.2 - Explain some things that can stop us sleeping well, and suggest ways to manage these. HL2.7.3 - Recognise how spending excessive time on electronic devices can affect sleep, mental and physical wellbeing.

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Healthy Lifestyles – Keeping well (HL3)								
	HL3.2.1 - Respond to	HL3.3.1 - Demonstrate	HL.3.4.1 - Explain what it	HL3.5.1 - Identify some	HL3.6.1 - Recognise and	HL3.7.1 - Give reasons why		
	stimuli about the ways	how to tell someone that	means to be hurt, unwell,	symptoms we may	give examples of the	there are rules about what		
	pain can affect different	we are feeling ill,	uncomfortable or in pain.	experience when we are	difference between	we can and should not put		
	parts of our body and how	uncomfortable, or are in	HL3.4.2 - Identify	not feeling well.	someone who can give us	inside our bodies; and		
	we can communicate to	pain.	medication that can help	HL3.5.2 - Explain the	medicines/ drugs (e.g.	explain what these are.		
	someone that we are in	HL3.3.2 - Explain that	people to keep well; give	decisions we (or an adult	doctors, nurses,	HL3.7.2 - Identify some		
	pain.	when we are hurt or	examples of when this	who takes care of us)	pharmacists) and someone	possible side effects of		
	HL3.2.2 - Respond with	unwell we may have to go	might be used.	might make about how to	who cannot (e.g. our	substances that are not		
	curiosity to stimuli about	to bed, see a nurse or	HL3.4.3 - Identify the	keep us well.	friends).	meant for children to		
	the people who help us	doctor, or go to the	difference between things	HL3.5.3 - Recognise that	HL3.6.2 - Describe that	consume (e.g. alcohol).		
	when we are feeling	hospital.	that go on our body	people sometimes need to	sometimes we may be	HL3.7.3 - Explain that no-		
	unwell.	HL.3.3.3 - Recognise that	(creams, lotions) and	take medicines in different	given an injection by a	one should ever make us,		
		we may be given	things that go in our	forms, including tablets,	doctor or nurse to help to	or try and persuade us to		
		medicines to help us get	bodies (injections, tablets,	injections, inhalers.	prevent us from catching a	drink alcohol, smoke, taste		
		better and that these will	liquid medicine).	HL3.5.4 - Explain why it is	disease (vaccination).	or swallow anything we		
		be given to us by a nurse	HL3.4.4 - Identify some	important not to touch,	HL3.6.3 - Explain why we	are not sure is safe or that		
		or doctor (or by our	substances or chemicals	taste or take medicines	should not accept	is against our wishes, and		
		parent/carer looking after	around the home that we	without a trusted adult	medicines/ drugs from	that we have a right to say		
		us).	should never taste or	being with us.	anyone (unless a	no.		
			swallow; and where we	HL3.5.5 - Explain why we	responsible/ qualified	HL3.7.4 - Identify simple		
			might come across them	should never take	person has given it to	strategies we can use if w		
				someone else's	them for us, e.g. our	are offered a cigarette,		
				medication.	parents/carers/trusted	alcohol or other type of		
					adults).	substance.		
					HL3.6.4 - Describe how			
					smoking and drinking			
					alcohol can affect people's			
					health.			
					HL3.6.5 - Identify whom			
					we can talk to if we are			
					worried about health.			

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
		The World I Live In – F	Respecting differences be	etween people (WILI1)		
	WILI1.2.1 - Respond to stimuli with awareness and curiosity about the physical differences between people.	WILI1.3.1 - Identify simple differences and similarities between people.	WILI1.4.1 - Describe things that all people have in common. WILI1.4.2 - Identify some differences and similarities between people in terms of ethnicity, culture, religious identity etc. (protected characteristics in the Equality Act 2010).	WILI1.5.1 - Recognise that people who share one characteristic (e.g. race, religion, gender or disability) are all different and unique. WILI1.5.2 - Explain that we should never make assumptions about people because they belong to a particular group or share a particular characteristic.	WILI1.6.1 - Identify possible reasons for why some people might be rude or unkind towards others because they are 'different' (prejudiced) and treat them unfairly because of it (discriminate). WILI1.6.2 - Give reasons why it is always unacceptable to be rude or unkind towards other people WILI1.6.3 - identify whom we could talk to if we experienced or observed this.	WILI1.7.1 - Recognise that we may sometimes hear or read something (including online) that is rude and unkind about other people and explain ways we can safely respond, including how to report it. WILI1.7.2 - Explain why we should not 'like' or 'forward' such comments onlin WILI1.7.3 - identify whom we could talk to about them.
		The Mort	d I live In Lobe popular	do (\A/II I2\		
	MILLO 2 4 Proposition		d I Live In – Jobs people	1	MILLO C. A. Talamaté da ha	Maria 7.4. Eurobein urbernen
	WILI2.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about the different jobs adults in school do.	WILI2.3.1 - Identify some different jobs that people we know do.	willi2.4.1 - Identify some of the ways in which different adults who work in school contribute to school life.	wiliz.5.1 - Describe a range of jobs that people might have and the qualities they might need to do them. wiliz.5.2 - Identify a job we might like to do in the future.	wiliz.6.1 - Identify jobs people do in the wider community that can help in an emergency (firefighters, police, ambulance staff, hospital staff); wiliz.6.2 - Explain how the community is helped through the work they do.	WILI2.7.1 - Explain why we should not call emergency services for a joke or a dare; describe the possible impact this might have on ourselves or others. WILI2.7.2 - Recognise how strengths, qualities and things we learn in school might link to possible future jobs.

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4	Milestone 5	Milestone 6	Milestone 7
The World I Live In – Rules & laws (WILI3)						
	WILI3.2.1 - Respond to stimuli or adult modelling about the things we are allowed to do in school.	WILI3.3.1 - Give some simple examples of things we are allowed/not allowed to do in school (rules).	WILI3.4.1 - Explain how rules help us; rules we have in the classroom and at home.	WILI3.5.1 - Identify particular rules in school that help to keep us safe and how they do this.	WILI3.6.1 - Explain how rules and laws help us to live and work with other people outside of school.	WILI3.7.1 - Identify what might happen if we did not have rules and laws or if people ignored them.
The World I Live In – Taking care of the environment (WILI4)						
	WILI4.2.1 - Respond to stimuli which demonstrate the ways in which we are cared for by trusted adults. WILI4.2.2 - Respond to stimuli about the different pets people have and ways	WILI4.3.1 - Identify simple ways in which we may take care of people and/or animals.	WILI4.4.1 - Give reasons why it is important to take care of people, animals and all living things.	WILI4.5.1 - Describe our own home and explain how we and family members may take care of it.	WILI4.6.1 - Explain how we can take care of our school environment. WILI4.6.2 - Explain the importance of routines in taking care of people or pets.	WILI4.7.1 - Explain what might happen if the wider environment is not taken care of (e.g. litter, graffiti, vandalism, pollution).
	of caring for them.	The Mendal Line	ala Balansinata a sam			
The World I Live In – Belonging to a community (WILI5)						
	WILI5.2.1 - Respond to stimuli about the different groups we belong to (e.g. family, school, clubs, faith).	WILI5.3.1 - Identify some different groups that we may belong to (e.g. family, school, clubs, faith).	WILI5.4.1 - Describe things we do in the groups we belong to.	WILI5.5.1 - Describe how being part of a group makes us feel. Identify specific things we take part in as a member of these groups.	wills.6.1 - Describe what it means to be part of a community. wills.6.2 – Identify different groups that make up our community.	WILI5.7.1 - Explain how it feels to be part of a community. WILI5.7.2 - Suggest ways we can help people to feel welcome in the different groups and communities we belong to
The World I Live In – Money (WILI6)						
	WILI6.2.1 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about what money looks like. WILI6.2.2 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about different items that shops sell. WILI6.2.3 - Respond with curiosity to stimuli about some of the uses of money.	WILI6.3.1 - Recognise money (e.g. coins and notes) and what it is used for. WILI6.3.2 - Identify items in shops that are sold for money (including online).	will6.4.1 - Identify places or situations where money is used to pay for things (e.g. shops, cafés, on the bus/ train). will6.4.2 - Recognise some different ways to pay for things (e.g. coins, notes, bankcards, online, phone payment). will6.4.3 - Explain some different ways of keeping money safe.	willi6.5.1 - Identify where we may get money from and for what reasons (e.g. presents from relatives or pocket money from a family member). willi6.5.2 - Identify things we (or adults we know) might spend money on, such as food, clothes and things we need to help us to live. willi6.5.3 - Identify why some ways of keeping money safe might be better than others.	WILI6.6.1 - Identify what is meant by a 'need' and a 'want' in relation to spending money. WILI 6.6.2 - Give some simple examples of what might be a 'need' and a 'want'. WILI6.6.3 - Explain what it means to save money and why we might do it.	WILI6.7.1 - Explain what is meant by the term 'afford' (in the context of money). WILI6.7.2 - Identify possible consequences of losing money on ourselves or others WILI6.7.3 - whom to go to or how to seek help if this happens to us

