		Penistone St John the Baptist Primary School	- PSHE/RSHE			
	British Values		Progression from PSHE Association			
	Diversity		Living in the wider world L statements relate to progression in scheme			
TOPICS	<ul> <li>Friendships and Bullying</li> <li>Safe Relationships</li> </ul>		Relationships R relates to progression in the scheme			
	<ul> <li>Keeping Safe</li> <li>Mental health and Wellbeing</li> <li>Ourselves, Growing and Changing</li> </ul>	Keeping Healthy Keeping Safe	Health and Wellbeing H relates to the progression in the scheme			

Programmes of study											
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Yea	ar 3	Yea	ar 5					
			Ye	ar 4	Year 6						
British values week – Indivio What is individual liberty? Pupils should know: identify groups and communiti explain how to be a good neig pick out things that harm and the neighbourhood; describe what it is like to live in identify similarities and different people; Talk about what makes them f British.	dual Liberty es that they belong to; hbour; things that help a n Britain; nces between British	British Values British values week – Rule of Law What is the rule of law? Pupils should know: know what rights are and identify rights are and identif	British Values British values week – Individual Liberty Humans rights and Liberty Pupils should know: describe the benefits of living in a diverse and multicultural society; understand why democracy is important; identify how rules and laws help them; identify the rights of the British people; Describe what being British means to others. RSHE Respectful relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.	British Values British values week – Rule of Law Rules, Laws and responsibilities Pupils should know: to recognise reasons for rules and laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws about the relationship between rights and responsibilities talk about what rules and laws are and identify how they help us.	British Values British values week – Individual Liberty The Universal Declaration of human rights 1948 Pupils should know: explain what the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is; describe why children have their own rights; identify that human rights take precedence over national law and cultural and family traditions and practices; give reasons as to why people's rights are not always met; identify how we can be rights-respecting citizens; RSHE Respectful relationships: that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	British Values British values week – Rule of Law Respecting the law Pupils should know: explain why and how laws are made and identity what might happen if laws are broken describe how some ideas about human rights have changed; share their thoughts on how human rights activists have changed the world.					



<u>Diversity</u>	Diversity	Diversity	Diversity	Diversity –	Diversity - Racism	Diversity – LGBT
Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Stereotypes	Pupils should know:	inclusive
R3. about different	L4. about the different	L6. to recognise the ways	L8. about diversity:	Pupils should know:	L10. about prejudice	Pupils should know:
types of families	groups they belong to.	they are the same as, and	what it means; the	L9. about stereotypes;	and Racism; how to	L11. how different
including those that	Describe how they are	different to, other people	benefits of living in a	how they can	recognise	types of rights need to
may be different to	same as or different to	Describe and respect	diverse community;	negatively influence	behaviours/actions	be protected, support
their own	a friend or family	similarities and difference	about valuing diversity	behaviours and	which discriminate	and balanced.
	member.	between people, including	within communities	attitudes	against others; ways of	L12. Protected
	Show an awareness of	people from different		towards others;	responding to it if	Characteristics of the
RSHE Families ad	how needs change as	places in the world or		strategies for	witnessed or	Equality act 2010 –sex,
people who care for	they grow from young	different ethnic	RSHE Families and	challenging	experienced	gender, LGBT,
me: that families are	to old	backgrounds.	people who care for	stereotypes		Marriage and Civil
important for children			me: that others'			Partnership
growing up because			families, either in		RSHE Respectful	
they give love, security	RSHE Families and	RSHE Families and	school or in the wider	RSHE Respectful	relationships:	
and stability.	people who care for	people who care for me:	world, sometimes look	Relationships: what a	practical steps they	<b>RSHE Families and</b>
RSHE: that others'	me: that others'	that others' families, either	different from their	stereotype is, and how	can take in a range of	people who care for
families, either in	families, either in	in school or in the wider	family, but that they	stereotypes can be	different contexts to	me: that marriage
school or in the wider	school or in the wider	world, sometimes look	should respect those	unfair, negative or	improve or support	represents a formal
world, sometimes look	world, sometimes look	different from their family,	differences and know	destructive.	respectful	and legally recognised
different from their	different from their	but that they should	that other children's		relationships.	commitment of two
family, but that they	family, but that they should respect those	respect those differences and know that other	families are also characterised by love		RSHE Respectful	people to each other which is intended to be
should respect those differences and know	differences and know	children's families are also			Relationships: the	
that other children's	that other children's		and care.		conventions of	lifelong.
families are also	families are also	characterised by love and care.			courtesy and manners.	
characterised by love	characterised by love	care.			courtesy and manners.	
and care.	and care.					
and care.	RSHE Families and					
	people who care for					
	me: that stable, caring					
	relationships, which					
	may be of different					
	types, are at the heart					
	of happy families and	1				
	of happy families, and are important for					
	of happy families, and are important for children's security as					



# Mental Health and

Well-being Pupils should know: H11. about different feelings that humans can experience H12. how to recognise and name different feelings H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave **RSHE Mental well**being: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g., happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.

Mental Health and Well-being Pupils should know: **H14.** how to recognise what others might be feelina H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings **RSHE Mental well**being: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.

Mental Health and Wellbeing Pupils should know: H17. about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep) **H18.** different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel dood H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better **RSHE Mental well-being:** the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and servicebased activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. **RSHE Mental well-being:** simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. **RSHE Mental wellbeing:** that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health RSHE Physical health and fitness: the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. (this topic is covered in the science curriculum) **RSHE Health and** Prevention: the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of

sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn

## **Mental Health and** Well-being Pupils should know: H15. that mental health. iust like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of mental health H16. about strategies and behaviours that support mental health — including how good quality sleep, physical exercise/time outdoors, being involved in community groups, doing things for others, clubs, and activities, hobbies and spending time with family and friends can support mental health and wellbeing **RSHE Mental well**being: the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. **RSHE Physical health** and fitness: the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. (this topic is also covered in science)

#### Mental Health and Well-being

Pupils should know: H17. to recognise that feelings can change over time and range in intensity H18. about everyday things that affect feelings and the importance of expressing Feelings **RSHE Mental well**being how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and oroportionate RSHE Physical health and fitness: how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

Well-being Pupils should know: H19. a varied vocabularv to use when talking about feelings; about how to express feelings in different ways; H20. strategies to respond to feelings, including intense or conflicting feelings; how to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations H21. to recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others **RSHE Mental well**being: isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. **RSHE Mental** wellbeing: it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Mental Health and

#### Mental Health and Well-being

difficulties can be

Pupils should know: H22. to recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most

resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings with a trusted adult H23. about change and loss, including death, and how these can affect feelings; ways of expressing and managing grief and bereavement H24. problem-solving strategies for dealing with emotions, challenges and change, including the transition to new schools **RSHE Mental well**being where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). **RSHE Mental well**being: it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if

enough. **RSHE Health and prevention:** how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.

accessed early







	1	P	1			
Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe
Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:
H28. about rules and	H31. that household	H34. basic rules to keep	H37. reasons for	H39. about hazards	H41. strategies for	H43. about what is
age restrictions that	products (including	safe online, including what	following and	(including fire risks)	keeping safe in the	meant by first aid;
keep us safe	medicines) can be	is meant by personal	complying with	that may cause harm,	local environment or	basic techniques for
H29. to recognise risk	harmful if not used	information and what	regulations and	injury or risk in the	unfamiliar places (rail,	dealing with common
in simple everyday	correctly	should be kept private; the	restrictions	home and what they	water, road) and	injuries <sup>2</sup>
situations and what	H32. ways to keep safe	importance of telling a	(including age	can do reduce risks	firework safety; safe	H44. how to respond
action to take to	in familiar and	trusted	restrictions); how they	and keep safe	use of digital devices	and react in an
minimise harm	unfamiliar	adult if they come across	promote personal	H40. about the	when out and about	emergency situation;
H30. about how to	environments (e.g.	something that scares	safety and wellbeing	importance of taking	H42. about the	how to identify
keep safe at home	beach,	them	with	medicines correctly	importance of keeping	situations that may
(including around	shopping centre, park,	H35. about what to do if	reference to social	and using household	personal information	require the emergency
RSHE Health and	swimming pool, on the	there is an accident and	media, television	products safely, (e.g.	private; strategies for	services; know how to
prevention: about	street) and how to	someone is hurt	programmes, films,	following instructions	keeping safe online,	contact them
personal hygiene and	cross the road	H36. how to get help in an	games and online	carefully)	including how to	and what to say
germs including	safely	emergency (how to dial	gaming	carefully)	manage requests for	RSHE (Basic first
bacteria, viruses, how	H33. about the people	999 and what to say)	H38. how to predict,		personal information	aid):
they are spread and	whose job it is to help	RSHE (Basic first aid)	assess and manage		or images of	concepts of basic first-
treated, and the		how to make a clear and	risk in different		themselves and others;	
	keep us safe		situations			aid, for example
importance of	RSHE Health and	efficient call to emergency			what to do if frightened	dealing with common
handwashing.	prevention: about safe	services if necessary.	RSHE Internet safety		or worried by	injuries, including head
	and unsafe exposure		and harms: why social		something seen or	injuries.
	to the sun, and how to		media, some computer		read online and how to	<b>RSHE Health and</b>
	reduce the risk of sun		games and online		report concerns,	prevention: the facts
	damage, including skin		gaming, for example,		inappropriate content	and science relating to
	cancer.		are age restricted.		and contact	allergies, immunisation
			RSHE Internet safety		RSHE Online	and vaccination.
			and harms: how to be		relationships: how	<b>RSHE Drugs, alcohol</b>
			a discerning consumer		information and data is	and tobacco
			of information online		shared and used	the facts about legal
			including		online.	and illegal harmful
			understanding that		RSHE Internet safety	substances and
			information, including		and harms: where and	associated risks,
			that from search		how to report concerns	including smoking,
			engines, is ranked,		and get support with	alcohol use and drug-
			selected and targeted		issues online.	taking (covered in the
			RSHE Internet safety			Y6 Science curriculum)
			and harms: that for			
			most people the			
			internet is an integral			
			part of life and has			
			many benefits.			
			many serience.			

C



Friendships and Bullying Pupils should know: **R6.** about how people make friends and what makes a good friendship R10. that bodies and Do feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online **RSHE Caring** friendships: how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. **RSHE Online** relationships: that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. **RSHE Online** relationships: that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. **RSHE** Respectful relationships: the conventions of courtesy and manners.

Friendships and Bullying Friendships and Bullying Pupils should know: **R7.** about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to R11. about how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying **RSHE Caring** friendships: that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.

Pupils should know: R8. simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively R9. how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, namecalling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult **RSHE Caring** friendships: that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. **RSHE** Respectful Relationships: about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help

### Friendships and Bullying Pupils should know: R10. about the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences.

support with problems

friendships as to face-

R19. about the impact

to-face relationships

and difficulties); that

the same principles

apply to online

of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it **RSHE Caring** friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect. truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. **RSHE Online** relationships: that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face elationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.

Friendships and Bullying Pupils should know: R11. what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to faceto-face relationships R12. to recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face R13. the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it **RSHE** Caring friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. **RSHE Online** relationships: how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated

**Friendships and** Bullying Pupils should know:4 R14. that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them R15. strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it **RSHE** Caring friendships: how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. **RSHE Internet safety** and harms: about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing **RSHE** Respectful Relationships: the importance of selfrespect and how this

Friendships and

Bullvina Pupils should know: **R16.** how friendships can change over time. about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends R17. that friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely R18. to recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable: how to manage this and ask for support if necessary R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it **RSHE** Caring friendships: that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. RSHE Internet safety and harms: that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. **RSHE Mental** wellbeing: that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often



				with people they have	links to their own	lasting impact on	
				never met.	happiness.	mental wellbeing.	
				never met.	happiness.	mental weibenig.	
Safe Relationships	Safe Relationships	Safe Relationships	Safe Relationships	Safe Relationships	Safe Relationships	Safe Relationships	
Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	
R15. how to respond	R13. to recognise that	R14. that sometimes	R22. about privacy and	R24. how to respond	R26. about seeking	R28. how to recognise	
safely to adults they	some things are private	people may behave	personal boundaries;	safely and	and giving permission	pressure from others to	
don't know	and the importance of	differently online, including	what is appropriate in	appropriately to adults	(consent) in different	do something unsafe	
R20. what to do if they	respecting	by	friendships	they may encounter (in	situations	or that	
feel unsafe or worried	privacy; that parts of	pretending to be someone	and wider relationships	all	R27. about keeping	makes them feel	
for themselves or	their body covered by	they are not	(including online);	contexts including	something confidential	uncomfortable and	
others; who to	underwear are private	<b>R18.</b> about the importance	R23. about why	online) whom they do	or secret, when this	strategies for	
ask for help and	R16. about how to	of not keeping adults'	someone may behave	not know	should (e.g. a	managing this	
vocabulary	respond if physical	secrets (only happy	differently online,	R25. recognise	birthday surprise that	R29. where to get	
Being safe RSHE:	contact makes them	surprises	including pretending to	different types of	others will find out	advice and report	
how to respond safely	feel uncomfortable or	that others will find out	be someone they are	physical contact; what	about) or should not be	concerns if worried	
and appropriately to	unsafe	about eventually)	not; strategies for	is acceptable and	agreed to, and	about their own or	
adults they may	R17. about knowing	R19. basic techniques for	recognising risks,	unacceptable;	when it is right to break	someone else's	
encounter (in all	there are situations	resisting pressure to do	harmful content and	strategies to respond	a confidence or share	personal safety	
contexts, including	when they should ask	something they don't want	contact; how to report	to unwanted physical	a secret	(including online)	
online) whom they do	for permission and	to	concerns	contact	Being safe RSHE:	Being safe RSHE:	
not know.	also when their	do and which may make	Being Safe RSHE:	Being safe RSHE: that	how to ask for advice	how to ask for advice	
Being safe RSHE:	permission should be	them unsafe	what sorts of	each person's body	or help for themselves	or help for themselves	
how to ask for advice	sought	Being safe RSHE: about	boundaries are	belongs to them, and	or others, and to keep	or others, and to keep	
or help for themselves	Being safe RSHE:	the concept of privacy and	appropriate in	the differences	trying until they are	trying until they are	
or others, and to keep	how to recognise and	the implications of it for	friendships with peers	between appropriate	heard.	heard.	
trying until they are	report feelings of being	both children and adults;	and others (including in	and inappropriate or	RSHE Families and	Families and people	
heard.	unsafe or feeling bad	including that it is not	a digital context).	unsafe physical, and	people who care for	who care for me	
Being safe RSHE:	about any adult.	always right to keep	Being safe RSHE: how	other, contact.	me: the characteristics	RSHE:	
how to report concerns		secrets if they relate to	to report concerns or		of healthy family life,	how to recognise if	
or abuse, and the		being safe	abuse, and the		commitment to each	family relationships are	
vocabulary and			vocabulary and		other, including in	making them feel	
confidence needed to			confidence needed to		times of difficulty,	unhappy or unsafe,	
do so.			do so.		protection and care for	and how to seek help	
Being safe RSHE:			Being safe RSHE:		children and other	or advice from others if	
where to get advice			where to get advice		family members, the	needed.	
e.g. family, school			e.g., family, school		importance of spending	RSHE Online	
and/or other sources.			and/or other sources.		time together and	relationships: the	
					sharing each other's	rules and principles for	
					lives.	keeping safe online,	
					RSHE Respectful	how to recognise risks,	
					Relationships: the	harmful content and	
					importance of	contact, and how to	
					permission-seeking	report them	
					and giving in		
					relationships with		
					friends, peers and		
					adults.		

