



National Curriculum Aims

The National Curriculum for PSHE aims to ensure that all pupils:

During key stages 1 and 2, PSHE education offers both explicit and implicit learning opportunities and experiences which reflect pupils’ increasing independence and physical and social awareness, as they move through the primary phase. It builds on the skills that pupils started to acquire during the Early Years Foundation stage (EYFS) to develop effective relationships, assume greater personal responsibility and manage personal safety, including online. PSHE education helps pupils to manage the physical and emotional changes at puberty, introduces them to a wider world and enables them to make an active contribution to their communities.

LGBTQ

BULLYING

ONLINE SAFETY

FORCED MARRIAGE/FGM

Sexual Violence and Harassment incl online abuse

SEX EDUCATION – RIGHT TO WITHDRAW

Relationships - Families and Friendships – including ONLINE, LGBTQ and FORCED MARRIAGE

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS, we aim for pupils to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play with one or more other children, extending or elaborating play ideas. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, grandparents, relatives, friends, teachers the role these different people play in children’s lives and how they care for them what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to be a good friend, e.g. kindness, listening, honesty about different ways that people meet and make friends strategies for positive play with friends, e.g. joining in, including others, etc. about what causes arguments between friends how to positively resolve arguments between friends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise and respect that there are different types of families, including single parents, same-sex parents, step parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents that being part of a family provides support, stability and love about the positive aspects of being part of a family, such as spending time together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests strategies to build positive friendships how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included strategies to help someone feel included about peer influence and how it can make people feel or behave the impact of the need for peer approval in different situations, including online strategies to manage peer influence and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith the difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone’s right to be loved

	<p>same-sex parents, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the importance of telling someone - and how to tell them - if they are worried about something in their family 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to recognise, and ask for help, when they are feeling lonely or unhappy or to help someone else 	<p>and caring for each other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the different ways that people can care for each other e.g. giving encouragement or support in times of difficulty to identify if/when something in a family might make someone upset or worried what to do and whom to tell if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe 	<p>to face and that there are risks in communicating with someone they don't know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any contact online 	<p>the need for peer approval e.g. exit strategies, assertive communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that it is common for friendships to experience challenges strategies to positively resolve disputes and reconcile differences in friendships that friendships can change over time and the benefits of having new and different types of friends how to recognise if a friendship is making them feel unsafe, worried, or uncomfortable when and how to seek support in relation to friendships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults that people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married that to force anyone into marriage is illegal how and where
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to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried

Relationships – Safe Relationships – including ONLINE and BULLYING

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS, we aim for pupils to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See situations from another person's point of view / perspectives of others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help about what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches) how to respond if being touched makes them feel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to recognise hurtful behaviour, including online what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online about what bullying is and different types of bullying how someone may feel if they are being bullied about the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help how to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe how to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups including online about what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour and bullying, including online how to respond if they witness or experience hurtful behaviour or bullying, including online recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under pressure, at risk, or make them feel uncomfortable how to manage pressures associated with dares when it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret how to recognise risks online such as harmful content or contact how people may behave differently online including 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations how to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact how it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable that it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact that no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship about the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares' how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable how to get advice

	<p>uncomfortable or unsafe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when it is important to ask for permission to touch others how to ask for and give/not give permission 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour 	<p>pretending to be someone they are not</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to report concerns and seek help if worried or uncomfortable about someone's behaviour, including online 	<p>try to persuade them to keep a secret they are worried about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whom to tell if they are concerned about unwanted physical contact 	<p>and report concerns about personal safety, including online</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations
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Relationships – Respecting ourselves and others						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS, we aim for pupils to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk with others to resolve conflicts. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. Talk about their feelings using words such as 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Identify and modify their own feelings socially and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out school how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel about what respect means about class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the things they have in common with their friends, classmates and other people how friends can have both similarities and differences how to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations how to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their views 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise respectful behaviours e.g. helping or including others, being responsible how to model respectful behaviour in different situations e.g. at home, at school, online the importance of self-respect and their right to be treated respectfully by others what it means to treat others, and be treated, politely the ways in which people show respect and courtesy in different cultures and in wider society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations about the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people a vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise that everyone should be treated equally why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own what discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia to identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or individuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model how to discuss issues respectfully how to listen to and respect other points of view how to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements

emotionally.					<p>e.g. trolling and harassment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider society ways to safely challenge discrimination how to report discrimination online 	
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Living in the wider world – Belonging to a community						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS we aim for our pupils to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remember rules without an adult needing an adult to remind them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about examples of rules in different situations, e.g. class rules, rules at home, rules outside that different people have different needs how we care for people, animals and other living things in different ways how they can look after the environment, e.g. recycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about being a part of different groups, and the role they play in these groups e.g. class, teams, faith groups about different rights and responsibilities that they have in school and the wider community about how a community can help people from different groups to feel included to recognise that they are all equal, and ways in which they are the same and different to others in their community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the reasons for rules and laws in wider society the importance of abiding by the law and what might happen if rules and laws are broken what human rights are and how they protect people to identify basic examples of human rights including the rights of children about how they have rights and also responsibilities that with every right there is also a responsibility e.g. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the meaning and benefits of living in a community to recognise that they belong to different communities as well as the school community about the different groups that make up and contribute to a community about the individuals and groups that help the local community, including through volunteering and work how to show compassion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about how resources are allocated and the effect this has on individual S, communiti es and the environm ent the importance of protecting the environment and how everyday actions can either support or damage it how to show compassion for the environment, animals and other living things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what prejudice means to differentiate between prejudice and discrimination how to recognise acts of discrimination strategies to safely respond to and challenge discrimination how to recognise stereotypes in different contexts and the influence they have on attitudes and understanding of different groups

			the right to an education and the responsibility to learn	towards others in need and the shared responsibilities of caring for them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the way that money is spent and how it affects the environment to express their own opinions about their responsibility towards the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how stereotypes are perpetuated and how to challenge this
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Living in the wider world – Media literacy and digital resilience						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS we aim for pupils to:</i></p> <p>Know and talk about different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing regarding sensible amounts of 'screen time'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how and why people use the internet the benefits of using the internet and digital devices how people find things out and communicate safely with others online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the ways in which people can access the internet e.g. phones, tablets, computers to recognise the purpose and value of the internet in everyday life to recognise that some content on the internet is factual and some is for entertainment e.g. news, games, videos that information online might not always be true 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work to recognise that images and information online can be altered or adapted and the reasons for why this happens strategies to recognise whether something they see online is true or accurate to evaluate whether a game is suitable to play or a website is appropriate for their age-group to make safe, reliable choices from search results how to report something seen or experienced online that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that everything shared online has a digital footprint that organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things to recognise what online adverts look like to compare content shared for factual purposes and for advertising why people might choose to buy or not buy something online e.g. from seeing an advert that search results are ordered based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to identify different types of media and their different purposes e.g. to entertain, inform, persuade or advertise basic strategies to assess whether content online (e.g. research, news, reviews, blogs) is based on fact, opinion, or is biased that some media and online content promote stereotypes how to assess which search results are more reliable than 	<p>about the benefits of safe internet use e.g. learning, connecting and communicating</p> <p>how and why images online might be manipulated, altered, or faked</p> <p>how to recognise when images might have been altered</p> <p>why people choose to communicate through social media and some of the risks and challenges of doing so</p> <p>that social media sites have age restrictions and regulations for use</p> <p>the reasons why some media and online content is not appropriate for</p>

			concerns them e.g. images or content that worry them, unkind or inappropriate communication	on the popularity of the website and that this can affect what information people access	others <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online how devices store and share information 	children <p>how online content can be designed to manipulate people's emotions and encourage them to read or share things</p> <p>about sharing things online, including rules and laws relating to this</p> <p>how to recognise what is appropriate to share online</p> <p>how to report inappropriate online content or contact</p>
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Living in the wider world – Money and Work

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS we aim for pupils to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Show interest in different occupations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that everyone has different strengths, in and out of school about how different strengths and interests are needed to do different jobs about people whose job it is to help us in the community about 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about what money is and its different forms e.g. coins, notes, and ways of paying for things e.g. debit cards, electronic payments how money can be kept and looked after about getting, keeping and spending money that people are paid money for the job they do 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about jobs that people may have from different sectors e.g. teachers, business people, charity work that people can have more than one job at once or over their lifetime about common myths and gender stereotypes related to work to challenge stereotypes through examples of role models in different fields of work e.g. women in STEM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs how to keep track of money and why it is important to know how much is being spent about different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them that how people spend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to identify jobs that they might like to do in the future about the role ambition can play in achieving a future career how or why someone might choose a certain career about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career, including pay, working conditions, personal interests, strengths and qualities, family, values the importance of diversity and inclusion to promote people's career opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the role that money plays in people's lives, attitudes towards it and what influences decisions about money about value for money and how to judge if something is value for money

	<p>different jobs and the work people do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to recognise the difference between needs and wants • how people make choices about spending money, including thinking about needs and wants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about some of the skills needed to do a job, such as teamwork and decision-making • to recognise their interests, skills and achievements and how these might link to future jobs • how to set goals that they would like to achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby 	<p>money can have positive or negative effects on others e.g. charities, single use plastics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about stereotyping in the workplace, its impact and how to challenge it • that there is a variety of routes into work e.g. college, apprenticeships, university, training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how companies encourage customers to buy things and why it is important to be a critical consumer • how having or not having money can impact on a person's emotions, health and wellbeing • about common risks associated with money, including debt, fraud and gambling • how money can be gained or lost e.g. stolen, through scams or gambling and how these put people at financial risk • how to get help if they are concerned about gambling or other financial risks
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Health and Well-Being – Physical Health and Mental Well-Being

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>By the end of EYFS we aim</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what it means to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about routines and habits for maintaining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about the choices that people make in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to identify a wide range of factors that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that mental health is just as important as

<p><i>for pupils to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage their own personal hygiene needs. <p>Know and talk about different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular physical activity • Healthy eating • Toothbrushing • Having a good sleep routine 	<p>be healthy and why it is important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to take care of themselves on a daily basis • about basic hygiene routines, e.g. hand washing • about healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake • about physical activity and how it keeps people healthy • about different types of play, including balancing indoor, outdoor and screen-based play • about 	<p>good physical and mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • why sleep and rest are important for growing and keeping healthy • that medicines, including vaccinations and immunisations, can help people stay healthy and manage allergies • the importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and visiting the dentist • about food and drink that affect dental health • how to describe and share a range of feelings • ways to feel good, calm down or change their mood e.g. playing outside, listening to music, spending time with others • how to manage big feelings including those associated with change, loss and 	<p>daily life that could affect their health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to identify healthy and unhealthy choices (e.g. in relation to food, exercise, sleep) • what can help people to make healthy choices and what might negatively influence them • about habits and that sometimes they can be maintained, changed or stopped • the positive and negative effects of habits, such as regular exercise or eating too much sugar, on a healthy lifestyle • what is meant by a healthy, balanced diet including what foods should be eaten regularly or just occasionally • that regular exercise such as walking or cycling has positive benefits for their mental and physical health 	<p>maintain a balanced, healthy lifestyle,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physically and mentally • what good physical health means and how to recognise early signs of physical illness • that common illnesses can be quickly and easily treated with the right care e.g. visiting the doctor when necessary • how to maintain oral hygiene and dental health, including how to brush and floss correctly • the importance of regular visits to the dentist and the effects of different foods, drinks and substances on dental health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • healthy sleep strategies and how to maintain them about the benefits of being outdoors and in the sun for physical and mental health • how to manage risk in relation to sun exposure, including skin damage and heat stroke • how medicines can contribute to health and how allergies can be managed • that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations • that bacteria and viruses can affect health • how they can prevent the spread of bacteria and viruses with everyday hygiene routines • to recognise the shared responsibility of keeping a clean environment 	<p>physical health and that both need looking after</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill-health and that difficulties can be resolved with help and support • how negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental wellbeing • positive strategies for managing feelings • that there are situations when someone may experience mixed or conflicting feelings • how feelings can often be helpful, whilst recognising that they sometimes need to be overcome • to recognise that if someone experiences feelings that are not so good (most or all of the time) – help and support is available • identify where they and others can ask for help and support with mental wellbeing in and outside school • the importance of
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	<p>people who can help them to stay healthy, such as parents, doctors, nurses, dentists, lunch supervisors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to keep safe in the sun 	<p>bereavement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about the things that affect feelings both positively and negatively • strategies to identify and talk about their feelings • about some of the different ways people express feelings e.g. words, actions, body language • to recognise how feelings can change overtime and become more or less powerful 			<p>asking for support from a trusted adult</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about the changes that may occur in life including death, and how these can cause conflicting feelings • that changes can mean people experience feelings of loss or grief • about the process of grieving and how grief can be expressed • about strategies that can help someone cope with the feelings associated with change or loss • to identify how to ask for help and support with loss, grief or other aspects of • change • how balancing time online with other activities helps to maintain their health and wellbeing • strategies to manage time spent online and foster positive habits e.g. switching phone off at night
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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what to do and whom to tell if they are frightened or worried about something they have seen online
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Health and Well-Being – Growing and changing						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS we aim for pupils to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See themselves as a valuable individual. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise what makes them special and unique including their likes, dislikes and what they are good at how to manage and whom to tell when finding things difficult, or when things go wrong how they are the same and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the human life cycle and how people grow from young to old (Science link) how our needs and bodies change as we grow up about change as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities preparing to move to a new class and setting goals for next year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contributions to make to recognise how strengths and interests form part of a person's identity how to identify their own personal strengths and interests and what they're proud of (in school, out of school) to recognise common challenges to self - worth e.g. finding school work difficult, friendship issues basic strategies to manage and reframe setbacks e.g. asking for help, focusing on what they can learn from a setback, remembering what they are good at, trying again 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about personal identity and what contributes to it, including race, sex, gender, family, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes that for some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex how to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities ways to boost their mood and improve emotional wellbeing about the link between participating in interests, hobbies and community groups and mental wellbeing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to identify external genitalia and reproductive organs about the physical and emotional changes during puberty key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams strategies to manage the changes during puberty including menstruation the importance of personal hygiene routines during puberty including washing regularly and using deodorant how to discuss the challenges of puberty with a trusted adult how to get information, help and advice about puberty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence about what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel about the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings about how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> different to others about different kinds of feelings how to recognise feelings in themselves and others how feelings can affect how people behave 					<p>what sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults</p> <p>how pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb</p> <p>that pregnancy can be prevented with contraception?</p> <p>about the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life</p>
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Health and Well-Being – Keeping safe						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><i>By the end of EYFS we aim for pupils to:</i></p> <p>Know and talk about different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing regarding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> being a safe pedestrian suitable amount of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how rules can help to keep us safe why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas basic rules for keeping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines how to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about' to identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they can take to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to identify typical hazards at home and in school how to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g. crossing the road, running in the playground, in the kitchen about fire safety at home including the need for smoke alarms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely to recognise what is meant by a 'drug' that drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) can affect health and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to identify when situations are becoming risky, unsafe or an emergency to identify occasions where they can help take responsibility for their own safety to differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to protect personal information online to identify potential risks of personal information being misused strategies for dealing with requests for personal information or images of themselves to identify types of images that are appropriate to share

<p>'screen time'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safe online whom to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried, or scared 	<p>avoid or remove themselves from danger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products • about things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g. medicines and creams) and how these can affect how people feel • how to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt • about whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of following safety rules from parents and other adults • how to help keep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places, including road, rail, water and firework safety 	<p>wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to identify some of the effects related to different drugs and that all drugs, including medicines, may have side effects • to identify some of the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life • that for some people using drugs can become a habit which is difficult to break • how to ask for help or advice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to deal with common injuries using basic first aid techniques • how to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different emergency services • that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law¹ • what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk of FGM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with others and those which might not be appropriate • that images or text can be quickly shared with others, even when only sent to one person, and what the impact of this might be • what to do if they take, share or come across an image which may upset, hurt or embarrass them or others • how to report the misuse of personal information or sharing of upsetting content/ images online • about the different age rating systems for social media, T.V, films, games and online gaming • why age restrictions are important and how they help people make safe decisions about what to watch, use or play • about the risks and effects of different drugs • about the laws
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						<p>relating to drugs common to everyday life and illegal drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to recognise why people choose to use or not use drugs, including nicotine, alcohol and medicines as well as illegal drugs• about the organisations where people can get help and support concerning drug use• how to ask for help if they have concerns about drug use• about mixed messages in the media relating to drug use and how they might influence opinions and decisions
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