	Families and Relationships – pupils will know				
	Lake	Coombe	Forest	Spring	Mill
Family	See Early Learning Goals	<ul> <li>that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs</li> <li>about the different people in their family / those that love and care for them</li> <li>what their family members, or people that are special to them do to make them feel loved and cared for</li> <li>how families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them</li> <li>about different features of family life, including what families do/enjoy together</li> <li>that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g. single parents, same sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents)</li> <li>how common features of positive family life often include shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or holidays</li> <li>how people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this</li> <li>how to ask for help or advice if family relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe</li> </ul>		
Relationships	<ul> <li>How to play co-operatively, taking turns with others</li> <li>How to take account of one another's ideas about how to organize their activity</li> <li>how to show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings</li> <li>how to form positive relationships with adults and other children.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>how words and actions can affect how people feel</li> <li>how to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe</li> <li>why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable</li> <li>how to respond if this happens in different situations</li> <li>how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>that people have different kinds of relationships in their lives, including romantic or intimate relationships</li> <li>that people who are attracted to and love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith; the way couples care for one another</li> <li>that adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership</li> <li>that marriage should be wanted equally by both people and that forcing someone to marry against their will is a crime</li> <li>how puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood about the reproductive organs and process - how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for</li> <li>Year 6 only</li> <li>that there are ways to prevent a baby being made, how growing up and</li> </ul>

				becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities • how friendships may change as they grow and how to manage this
				<ul> <li>how to manage change, including</li> </ul>
				moving to secondary school;
				how to ask for support or where to seek
				further information and advice regarding
		<ul> <li>how to make friends with others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>about the different types of</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>how to recognise when they feel</li> </ul>	relationships people have in their lives	
		lonely and what they could do about it	<ul> <li>how friends and family</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>how people behave when they</li> </ul>	communicate together; how the internet	
		are being friendly and what makes a good	and social media can be used positively	
		friend	<ul> <li>how knowing someone online</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>how to resolve arguments that</li> </ul>	differs from knowing someone face-to-face	
		can occur in friendships	how to recognise risk in relation	
		<ul> <li>how to ask for help if a</li> </ul>	to friendships and keeping safe	
		friendship is making them unhappy	about the types of content	
			(including images) that is safe to share	
		how friendships support	online; ways of seeking and giving consent	
ġ		wellbeing and the importance of seeking	before images or personal information is	
Friendship		support if feeling lonely or excluded	shared with friends or family	
end		how to recognise if others are     faction leads and available and strategies	<ul> <li>how to respond if a friendship is</li> </ul>	
Fri		feeling lonely and excluded and strategies to include them	making them feel worried, unsafe or	
		<ul> <li>how to build good friendships,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uncomfortable</li> <li>how to ask for help or advice</li> </ul>	
		including identifying qualities that	and respond to pressure, inappropriate	
		contribute to positive friendships	contact or concerns about personal safety	
		<ul> <li>that friendships sometimes have</li> </ul>	contact of concerns about personal safety	
		difficulties, and how to manage when there		
		is a problem or an argument between		
		friends, resolve disputes and reconcile		
		differences		
		<ul> <li>how to recognise if a friendship</li> </ul>		
		is making them unhappy, feel		
		uncomfortable or unsafe and how to ask for		
		support		

		Found	Creation	A 4:11
Health and wellbeing – pupils will know         Lake         • talk about how they and others show feelings         • talk about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences         • know that some behaviour is unacceptable         • work as part of a group or class         • understand and follow the rules         • adjust their behaviour to different situations         • take changes of routine in their stride.         • are confident to try new activities         • are confident to speak in a familiar group         • will talk about their ideas         • will talk about their ideas         • say when they do or don't need help	Coombe         • what they like/dislike and are good at         • what makes them special and how everyone has different strengths         • how their personal features or qualities are unique to them         • how they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common	<ul> <li>Forest</li> <li>how to recognise, name and describe a range of feelings</li> <li>what helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good</li> <li>how different things / times / experiences can bring about different feelings for different people (including loss, change and bereavement or moving on to a new class/year group)</li> <li>how feelings can affect people in their bodies and their behaviour</li> <li>ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust</li> <li>how to recognise when they might need help with feelings and how to ask for help when they need it</li> </ul>	Spring         • how everyday things can affect feelings         • how feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity         • the importance of expressing feelings and how they can be expressed in different ways         • how to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings in different circumstances         • ways of managing feelings at times of loss, grief and change         • how to access advice and support to help manage their own or others' feelings         • how to recognise personal qualities and individuality         • to develop self-worth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements         • how to set goals for themselves         • how to set goals for themselves         • how to manage when there are set-backs, learn from mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking	Mill         KNOWLEDGE CHECK         • how mental and physical health are linked         • how positive friendships and being         involved in activities such as clubs and         community groups support wellbeing         • how to make choices that support a         healthy, balanced lifestyle including:         » how to make choices that support a         healthy, balanced lifestyle including:         » how to stay physically active         » how to benefit from and stay safe in the sun         » how and why to balance time spent online         with other         activities         » how sleep contributes to a healthy         lifestyle; the effects         of poor sleep; strategies that support good         quality sleep         NEW LEARNING         » ho

					<ul> <li>that anyone can experience mental ill-health and to discuss concerns with a trusted adult</li> <li>that mental health difficulties can usually be resolved or managed with the right strategies and support</li> </ul>
Health and hygiene		<ul> <li>what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor)</li> <li>that things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel</li> <li>how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy</li> <li>why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on</li> <li>what they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing</li> <li>that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest</li> <li>that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health</li> <li>how to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have everyday</li> <li>that there are different ways to learn and play; how to know when to take a break from screen-time</li> <li>how sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how to eat a healthy diet and the benefits of nutritionally rich foods</li> <li>how to maintain good oral hygiene (including regular brushing and flossing) and the importance of regular visits to the dentist</li> <li>how not eating a balanced diet can affect health, including the impact of too much sugar/acidic drinks on dental health</li> <li>how people make choices about what to eat and drink, including who or what influences these</li> <li>how, when and where to ask for advice and help about healthy eating and dental care</li> </ul>		
Keeping safe	•	<ul> <li>that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people</li> <li>who can help them in different places/situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what to say</li> </ul>	how to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and what they should do to reduce risk and keep themselves (or others) safe	<ul> <li>how to recognise, predict, assess and manage risk in different situations</li> <li>how to keep safe in the local environment and less familiar locations (e.g. near rail, water, road; fire/firework safety; sun safety and the safe use of digital devices when out and about)</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>how to respond safely to adults</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>that their body belongs to them</li> </ul>	how people can be influenced
	they don't know	and should not be hurt or	by their peers' behaviour and by a desire
	<ul> <li>what to do if they feel unsafe or</li> </ul>	touched without their permission; what to	for peer approval; how to manage this
	worried for themselves or others; and the	do and who to tell if they feel	influence
	importance of keeping on asking for	uncomfortable	<ul> <li>how people's online actions can</li> </ul>
	support until they are heard	<ul> <li>how to recognise and respond</li> </ul>	impact on other people
	<ul> <li>how to get help if there is an</li> </ul>	to pressure to do something that makes	<ul> <li>how to keep safe online,</li> </ul>
	accident and someone is hurt, including	them feel unsafe or uncomfortable	including managing requests for personal
	how to dial 999 in an emergency and what	(including online)	information and recognising what is
	to say	<ul> <li>how everyday health and</li> </ul>	appropriate to share or not share online
	<ul> <li>how rules and restrictions help</li> </ul>	hygiene rules and routines help people stay	how to report concerns,
	them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire,	safe and healthy (including how to manage	including about inappropriate online
	cycle, water safety; in relation to	the	content and contact
	medicines/household products and online)	use of medicines, such as for allergies and	<ul> <li>that rules, restrictions and laws</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>how to identify risky and</li> </ul>	asthma, and other household products,	exist to help people keep safe and how to
	potentially unsafe situations (in familiar	responsibly	respond if they become aware of a
	and unfamiliar environments, including	<ul> <li>how to react and respond if</li> </ul>	situation that is anti-social or against the
	online) and take steps to avoid or remove	there is an accident and how to	law
	themselves from them	deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches,	
	how to resist pressure to do	grazes, burns	how to carry out basic first aid
	something that makes them feel unsafe or	what to do in an emergency,	including for burns, scalds, cuts, bleeds,
	uncomfortable, including keeping secrets	including calling for help and speaking to	choking, asthma attacks or allergic
	<ul> <li>how not everything they see</li> </ul>	the emergency services	reactions
	online is true or trustworthy and that	the entergency services	that if someone has
	people can pretend to be someone they		experienced a head injury, they should not
	are not		be moved
	how to tell a trusted adult if		when it is appropriate to use
	they are worried for themselves or others,		first aid and the importance of seeking
	worried that something is unsafe or if they		adult help
	come across something that scares or		the importance of remaining
	concerns them		calm in an emergency and providing clear
			information about what has happened to
	a that parts of hadias asymptot		
	that parts of bodies covered		an adult or the emergency services
	with underwear are private		
			ales to had and had and had a
			about puberty and how bodies     change during puberty (including
ള			change during puberty, (including
Changing and growing			menstruation and menstrual wellbeing – yr
gro			5).
p			how puberty can affect
a			emotions and feelings
ging			how personal hygiene routines
an{			change during puberty
ch			how to ask for advice and
			support about growing and changing and
			puberty

	use the correct names for the f the body, including external
genitalia	

	Living in the wider world – pupils will know				
	Lake	Coombe	Forest	Spring	Mill
	See Early Learning Goals				
Caring for others in the community		<ul> <li>how kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work cooperatively</li> <li>the responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom</li> <li>how people and animals need to be looked after and cared for</li> <li>what can harm the local and global environment; how they and others can help care for it</li> <li>how people grow and change and how people's needs change as they grow from young to old</li> <li>how to manage change when moving to a new class/year group</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how they belong to different groups and communities, e.g. friendship, faith, clubs, classes/year groups</li> <li>what is meant by a diverse community; how different groups make up the wider/local community around the school</li> <li>how the community helps everyone to feel included and values the different contributions that people make</li> <li>how to be respectful towards people who may live differently to them</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>how people have a shared responsibility to help protect the world around them</li> <li>how everyday choices can affect the environment</li> <li>how what people choose to buy or spend money on can affect others or the environment (e.g. Fairtrade, single use plastics, giving to charity)</li> <li>the skills and vocabulary to share their thoughts, ideas and opinions in discussion about topical issues</li> <li>how to show care and concern for others (people and animals)</li> <li>how to carry out personal responsibilities in a caring and compassionate way</li> </ul>	•
Careers and Finance		<ul> <li>what money is - that money comes in different forms</li> <li>how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents)</li> <li>how people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving</li> <li>the difference between needs and wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want</li> <li>how to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this</li> <li>how jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need and want</li> <li>about a range of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community</li> <li>how people have different to do different to bos</li> </ul>			how people make decisions about spending and saving money and what influences them • how to keep track of money so people know how much they have to spend or save • how people make choices about ways of paying for things they want and need (e.g. from current accounts/savings; store card/ credit cards; loans) • how to recognise what makes something 'value for money' and what this means to them • that there are risks associated with money (it can be won, lost or stolen) and how money can affect people's feelings and emotions • that there is a broad range of different jobs and people often

	I			· · · · · ·
		how people use the internet and digital		have more than one during their
	d	devices in their jobs and everyday life		careers and over their lifetime
				<ul> <li>that some jobs are paid more</li> </ul>
				than others and some may be
				<ul> <li>voluntary (unpaid)</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>about the skills, attributes,</li> </ul>
				qualifications and training needed for
				different jobs
				<ul> <li>that there are different ways</li> </ul>
				into jobs and careers, including college,
				apprenticeships and university
				<ul> <li>how people choose a career/job</li> </ul>
				and what influences their
1				decision, including skills,
				interests and pay
				<ul> <li>how to question and challenge</li> </ul>
				stereotypes about the types of jobs people
				can do
				<ul> <li>how they might choose a</li> </ul>
				career/job for themselves when they are
				older, why they would choose it and what
				might influence their decisions
				how the media, including online
				experiences, can affect people's wellbeing –
				their thoughts, feelings and actions that not everything should be
				that not every thing should be
				shared online or social media
Se				and that there are rules about
ien				this, including the distribution of images
ssil				• that mixed messages in the
al re				media exist (including about health, the
gite				news and different groups of people) and
dig				that these can influence opinions and
Media Literacy and digital resilience				decisions
За				<ul> <li>how text and images can be</li> </ul>
rac				manipulated or invented; strategies to
_ite				recognise this
ia L				<ul> <li>to evaluate how reliable</li> </ul>
led				different types of online content and media
Σ				are, e.g. videos, blogs, news, reviews,
				adverts
				<ul> <li>to recognise unsafe or suspicious</li> </ul>
				content online and what to do about it
				<ul> <li>how information is ranked,</li> </ul>
1				selected, targeted to meet the interests of
L				Science, targeted to meet the interests of

				<ul> <li>individuals and groups, and can be used to influence them</li> <li>how to make decisions about the content they view online or in the media and know if it is appropriate for their age range</li> <li>how to respond to and if necessary, report information viewed online which is upsetting, frightening or untrue</li> <li>to recognise the risks involved in gambling related activities, what might influence somebody to gamble and the impact it might have</li> <li>to discuss and debate what influences people's decisions, taking into consideration different viewpoints</li> </ul>
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