



MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING						
YI Feelings	Y2 Friendship	Y3 Strengths and Challenges	Y4	Y5 Dealing with feelings	Y6 Healthy minds	
I. Pupils learn about different types of feelings Pupils can name different feelings (including good and notso-good feelings) recognise that people may feel differently about the same situation can identify how different emotions look and feel in the body	I. 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	I. 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	No specific unit of work for this year group. Mental health is covered in Year 4 SRE: puberty (emotions, feelings, behaviour and relationships)	I. 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	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 that there is help, advice and support available about mental health	
Pupils learn about managing different feelings Pupils recognise that some feelings can be stronger than others can describe some ways of	2. Pupils learn about making friends and who can help with friendships Pupils understand how people might feel if they are left out or excluded from friendships	2. Pupils learn about dealing with putdowns Pupils explain what is meant by a put-up or put-down and how this can affect people		2. 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	 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 when to ask for help	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	 can demonstrate a range of strategies for dealing with put-downs recognise what is special about themselves 	can identify ways of positively coping with times of change recognise that change will affect everyone at some time in their life	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
3. 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	3. Pupils learn about solving problems that might arise with friendships 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	3. Pupils learn about positive ways to deal with set-backs Pupils • can describe how it feels when there are set-backs • know some positive ways to manage set-backs and how to ask for help or support • recognise that everyone has set-backs at times, and that these cannot always be controlled	3. 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	3. 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
				4. Pupils learn about the stigma and discrimination that can surround mental health 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)
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	PHYSICAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING						
YI Fun times	Y2 What keeps me healthy?	What helps me choose?	Y4 What is important to me?	Y5 In the media	Y6		
I. 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	I. Pupils learn about eating well Pupils In know what a healthy diet looks like In can identify who helps them make choices about the food they eat In know the benefits of a healthy diet (including oral health)	I. 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 influences their choices about food and drinks	I. 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	I. Pupils learn that messages given on food adverts can be misleading Pupils I. know that food and drink adverts can use misleading marketing messages in order to make a product seem more healthy for consumers I. are able to 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	No specific unit of work for this year group. Healthy eating and physical activity is covered in Year 6 mental health and emotional wellbeing.		
2. Pupils learn about active playground games from around the world	Pupils learn about the importance of physical activity, sleep and rest Pupils	Pupils learn about how branding can affect what foods people choose to buy Pupils	2. Pupils learn about other factors that contribute to people's food choices (such as ethical	Pupils learn about role models 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	 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 health 	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	farming, fair trade and seasonality) Pupils • can identify factors that might influence people's choices about the food they buy (for example, 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	 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 	
3. 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 going out in strong sun	3. Pupils learn about people who help us to stay healthy and well and about basic health and hygiene routines 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 can stop the spread of disease	3. Pupils learn about keeping active and some of the challenges of this Pupils • are able to identify a range physical activities that help the body • are able to evaluate the levels of physical activity in different pastimes • can explain what choices they have about how to spend their free time	3. 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	3. 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 have bodies that are different	





	KEEPING SAFE AND MANAGING RISK						
ΥI	Y2	Y 3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
Feeling safe	Indoors and outdoors	Bullying – see it, say it, stop it	Playing safe	When things go wrong	Keeping safe – out and about		
I. 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	I. Pupils learn about keeping safe in the home, including fire safety Pupils In 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	I. Pupils learn to recognise bullying and how it can make people feel Pupils are able to define what is meant by 'bullying' can identify the difference between falling out with someone and bullying understand how bullying can make people feel and why this is unacceptable	I. Pupils learn how to be safe in their computer gaming habits Pupils I. know about the age classification system and understand why some games are not appropriate for children to play I. can evaluate whether a computer game is suitable for them to play and explain why I. are able to share opinions about computer games	I. 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	I. 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		
Pupils learn about personal safety Pupils recognise the difference	2. Pupils learn about keeping safe outside Pupils • know some rules for	2. Pupils learn about different types of bullying and how to respond to incidents of bullying	Pupils learn about keeping safe near roads, rail, water, building sites and around fireworks	2. Pupils learn that violence within relationships is not acceptable	2. Pupils learn about recognising and responding to peer pressure		
between good and bad touches	keeping safe outside can assess whether a situation is safe or unsafe	Pupils	Pupils	Pupils	Pupils		





 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 	understand the importance of always telling someone where they are going or playing	 can name different types of bullying (including 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 	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	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	 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
 3. 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 	 3. 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 	 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 	 3. 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 	3. Pupils learn about problems that can occur when someone goes missing from home Pupils • understand some of the reasons that might cause a young person to run away or be absent from home • can identify the potential risks and dangers of running away or going missing know who to talk to if they feel like running away	3. Pupils learn about the consequences of antisocial 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





	IDENTITY, SOCIETY AND EQUALITY						
ΥI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
Me and others		Celebrating difference	Democracy	Stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice (including tackling homophobia)	Human rights		
I. 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	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.	I. 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	I. 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	I. 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	I. Pupils learn about people who have moved 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		





	to each other but can play or work together			
Pupils learn about roles and responsibilities at home and school	2. Pupils learn about what is meant by community	Pupils learn about how laws are made Pupils	2. Workshop from Diversity Role Models or Equaliteach	Pupils learn about human rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
• 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)	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	 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 	Diversity role models: An inschool workshop featuring LGBT or straight ally role models who speak directly to young people about their experiences www.diversityrolemodels.org Equaliteach: Think!- In-school workshops looking at stereotypes and thinking critically about information received from the media, online, family and friends www.equaliteach.co.uk NB. This topic can be delivered using lessons I and 3 only. These workshops are optional and there is a	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 the rights of the child and the difference they make





Pupils learn about being co-operative with others Pupils	3. Pupils learn about belonging to groups Pupils	Pupils learn about the local council Pupils	3. Pupils learn about prejudice and discrimination and how this can make people feel	3. Pupils learn about homelessness 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 	 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 	understand that the local council organises services under the guidance of the 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	Pupils Identify some discriminatory language (homophobic, sexist, disablist, racist and transphobic) In know what to do if they experience discriminatory language at school understand how discriminatory language can make people feel and that this is unacceptable	 can explain what makes 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





DR	DRUG, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO EDUCATION						
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		
I. Pupils learn about what can go into bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils are able to recognise that different things people put into bodies can make them feel good or not so good can identify whether a substance might be harmful to take in know how to ask for help if they are unsure about whether something should go into the body	I. Pupils learn why medicines are taken Pupils understand that the purpose of medicines is to help people stay healthy, get well or feel better if they are ill know that medicines come in different forms recognise that each medicine has a specific use	I. Pupils learn the definition of a drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be harmful to people Pupils are able to define what is meant by the word 'drug' can identify when a drug might be harmful recognise that tobacco is a drug	I. Pupils learn that there are drugs (other than medicines) that are common in everyday life, and why people choose to use them Pupils • are aware of drugs that are common in everyday life, such as caffeine, alcohol, tobacco or nicotine products, and when they might be used • can identify why a person may choose to use or not use a drug are able to state some alternatives to using drugs	I. Pupils learn about the risks associated with smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis Pupils • know about different smoking drugs, including cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis • understand the similarities and differences in the risks of smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, e-cigarettes, shisha and cannabis in relation to health, money, social effects and the law understand that there are risks associated with all smoking drugs	I. Pupils learn about the risks associated with using different drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol, solvents, medicines and other legal and illegal drugs Pupils • know about some of the possible effects and risks of different drugs • know that some drugs are restricted or that it is illegal to own, use and supply them to others understand why and when people might use drugs		
Pupils learn about what can go on to bodies and how it can make people feel Pupils	 Pupils learn where medicines come from Pupils know that medicines can be prescribed by a doctor or bought from a shop or pharmacy 	Pupils learn about the effects and risks of smoking tobacco and second hand smoke Pupils	 Pupils learn about the effects and risks of drinking alcohol Pupils know how alcohol can affect the body 	Pupils learn about different influences on drug use –alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products Pupils	2. Pupils learn about assessing the level of risk in different situations involving drug use Pupils • can explain why risk depends on the drug itself,		





•	know that substances can
	be absorbed through the
	skin
•	are able to recognise that

 are able to recognise that different things that people put on to bodies can make them feel good or not so good

can state some basic safety rules for things that go into the body know when medicines might be used and who decides which medicine is used

understand there are alternatives to taking medicines, and when these might be helpful know the effects and risks of smoking and of second hand smoke on the body

 can express what they think are the most important benefits of remaining smoke free

recognise that laws related to smoking aim to help people to stay healthy, with a particular concern about young people and second hand smoke explain why drinking alcohol may pose a greater or lesser risk, depending on the individual and the amount of alcohol consumed

know that there are laws and guidelines related to the consumption of alcohol can identify conflicting messages presented in the media in relation to alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products

 can describe some of the other influences that surround a person's decision about whether to smoke or drink alcohol

recognise that there are many influences on us at any time the person using the drug and the situation – when, where the person is, and who they are with

 can identify risks within a given scenario involving drug use

understand what would need to change to reduce the level of risk

3. Pupils learn about keeping themselves safe around medicines

Pupils

- understand that medicines come with instructions to ensure they are used safely
- know some safety rules for using and storing medicines

recognise that medicines can be harmful if not taken correctly 3. Pupils learn about the help available for people to remain smoke free or stop smoking

Pupils

- know about some of the support and medicines that people might use to help them stop smoking
- can explain what they might say or do to help someone who wants to stop smoking
- understand that there are benefits for people who choose to stop smoking but that it can be hard for someone to stop smoking once they have started

3. Pupils learn about different patterns of behaviour that are related to drug use

Pupils

- can explain what is meant by the terms 'habit' and 'addiction'
- can identify different behaviours that are related to drug use

know where they can go for help if they are concerned about someone's use of drugs 3. Pupils learn strategies to resist pressure from others about whether to use drugs -smoking drugs and alcohol

Pupils

- can describe some strategies that people can use if they feel under pressure in relation to drug use
- can demonstrate some ways to respond to pressure concerning drug use

recognise that, even if people feel pressure from others about drug use, they can make an 3. Pupils learn about ways to manage risk in situations involving drug use

Pupils

- can identify situations where drug use may occur
- know some ways of reducing risk in situations involving drug use

know where to get help, advice and support regarding drug use





				informed choice and act on it	
Pupils medic mana medic as ast impor instru Pupils • kno hov • can sym atta	ma lesson for either 2, 3 or 4 Is learn that icines can be used to age and treat ical conditions such thma, and that it is ortant to follow uctions for their use is ow what asthma is and we it can affect people in recognise the interest of an asthma icack derstand how people the asthma can look after	4.	4.	4.	Asthma lesson for either Year 2, 3 or 4 Pupils learn that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and that it is important to follow instructions for their use Pupils • know what asthma is and how it can affect people • can recognise the symptoms of an asthma attack 4. understand how people with asthma can look after themselves – treating asthma as a condition and
asth	emselves – treating thma as a condition and eating an asthma attack				treating an asthma attack





CAREERS, FINANCIAL CAPABILITY AND ECONOMIC WELLBEING

***LLDLII**							
YI My money	Y2	Y3 Saving, spending and budgeting	Y4	Y5 Borrowing and earning money	Y6		
I. Pupils learn about where money comes from and making choices when spending money Pupils In understand that people get money in different ways (earn, win, find, presents, pocket money, borrow, benefits) In recognise that people make choices about what to buy understand that they may not always be able to have all the things they want	No specific unit of work for this year group.	I. 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'	No specific unit of work for this year group.	I. 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	No specific unit of work for this year group.		
 Pupils learn about saving money and how to keep it safe Pupils understand why people might want to save their money 		 2. Pupils learn how people can keep track of their money Pupils can keep simple records to keep track of their money 		 Pupils learn about enterprise Pupils can identify skills that make someone enterprising know what is needed to plan and set up an enterprise 			





 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 	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	can weigh up the risks and benefits of running an enterprise and explain what makes a successful enterprise
 3. 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 	 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 	 3. 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