



Intent	Our children at Alderman Cogan's CE Primary Academy leave with the knowledge, understanding and emotions to be able to play an active, positive and successful role in today's diverse society. We want our children to have high aspirations, a belief in themselves and realise that anything is possible if they put their mind to it. In an ever—changing world, it is important that they are aware, to an appropriate level, of different factors which will affect their world and that they learn how to deal with these so that they have good mental health and well-being.
	Our Personal, Social, Health Education (PSHE) curriculum develops learning and results in the acquisition of knowledge and skills which will enable children to access the wider curriculum and prepare them to be a global citizen now and in their future roles within a global community. It promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils, preparing them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences for later life. Our Relationships and Sex Education enables our children to learn how to be safe, and to understand and develop healthy relationships, both now and in their future lives.
	Our intent includes not just PSHE but also includes resilience, mental health, emotional literacy, social and employability skills, British values, and SMSC (spiritual, moral, social, cultural development), as well as an inclusive philosophy including Relationship and Sex Education (RSE).
Substantive Knowledge in PSHE	Substantive knowledge in PSHE  Being me in my world Includes understanding my place in the class, school and global community as well as devising Learning Charters.  Celebrating difference Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and diversity work.  Dreams and goals Includes goal-setting, aspirations for yourself and the world and working together.  Healthy me Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices.  Relationships Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills.  This puzzle includes sex and relationships education in the context of coping positively with change. (includes age-appropriate sex education)
Disciplinary Knowledge in PSHE	Each PSHE lesson is underpinned by the following 6 disciplinary knowledge concepts:  Connect us - Developing the ability to take enjoyment from their learning, to be inclusive learners and to build and maximise social skills. Children are encouraged to build positive relationships and take part in collaborative learning.  Calm me - Children gain awareness of the activity in their minds, relaxing them and quieting their thoughts and emotions to a place of optimum learning capacity.  Open my mind - Developing the ability to filter the many stimuli entering the child's mind at any given time. The aim here is to improve concentration and learning by filtering out activity around them.  Tell me or show me - Children are encouraged to introduce new information, concepts and skills, using a range of approaches and activities.  Let me learn - Developing children's ability to manipulate, use and play with new information in order for it to make sense to them and for them to 'accommodate' it into their existing learning  Help me Reflect - children are encouraged to reflect on their learning experiences and their progress. By reflecting, children can process and evaluate what they have learnt, which enables them to consolidate and apply their learning.

	Progression of Knowle	edge, Skills & Vocabula	iry -						
		Being Me in My World							
FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	Knowledge overview								
In this puzzle (unit), the children learn about how to make people feel welcome in the classroom. They will be establishing new routines and how we work well with each other. The	In this Puzzle (unit), the children learn about how they have similarities and differences from their friends and how that is OK. They begin working on recognising and managing	In this Puzzle (unit), the children are introduced to their Jigsaw Journals and discuss their Jigsaw Charter. As part of this, they discuss rights and responsibilities, and choices	In this Puzzle (unit), the children discuss their hopes and fears for the year ahead – they talk about feeling worried and recognising when they should ask for help and who to ask. They	In this Puzzle (unit), the children learn to recognise their self-worth and identify positive things about themselves and their achievements. They discuss new challenges and how to	In this Puzzle (unit), the children explore being part of a team. They talk about attitudes and actions and their effects on the whole class. The children learn about their school and its	In this Puzzle (unit), the children think and plan for the year ahead, goals they could set for themselves as well as the challenges they may face. They explore their rights and	In this Puzzle (unit), the children discuss their year ahead, they learnt to set goals and discuss their fears and worries about the future. The children learn about the United Nations		





their feelings, identifying different ones and the causes these can have. The children learn about working with others and why it is good to be kind and use gentle hands. They discuss children's rights, especially linked to the right to learn and the right to play. The children learn what it means to be responsible.

and consequences. The children learn about being special and how to make everyone feel safe in their class as well as recognising their own safety.

learn about rights and responsibilities; how to work collaboratively, how to listen to each other and how to make their classroom a safe and fair place. The children learn about choices and the consequences of making different choices, set up their Jigsaw Journals and make the Jigsaw Charter.

face them with appropriate positivity. The children learn about the need for rules and how these relate to rights and responsibilities. They explore choices and consequences, working collaboratively and seeing things from other people's points of view. The children learn about different feelings and the ability to recognise these feelings in themselves and others. They set up their Jigsaw Journals and establish the Jigsaw Charter.

community, who all the different people are and what their roles are. They discuss democracy and link this to their own School Council, what its purpose is and how it works. The children learn about group work, the different roles people can have, how to make positive contributions, how to make collective decisions and how to deal with conflict. They also learn about considering other people's feelings. They refresh their Jigsaw Charter and set up their Jigsaw Journals.

responsibilities as a member of their class. school, wider community and the country they live in. The children learn about their own behaviour and its impact on a group as well as choices, rewards, consequences and the feelings associated with each. They also learn about democracy, how it benefits the school and how they can contribute towards it. They revisit the Jigsaw Charter and set up their Jigsaw Journals.

Convention on the Rights of the Child and that these are not met for all children worldwide. They discuss their choices and actions and how these can have far-reaching effects, locally and globally. The children learn about their own behaviour and how their choices can result in rewards and consequences and how they feel about this. They explore an individual's behaviour and the impact it can have on a group. They learn to talk about democracy, how it benefits the school and how they can contribute towards it. They establish the Jigsaw Charter and set up their Jigsaw Journals.

Help others to feel welcome

Try to make our Nursery/Pre-school community a better place

Think about everyone's right to learn

Care about other people's feelings

Work well with others

Choose to follow the Learning Charter

Know they have a right to learn and play, safely and happy

Know that some people are different from themselves

Know that hands can be used kindly and unkindly

Know special things about themselves

Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed

Know that being kind is good

Understand their own ights and responsibilities with their classroom

Understand that their choices have consequences

Understand that their views are important

Understand the rights and responsibilities of a member of a class

Understand the rights and responsibilities of class members

Know about rewards and consequences and that these stem from choices

Know that it is important to listen to other people

Understand that their own views are valuable

Know that positive choices impact positively on self-learning and the learning of others

Identifying hopes and fears for the year ahead

Know that the school has a shared set of values

Know why rules are needed and how these relate to choices and consequences

Know that actions can affect others' feelings

Know that others may hold different views

Understand that they are important

Know what a personal goal is

Understanding what a challenge is

Know their place in the school community

Know what democracy is (applied to pupil voice in school)

Know how groups work together to reach a consensus

Know that having a voice and democracy benefits the school community

Know how individual attitudes and actions make a difference to a class

Know about the different roles in the school community

Know that their own actions affect themselves and others

Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community

Understand how to contribute towards the democratic process

Understand the rights and responsibilities associated with being a citizen in the wider community and their country

Know how to face new challenges positively

Understand how to set personal goals

Know how an individual's behaviour can affect a group and the consequences of this Know about children's universal rights (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child)

Know about the lives of children in other parts of the world

Know that personal choices can affect others locally and globally

Know how to set goals for the year ahead

Understand what fears and worries are

Understand that their own choices result in different consequences and rewards

Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community

Understand how to contribute towards the





							democratic process
				Vocabulary			
Kind, friend, learn, right, better, feelings: angry, sad, happy, caring	Kind, Gentle, Friend, Similar(ity), Different, Rights, Responsibilities, Feelings, Angry, Happy, Excited, Nervous, Sharing, Taking Turns	Safe, Special, Calm, Belonging, Special, Learning Charter, Jigsaw Charter, Rewards, Proud, Consequences, Upset, Disappointed, Illustration	Worries, Hopes, Fears, Actions, Praise, Positive, Negative, Choices, Co-Operate, Problem-Solving	Welcome, Valued, Achievements, Pleased, Personal Goal, Acknowledge, Affirm, Emotions, Feelings, Nightmare, Solutions, Support, Dream, Behaviour, Fairness, Group Dynamics, Team Work, View Point, Ideal School, Belong	Included, Excluded, Role, Job Description, School Community, Democracy, Democratic, Decisions, Voting, Authority, Contribution, Observer, UN Convention on Rights of Child (UNCRC)	Challenge, Goal, Attitude, Citizen, Views, Opinion, Collective	Ghana, West Africa, Cocoa Plantation, Cocoa Pods, Community, Education, Wants, Needs, Maslow, Empathy, Comparison, Opportunities, Education, Empathise, Obstacles, Co-operation, Collaboration, Legal, Illegal, Lawful, Laws, Participation, Motivation, Decision

				Celebration Differences					
FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Knowledge  In this Puzzle (unit), the In this Puzzle (unit), children In this Puzzle (unit), the In th									
children learn about how they all have differences from their friends. They begin to know how to help children who are being bullied. The children learn about including each other in their play and how to solve problems around sharing. The children start to use kind words and learn how to give and receive compliments.	are encouraged to think about things that they are good at whilst understanding that everyone is good at different things.  They discuss being different and how that makes everyone special but also recognise that we are the same in some ways. The children share their experiences of their homes and are asked to explain why it is special to them. They learn about friendship and how to be a kind friend and how to stand up for themselves if someone says or does something unkind to them.	children explore the similarities and differences	children learn about recognising gender stereotypes, that boys and girls can have differences and similarities and that is OK. They explore how children can be bullied because they are different, that this shouldn't happen and how they can support a classmate who is being bullied. The children share feelings associated with bullying and how and where to get help. They explore similarities and differences and that it is OK for friends to have differences without it affecting their friendship.	children learn about families, that they are all different and that sometimes they fall out with each other. The children practise methods to calm themselves down and discuss the 'Solve it together' technique. The children revisit the topic of bullying and discuss being a witness (bystander); they discover how a witness has choices and how these choices can affect the bullying that is taking place. The children also talk about using problem-solving techniques in bullying situations. They discuss name-calling and practise choosing not to use hurtful words. They also learn about giving and receiving compliments and the	children consider the concept of judging people by their appearance, of first impressions and of what influences their thinking on what is normal. They explore more about bullying, including online bullying and what to do if they suspect or know that it is taking place. They discuss the pressures of being a witness and why some people choose to join in or choose to not tell anyone about what they have seen. The children share their own uniqueness and what is special about themselves. They talk about first impressions and when their own first impressions of someone have changed.	children explore culture and cultural differences. They link this to racism, debating what it is and how to be aware of their own feelings towards people from different cultures. They revisit the topic of bullying and discuss rumour spreading and name-calling. The children learn that there are direct and indirect ways of bullying as well as ways to encourage children to not use bullying behaviours. The children consider happiness regardless of material wealth and respecting other people's cultures.	children discuss differences and similarities and that, for some people, being different is difficult. The children learn about bullying and how people can have power over others in a group. They discover strategies for dealing with this as well as wider bullying issues. The children learn about people with disabilities and look at specific examples of disabled people who have amazing lives and achievements.		





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				feelings associated with this.			
Accept that everyone is different  Include others when working and playing  Know how to help if someone is being bullied  Try to solve problems  Try to use kind words  Know how to give and receive compliments	Know what being unique means  Know the names of some emotions such as happy, sad, frightened, angry  Know why having friends is important  Know some qualities of a positive friendship  Know that they don't have to be the same as' to be a friend  Know what being proud means and that people can be proud of different things  Know that people can be good at different things  Know that families can be different  Know that people have different homes and why they are important to them  Know different ways of making friends  Know different ways to stand up for myself	Know what bullying means  Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy  Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different  Know skills to make friendships  Know that people have differences and similarities	Know the difference between a one-off incident and bullying  Know that sometimes people get bullied because of difference  Know that friends can be different and still be friends  Know there are stereotypes about boys and girls  Know where to get help if being bullied  Know that it is OK not to conform to gender stereotypes  Know it is good to be yourself  Know the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this	Know what it means to be a witness to bullying and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they do  Know that conflict is a normal part of relationships  Know that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have consequences  Know why families are important  Know that everybody's family is different  Know that sometimes family members don't get along and some reasons for this	Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying  Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone  Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act  Know there are influences that can affect how we judge a person or situation  Know what to do if they think bullying is or might be taking place  Know that first impressions can change	Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline  Know that bullying can be direct and indirect  Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable  Know what culture means  Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict  Know that rumour-spreading is a form of bullying online and offline  Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world	Know that people can hold power over others individually or in a group  Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation  Know that there are different perceptions of 'being normal' and where these might come from  Know that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict  Know that being different could affect someone's life  Know why some people choose to bully others  Know that people with disabilities can lead amazing lives
			Vocab	ulary			
Kind, friend, different, problems, kind words, feelings: angry, sad, happy.	Different, Special, Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar, Happy, Frightened,, Family	Similarity, Same as, Different from, Difference, Bullying, Bullying behaviour, Deliberate, On purpose, Unfair, Included, Bully, Bullied, Celebrations, Special, Unique	Boys, Girls, Assumptions, Shield, Stereotypes, Special, Purpose, Unkind, Feelings, Lonely, Help, Stand up for, Male, Female, Diversity, Fairness, Kindness, Unique, Value	Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Feelings, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment,	Character, Judgement, Surprised, Different, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Secret, Deliberate, On purpose, Problem-solve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed	Culture, Conflict, Belong, Culture Wheel, Racism, Colour, Race, Discrimination, Ribbon, Rumour, Name-calling, Racist, Homophobic, Indirect, Direct, Happiness, Developing World, Celebration, Artefacts, Display, Presentation	Male, Female, Biological sex, Stereotype, Individuality, Diverse, Equality, Fairness, Identity, Gender Identity, Transgender, Non-binary, Courage, Fairness, Rights





				<u>Dreams and Goals</u>			
FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Know	ledge			
In this Puzzle, the children talk about what a challenge is. They will begin to develop their knowledge of how to stay focussed to complete challenges. This will be practised within their play. The children will be learning what it means to have a positive attitude and how this will enable them to learn more. The children will develop their knowledge to help others achieve their goals. The children will be talking about their own dreams and goals.	In this Puzzle, the children consider challenges and facing up to them. They discuss not giving up and trying until they have achieved their goal. The children are encouraged to think about jobs that they might like to have when they are older and are taught to associate what they learn now with being able to have the job they want. They also talk about achieving goals and the feelings linked to this.	In this Puzzle, the children talk about setting simple goals, how to achieve them as well as overcoming difficulties when they try. The children learn to recognise the feelings associated with facing obstacles to achieving their goals as well as when they achieve them. They discuss partner working and how to do this well.	In this Puzzle, the children explore setting realistic goals and how they can achieve them. They discuss perseverance when they find things difficult as well as recognising their strengths as a learner. The children consider group work and reflect on with whom they work well and with whom they don't. They also reflect on sharing success with other people.	In this Puzzle, the children look at examples of people who have overcome challenges to achieve success and discuss what they can learn from these stories. The children identify their own dreams and ambitions and discuss how it will feel when they achieve them. They discuss facing learning challenges and identify their own strategies for overcoming these. The children consider obstacles that might stop them from achieving their goals and how to overcome these. They reflect on their progress and successes and identify what they could do better next time.	In this Puzzle, the children consider their hopes and dreams. They discuss how it feels when dreams don't come true and how to cope with/overcome feelings of disappointment. The children discuss making new plans and setting new goals even if they have been disappointed. The class explore group work and overcoming challenges together. They reflect on their successes and the feelings associated with overcoming a challenge.	In this Puzzle, the children share their dreams and goals and how they might need money to help them achieve them. They consider jobs that people they know do, they look at the fact that some jobs pay more money than others and reflect on what types of jobs they might like to do when they are older. The children look at the similarities and differences between themselves (and their dreams and goals) and someone from a different culture.	In this Puzzle, the children share their own strengths and further stretch themselves by setting challenging and realistic goals. They discuss the learning steps they will need to take as well as talking about how to stay motivated. The children reflect on various global issues and explore places where people may be suffering or living in difficult situations; whilst doing this, they reflect on their own emotions linked to this learning. The children also discover what they think their classmates like and admire about them, as well as working on giving others praise and compliments.
Stay motivated when doing something challenging  Keep trying even when it is difficult  Work well with a partner or in a group  Have a positive attitude  Help others to achieve their goals  Are working hard to achieve their own dreams and goals	Know what a challenge is Know that it is important to keep trying Know what a goal is Know how to set goals and work towards them Know which words are kind Know some jobs that they might like to do when they are older Know that they must work hard now in order to be able to achieve the job they want when they are older Know when they have	Know how to set simple goals  Know how to achieve a goal  Know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals difficult and work out how to overcome them  Know when a goal has been achieved  Know how to work well with a partner  Know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning	Know how to choose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it  Know that it is important to persevere  Know how to recognise what working together well looks like  Know what good group-working looks like  Know how to share success with other people	Know that they are responsible for their own learning  Know what an obstacle is and how they can hinder achievement  Know how to take steps to overcome obstacles  Know what dreams and ambitions are important to them  Know about specific people who have overcome difficult challenges to achieve success  Know how they can best overcome learning	Know how to make a new plan and set new goals even if they have been disappointed  Know how to work as part of a successful group  Know how to share in the success of a group  Know what their own hopes and dreams are  Know that hopes and dreams don't always come true  Know that reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help them to counteract	Know about a range of jobs that are carried out by people I know  Know the types of job they might like to do when they are older  Know that young people from different cultures may have different dreams and goals  Know that they will need money to help them to achieve some of their dreams  Know that different jobs pay more money than others  Know that communicating	Know their own learning strengths Know what their classmates like and admire about them Know a variety of problems that the world is facing Know some ways in which they could work with others to make the world a better place Know what the learning steps are they need to take to achieve their goal Know how to set realistic and challenging goals





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	achieved a goal			challenges  Know what their own strengths are as a learner  Know how to evaluate their own learning progress and identify how it can be better next time	disappointment  Know how to work out the steps they need to take to achieve a goal	different culture means that they can learn from them and vice versa  Know ways that they can support young people in their own culture and abroad	
				Vocabulary			
Trying, partner, group, positive, attitude, goals, dream, working hard	Dream, Goal, Challenge, Job, Ambition, Perseverance, Achievement, Happy, Kind, Encourage	Proud, Success, Treasure, Coins, Learning, Stepping-stones, Process, Working together, Team work, Celebrate, Learning, Stretchy, Challenge, Feelings, Obstacle, Overcome, Achieve	Realistic, Achievement, Goal, Strength, Persevere, Difficult, Easy, Learning Together, Partner, Product	Perseverance, Challenges, Success, Obstacles, Dreams, Goals, Ambitions, Future, Aspirations, Garden, Decorate, Enterprise, Design, Co-operation, Strengths, Motivated, Enthusiastic, Excited, Efficient, Responsible, Frustration, 'Solve It Together' Technique, Solutions, Review, Learning, Evaluate	Hope, Determination, Resilience, Positive attitude, Disappointment, Fears, Hurts, Positive experiences, Plans, Cope, Help, Self-belief, Motivation, Commitment, Enterprise	Feeling, Money, Grown Up, Adult, Lifestyle, Job, Career, Profession, Money, Salary, Contribution, Society, Determination, Motivation, Culture, Country, Sponsorship, Communication, Support, Rallying, Team Work, Co-operation, Difference	Learning, Stretch, Personal, Realistic, Unrealistic, Success, Criteria, Learning steps, Global issue, Suffering, Concern, Hardship, Sponsorship, Empathy, Motivation, Admire, Respect, Praise, Compliment, Contribution, Recognition

					<u>Healthy Me</u>				
	FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	knowledge								
abou name and t abou The of health foods the for and v health children active the true to stathey of the true to stathey of the true to stathey of the true true true true true true true tru	s Puzzle, children learn to their bodies: the es of basic body parts hey begin to learn to how to stay healthy. Children will talk about thy and unhealthy so they will learn about bods we eat at school whether they are thy and unhealthy. The ren will begin to learn inportance of staying e. They will talk about hings they do in school by active and the things do outside of school to active. The children will	In this Puzzle, children learn about their bodies: the names of some key parts as well as how to stay healthy. They talk about food and that some foods are healthier than others. They discuss the importance of sleep and what they can do to help themselves get to sleep. They talk about hand washing and why it is important. The class also discuss 'stranger danger' and what they should do if approached by someone they don't know.	In this Puzzle, the children learn about healthy and less healthy choices and how these choices make them feel. They explore about hygiene, keeping themselves clean and that germs can make you unwell. The children learn about road safety, and about people who can help them to stay safe.	In this Puzzle, the children learn about healthy food; they talk about having a healthy relationship with food and making healthy choices. The children consider what makes them feel relaxed and stressed. They learn about medicines, how they work and how to use them safely. The children make healthy snacks and discuss why they are good for their bodies.	In this Puzzle, the children learn about the importance of exercise and how it helps your body to stay healthy. They also learn about their heart and lungs, what they do and how they are very important. The children discover facts about calories, fat and sugar; they discuss what each of these are and how the amount they consume can affect their health. The children learn about different types of drugs, the ones you take to make you better, as well	In this Puzzle, the children look at the friendship groups that they are part of, how they are formed, how they have leaders and followers and what role they play. The children reflect on their friendships, how different people make them feel and which friends they value the most. The children also learn about smoking and its effects on health; they do the same with alcohol and then look at the reasons why people might drink or smoke. Finally, they learn	In this Puzzle, the children investigate the risks associated with smoking and how it affects the lungs, liver and heart. Likewise, they learn about the risks associated with alcohol misuse. They are taught a range of basic first aid and emergency procedures (including the recovery position) and learn how to contact the emergency services when needed. The children investigate how body types are portrayed in the media, social media and	In this Puzzle, the children discuss taking responsibility for their own physical and emotional health and the choices linked to this. They learn about different types of drugs and the effects these can have on people's bodies. The children learn about exploitation as well as gang culture and the associated risks therin. They also learn about mental health/illness and that people have different attitudes towards this. They learn to recognise the	





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learn how to deal with difficult situations and how to stay calm.				as other drugs. The children consider things, places and people that are dangerous and link this to strategies for keeping themselves safe.	about peer pressure and how to deal with it successfully.	celebrity culture. They also learn about eating disorders and people's relationships with food and how this can be linked to negative body image pressures.	triggers for and feelings of being stressed and that there are strategies they can use when they are feeling stressed.
Have made a healthy choice Have eaten a healthy, balanced diet Have been physically active Have tried to keep themselves and others safe Know how to be a good friend and enjoy healthy friendships Know how to keep calm and deal with difficult situations	'healthy' means  Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy  Know the names for some parts of their body  Know when and how to wash their hands properly  Know how to say no to strangers	Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy  Know some ways to keep healthy  Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices  Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly  Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly  Know how to keep safe when crossing the road  Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy  Know that germs cause disease/illness  Know about people who can keep them safe	Know what their body needs to stay healthy  Know what relaxed means  Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies  Know which foods given their bodies energy  Know that it is important to use medicines safely  Know what makes them feel relaxed/stressed  Know how medicines work in their bodies  Know how to make some healthy snacks	Know how exercise affects their bodies  Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health  Know that there are different types of drugs  Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous  Know when something feels safe or unsafe  Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs  Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe  Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of	Know that there are leaders and followers in groups  Know the facts about smoking and its effects on health  Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver  Know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on them  Know what they think is right and wrong  Know how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them  Know which friends they value most  Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation  Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke and drink alcohol	Know basic emergency procedures, including the recovery position  Know the health risks of smoking  Know how smoking tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart  Know how to get help in emergency situations  Know that the media, social media and celebrity culture promotes certain body types  Know the different roles food can play in people's lives and know that people can develop eating problems/disorders related to body image pressure  Know some of the risks linked to misusing alcohol, including antisocial behaviour  Know what makes a healthy lifestyle	Know how to take responsibility for their own health  Know what it means to be emotionally well  Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being  Know about different types of drugs and their uses  Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart  Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things  Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse  Know that some people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law  Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve
				Vocabulary			
	Healthy, Exercise, Head, Shoulders, Knees, Toes, Sleep, Wash, Clean, Stranger, Scare	Unhealthy, Balanced, Exercise, Sleep, Choices, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean, Toiletry items (e.g. toothbrush, shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Safe, Safety, Green Cross Code, Eyes, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait	Healthy choices, Lifestyle, Motivation, Relax, Relaxation, Tense, Calm, Dangerous, Medicines, Body, Balanced diet, Portion, Proportion, Energy, Fuel, Nutritious	Oxygen, Calories/kilojoules, Heartbeat, Lungs, Heart, Fitness, Labels, Sugar, Fat, Saturated fat, Healthy, Drugs, Attitude, Anxious, Scared, Strategy, Advice, Harmful, Risk, Feelings, Complex, Appreciate, Body, Choice	Friendship, Emotions, Relationships, Friendship groups, Value, Roles, Leader, Follower, Assertive, Agree, Disagree, Smoking, Pressure, Peers, Guilt, Advice, Alcohol, Liver, Disease, Anxiety, Fear, Believe, Assertive, Opinion,	Choices, Healthy behaviour, Unhealthy behaviour, Informed decision, Pressure, Media, Influence, Emergency, Procedure, Recovery position, Level-headed, Body image, Media, Social media, Celebrity, Altered, Self-respect, Comparison,	Responsibility, Immunisation, Prevention, Drugs, Effects, Prescribed, Unrestricted, Over-the-counter, Restricted, Illegal, Volatile substances, 'Legal highs', Exploited, Vulnerable, Criminal, Gangs, Pressure, Strategies, Reputation,





	Right, Wrong  Eating problem, Eating disorder, Respect, Debate, Opinion, Fact, Motivation  Enting problem, Eating disorder, Respect, Debate, Opinion, Fact, Motivation  Emotional health, Emotional health, Mental illness, Symptoms, Stress, Triggers, Strategies, Managing stress, Pressure
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				<u>Relationships</u>			
FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Knowledg	e overview			
In this Puzzle children are learning how to make friends and how to make people feel part of a group. They will be learning how to help themselves and others when they are hurt. The children will be learning how to show respect to one another. They will also be learning what makes a good friend.	In this Puzzle children are introduced to the key relationships in their lives. They learn about families and the different roles people can have in a family. They explore the friendships they have and what makes a good friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they can use to mend friendships. The children also practise Jigsaw's Calm Me and how they can use this when feeling upset or angry.	In this Puzzle Children's breadth of relationships is widened to include people they may find in their school community. They consider their own significant relationships (family, friends and school community) and why these are special and important. As part of the lessons on healthy and safe relationships, children learn that touch can be used in kind and unkind ways. This supports later work on safeguarding. Pupils also consider their own personal attributes as a friend, family member and as part of a community, and are encouraged to celebrate these.	In this Puzzle children are learning about family relationships widens to include roles and responsibilities in a family and the importance of cooperation, appreciation and trust. Friendships are also revisited with a focus on falling out and mending friendships. This becomes more formalised and the children learn and practise two different strategies for conflict resolution (Solve it together and Mending Friendships). Children consider the importance of trust in relationships and what this feels like. They also learn about two types of secret, and why 'worry secrets' should always be shared with a trusted adult. Children reflect upon different types of physical contact in relationships, which are acceptable and which ones are not. They practise strategies for being assertive when someone is hurting them or being unkind. The children also learn about people who can help them if they are worried or scared.	In this Puzzle, children revisit family relationships and identify the different expectations and roles that exist within the family home. They identify why stereotypes can be unfair and may not be accurate, e.g. Mum is the carer, Dad goes to work. They also look at careers and why stereotypes can be unfair in this context. They learn that families should be founded on love, respect, appreciation, trust and cooperation. Children are reminded about the Solve it together technique for negotiating conflict situations and the concept of a win-win outcome is introduced.  Online relationships through gaming and apps are explored and children are introduced to some rules for staying safe online. Children also learn that they are part of a global community and they are connected to others they don't know in many ways, e.g. through global trade. They investigate the wants and needs of other children who are less fortunate and compare these with their own. Children's universal	In this Puzzle children are learning in this year group starts focussing on the emotional aspects of relationships and friendships. With this in mind, children explore jealousy and loss/ bereavement. They identify the emotions associated with these relationship changes, the possible reasons for the change and strategies for coping with the change. The children learn that change is a natural in relationships and they will experience (or may have already experienced) some of these changes. Children revisit skills of negotiation particularly to help manage a change in a relationship. They also learn that sometimes it is better if relationships end, especially if they are causing negative feelings or they are unsafe. Children are taught that relationship endings can be amicable.	In this Puzzle children learn about the importance of self-esteem and ways this can be boosted. This is important in an online context as well as offline, as mental health can be damaged by excessive comparison with others. This leads onto a series of lessons that allow the children to investigate and reflect upon a variety of positive and negative online/social media contexts including gaming and social networking. They learn about age-limits and also age-appropriateness. Within these lessons, children are taught the SMART internet safety rules and they apply these in different situations. Risk, pressure and influences are revisited with a focus on the physical and emotional aspects of identifying when something online or in social media feels uncomfortable or unsafe. Children are taught about grooming and how people online can pretend to be whoever they want. Rights, responsibilities and respect are revisited with an angle on technology use. Screen time is also discussed and children find ways to reduce their own	In this Puzzle children are introduced to the key relationships in their lives. They learn about families and the different roles people can have in a family. They explore the friendship they have and what makes a good friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they can use to mend friendships. The children also practise. Jigsaw's Calm Me and how they can use this when feeling upset or angry.





Try to solve friendship problems when they occur Help others to feel part of a group  Show respect in how they freat others when they feel upset and hurt stress a good relationship can devel with a families are five free to them they feel upset and hurt fix mow and show what makes a good relationship can dreve be taken back and they can hurt  Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Met to help when feelling angry  Amow how to help stream to the feelling angry  Try to solve friendships problems when they occur in a family have different responsibilities (obs)  Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (obs) and responsibilities (obs) and responsibilities (obs) and responsibilities (obs) and responsibilities when playing a game online community or social network. Know that tloss is a normal part of relationship and responsibilities within the responsibilities within the family smooth on to stay stay the most of the kills of family and safe friendships. And safe friendships and safe friendships and safe friendships and safe friendships. And safe friendships are a promal part of relationship and responsibilities within the responsibilities within the responsibilities within the family show what there are good secrets and worry secrets on line in the school community and friendships are a normal part of relationship and responsibilities within the				_		_	_	ENGLAND PRIMAREN
Try to solve friendship problems when they occur ledp others to feel part of a group. Show respect in how they treat others. Know what makes a good relationship and sometimes fall out. Know what makes a good relationship and show what makes a good relationship and white should be client and show what makes a good relationship and white should be client and show what makes a good relationship and white should be client and show what makes a good relationship and white should be client and show what makes a good relationship and white should be client and show what makes a good relationship and white should be client and show what makes a good relationship and white should be client and show what makes a good relationship and they feel upset and hurt. Know how to use us upsort us when we lose a special person or animal show the different people in the school community and how they others get angry and show what makes a good relationship and the should be shown that there are lots of different tresponsibilities within the from the morth deprise with the firends have the characteristics of healthy and safe friendships and they can have possible and that there are lights from what they are a normal part of relationship to characteristics of the know that the white some of the shill be considered that the ship of the characteristics of the defined white the ship of the ship of the characte					rights are also revisited.		aims to help children to be more discerning when viewing anything online or	
	Try to solve friendship problems when they occur Help others to feel part of a group Show respect in how they treat others Know how to help themselves and others when they feel upset and hurt Know and show what makes	Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs)  Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendships  Know that friends sometimes fall out  Know some ways to mend a friendship  Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt  Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry  Know some reasons why	family is different  Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care  Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting  Know how to make a friend  Know who to ask for help in the school community  Know that there are lots of different types of families  Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends  Know about the different people in the school community and how they	forms of physical contact within a family  Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them  Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets  Know what trust is  Know that everyone's family is different  Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation  Know some reasons why friends have conflicts  Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time  Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve it together	members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family  Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener  Know some strategies for keeping themselves safe online  Know that they and all children have rights (UNCRC)  Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair,  Know how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life  Know the lives of children around the world can be	people feel jealousy  Know that loss is a normal part of relationship  Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss  Know that sometimes it is better for a friendship/relationship to end if it is causing negative feelings or is unsafe  Know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships  Know that memories can support us when we lose a	and responsibilities in an online community or social network  Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online  Know that too much screen time isn't healthy  Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friends  Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and attributes  Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative	mental health  Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health  Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve  Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them  Know some of the dangers of being 'online'  Know how to use





	Vocabulary								
Friends, problems, respect upset, hurt, feeling, sad, angry, upset	Family, Jobs, Relationship, Friend, Lonely, Argue, Fall-out, Words, Feelings, Angry, Upset, Calm me, Breathing	Belong, Same, Different, Friendship, Qualities, Caring, Sharing, Kind, Greeting, Touch, Feel, Texture, Like, Dislike, Help, Helpful, Community, Confidence, Praise, Skills, Self-belief, Incredible, Proud, Celebrate, Relationships, Special, Appreciate	Similarities, Special, Important, Co-operate, Physical contact, Communication, Hugs, Acceptable, Not acceptable, Conflict, Point of view, Positive problem solving, Secret, Surprise, Good secret, Worry secret, Telling, Adult, Trust, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Trust, Trustworthy, Honesty, Reliability, Compliments, Celebrate,	Men, Women, Unisex, Male, Female, Stereotype, Career, Job, Role, Responsibilities, Respect, Differences, Similarities, Conflict, Win-win, Solution, Solve-it-together, Problem-solve, Internet, Social media, Online, Risky, Gaming, Safe, Unsafe, Private messaging (pm), Direct messaging (pm), Direct messaging (dm), Global, Communication, Fair trade, Inequality, Food journey, Climate, Transport, Exploitation, Rights, Needs, Wants, Justice, United Nations, Equality, Deprivation, Hardship, Appreciation, Gratitude	Relationship, Close, Jealousy, Emotions, Positive, Negative, Loss, Shock, Disbelief, Numb, Denial, Guilt, Sadness, Pain, Despair, Hope, Souvenir, Memento, Memorial, Acceptance, Relief, Remember, Negotiate, Compromise, Loyal, Empathy, Betrayal, Amicable, Love.	Personal attributes, Qualities, Characteristics, Self-esteem, Unique, Comparison, Negative self-talk, Social media, Online, Community, Positive, Negative, Safe, Unsafe, Rights, Social network, Violence, Grooming, Troll, Gambling, Betting, Trustworthy, Appropriate, Screen time, Physical health, Mental health, Off-line, Social, Peer pressure, Influences, Personal information, Passwords, Privacy, Settings, Profile, SMART rules	Mental health, Ashamed, Stigma, Stress, Anxiety, Support, Worried, Signs, Warning, Self-harm, Emotions, Feelings, Sadness, Loss, Grief, Denial, Despair, Guilt, Shock, Hopelessness, Anger, Bereavement, Coping strategies, Power, Control, Authority, Bullying, Script, Assertive, Risks, Pressure, Influences, Self-control, Real/fake, True/untrue, Assertiveness, Judgement, Communication, Technology, Power, Cyber-bullying, Abuse, Safety		

	Changing Me							
FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
In this Puzzle, children are learning that everyone is unique. They will be encouraged to express how they feel when change happens the children will be beginning to understand and respect changes they see in themselves and others. They will be learning who they can ask for help if they are worried about	In this Puzzle, children are encouraged to think about how they have changed from being a baby and what may change for them in the future. They consolidate the names and functions of some of the main parts of the body and discuss how these have changed. They learn that our bodies	In this Puzzle, children are introduced to life cycles, e.g. that of a frog and identify the different stages. They compare this with a human life cycle and look at simple changes from baby to adult, e.g. getting taller, learning to walk, etc. They discuss how they have changed so far and that	In this Puzzle, children compare different life cycles in nature, including that of humans. They reflect on the changes that occur (not including puberty) between baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult and old age. Within this, children also discuss how independence, freedoms and responsibility	This Puzzle begins learning about babies and what they need to grow and develop including parenting. Children are taught that it is usually the female that carries the baby in nature. This leads onto lessons where puberty is introduced. Children first look at the outside body changes in	In this Puzzle, bodily changes at puberty are revisited with some additional vocabulary, particularly around menstruation. Sanitary health is taught, including introducing pupils to different sanitary and personal hygiene products. Conception and sexual	In this Puzzle, the children revisit self-esteem, self-image and body image. They learn that we all have perceptions about ourselves and others, and these may be right or wrong. They also reflect on how social media and the media can promote unhelpful comparison and how to manage this.	In this Puzzle, the children learn about puberty in boys and girls and the changes that will happen; they reflect on how they feel about these changes. The children also learn about childbirth and the stages of development of a baby, starting at conception. They explore what it means to be	
change.	change in lots of different ways as we get older. Children understand that change can bring about positive and negative feelings, and that sharing these can help. They also consider the role that memories can have in	people grow up at different rates. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are taught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicles, vulva). They are also taught that nobody has the right to hurt these	can increase with age. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are re-taught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicle, vulva). They are also reminded that nobody has the right to hurt	males and females. They learn that puberty is a natural part of growing up and that it is a process for getting their bodies ready to make a baby when grown-up. Inside body changes are also taught. Children learn that females have eggs (ova) in their	intercourse are introduced in simple terms so the children understand that a baby is formed by the joining of an ovum and sperm. They also learn that the ovum and sperm carry genetic information that carry personal characteristics. The Puzzle	Puberty is revisited in further detail, explaining bodily changes in males and females. Sexual intercourse is explained in slightly more detail than in the previous year. Children are encouraged to ask questions and seek clarification about anything	being physically attracted to someone and the effect this can have upon the relationship. They learn about different relationships and the importance of mutual respect and not pressuring/being pressured into doing something that they don't want to. The	

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managing change.	discussed as a natural and normal part of getting older which can bring about happy and sad feelings. Children practise a range of skills to help manage their feelings and learn how to access help if they are worried about change, or if someone is hurting them.	including a lesson on inappropriate touch and assertiveness. Children practise a range of strategies for managing feelings and emotions. They are also taught where they can get help if worried or frightened. Change is taught as a natural and normal part of growing up and the range of emotions that can occur with change are explored and discussed.	released monthly. If unfertilised by a male's sperm, it passes out of the body as a period. Sexual intercourse and the birth of the baby are not taught in this year group. Children discuss how they feel about puberty and growing up and there are opportunities for them to seek reassurance if anything is worrying them.	feelings associated with change and how to manage these. Children are introduced to Jigsaw's Circle of change model as a strategy for managing future changes.	Further details about pregnancy are introduced including some facts about the development of the foetus and some simple explanation about alternative ways of conception, e.g. IVF. Children learn that having a baby is a personal choice. Details of contraceptive options and methods are not taught as this is not age-appropriate. Reasons why people choose to be in a romantic relationship and choose to have a baby are also explored. Children look at what becoming a teenager means for them with an increase in freedom, rights and responsibilities. They also consider the perceptions that surround teenagers and reflect whether they are always accurate, e.g. teenagers are always moody; all teenagers have a boyfriend/girlfriend, etc.	self-esteem, why it is important and ways to develop it. Finally, they look at the transition to secondary school (or next class) and what they are looking forward to/are worried about and how they can prepare themselves mentally.





anxiety, excitement

secondary, journey, worries,

Cervix, Develops, Breasts,

Urethra, Wet dream, Growth spurt, Larynx, Facial hair,

Hips, Adam's Apple,

Scrotum, Genitals, Hair,

Broader, Wider, Semen,

Erection, Ejaculation,

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Understand that everyone is unique and special  Can express how they feel when change happens  Understand and respect the changes that they see in themselves  Understand and respect the changes that they see in other people  Know who to ask for help if they are worried about change  Are looking forward to change	Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list)  Know that we grow from baby to adult  Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried  Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry  Know that remembering happy times can help us move on	Know the names of male and female private body parts  Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them  Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these  Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened  Know that animals including humans have a life cycle  Know that changes happen when we grow up  Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal  Know that learning brings about change	Know the physical differences between male and female bodies  Know that private body parts are special and that no one has the right to hurt these  Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened  Know there are different types of touch and that some are acceptable and some are unacceptable  Know the correct names for private body parts  Know that life cycles exist in nature  Know that ageing is a natural process including old age  Know that some changes are out of an individual's control  Know how their bodies have changed from when they were a baby and that they will continue to change as they age	Know that the male and female body needs to change at puberty so their bodies can make babies when they are adults  Know some of the outside body changes that happen during puberty  Know some of the changes on the inside that happen during puberty  Know that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up  Know that in nature it is usually the female that carries the baby  Know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it develops  Know that babies need love and care from their parents/carers  Know some of the changes that happen between being a baby and a child	Know that personal characteristics are inherited from birth parents and this is brought about by an ovum joining with a sperm  Know that babies are made by a sperm joining with an ovum  Know the names of the different internal and external body parts that are needed to make a baby  Know how the female and male body change at puberty  Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions  Know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult  Know that change is a normal part of life and that some cannot be controlled and have to be accepted	Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally  Know that sexual intercourse can lead to conception  Know that some people need help to conceive and might use IVF  Know that becoming a teenager involves various changes and also brings growing responsibility  Know what perception means and that perceptions can be right or wrong	Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally  Know how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy and how it is born  Know how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship  Know the importance of self-esteem and what they can do to develop it  Know what they are looking forward to and what they are worried about when thinking about transition to secondary school/moving to their next class
	1	1	Vocal	oulary	1	1	1
Unique, feelings: worried, scared, happy, excited, respect, change, help, appropriate adults	Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose, Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand, Baby, Grown-up, Adult, Change,	Changes, Life cycles, Adulthood, Mature, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Learn, New, Grow, Feelings, Anxious, Worried, Excited	Change, Grow, Control, Fully grown, Growing up, Old, Young, Change, Respect, Appearance, Physical, Baby, Toddler, Child, Teenager	Birth, Animals, Babies, Mother, Grow, Uterus, Womb, Nutrients, Survive, Love, Affection, Care, Puberty, Sperm, Ovaries,	Personal, Unique, Characteristics, Parents, Making love, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Fertilise, Conception, Menstruation, Periods	Body image, Self-image, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self-esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian Tube, Cervix, Develops, Breasts	Negative body-talk, mental health, midwife, labour, opportunities, freedoms, attraction, relationship, sexting, transition,

Child, Teenager,

Independent, Timeline,

Public, Private, Touch,

Texture, Cuddle, Hug, Squeeze, Like, Dislike,

Freedom, Responsibilities,

Acceptable, Unacceptable,

Anxious, Worried, Excited,

Coping

Worry, Excited, Memories

Task, Roles, Challenge

Womb/uterus, Stereotypes,

Egg, Ovum/ova,

Control, Emotions,

Acceptance

Menstruation, Periods,

Circle, Seasons, Change,



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Comfortable, Uncomfortable, Looking forward, Nervous, Happy	Pubic hair, Hormones, Testosterone, Circumcised, Uncircumcised, Foreskin, Epididymis, Fertilised, Unfertilised, Embryo, Umbilical cord, IVF, Foetus, Contraception, Pregnancy, Sanitary products, Tampon, Pad, Towel, Liner, Hygiene, Age appropriateness, Legal, Laws, Teenager, Rights	