### PERSONAL, SOCIAL & HEALTH EDUCATION POLICY

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# Policy Statement (1)

AKS Lytham provides Personal, Social & Health Education to all pupils, in support of the school's stated aims and ethos. The particular aspects below underpin the principles and practices of our school's schemes of work at respective stages:

- "...while educating and preparing our pupils to be responsible, courteous, and compassionate young people of integrity, able and willing to serve and lead in our future society..."
- "...whilst considering the needs and rights of others..."

PSHE includes all teaching and informal activities which are planned to enhance the development of the following areas relating to personal and social issues:

- 1) The development of knowledge and understanding.
- 2) The exploration of attitudes and values.
- 3) The development of abilities and skills.

There is effective preparation for future life in British society by developing in every young person the values, skills and behaviours they need to get on in life. All children should receive a rich provision of classroom and extra-curricular activities that develop a range of character attributes, such as resilience and grit, which underpin success in education and employment.

Although it is recognised that a substantial amount of personal and social education takes place throughout the curriculum it is still felt necessary to supplement this education with formal PSHE lessons. In general, these lessons explore topics which are related to the aims of PSHE but are dealt with elsewhere in the curriculum in a fragmented way, or not at all.

There are some aspects of PSHE which are effectively dealt within RS lessons, specifically questions of how to live in a multi faith community with those of a different religious or non-religious belief system to oneself, and how to celebrate a multi-cultural society, while acknowledging the issues and solutions that a multi-cultural or multi faith society may raise.

## Policy Statement (2)

- 1) This policy applies to all members of the AKS Lytham school community, including those in our EYFS setting.
- 2) AKS Lytham implements this policy through adherence to the procedures set out in the rest of this document.
- 3) This policy is made available to all interested parties in accordance with our *Provision of Information* policy. It should be read in conjunction with the school's *SMSCD, E- Safety, RSE (Relationship and Sex Education)* and *Curriculum* policies.

- 4) AKS Lytham is fully committed to ensuring that the application of this policy is nondiscriminatory in line with the UK Equality Act (2010). Further details are available in the school's *Equal Opportunity* policy document
- 5) This policy is reviewed at least annually, or as events or legislation changes require, by the Head of PSHE, the Whole School Leadership Team and the Local Governing Body. The deadline for the next review is no later than 12 months after the most recent review date indicated above.
- 6) The Local Governing Body will renew on a later date but as of this time it is a live document and practiced in the school.

## **Key Personnel**

- 1) David Harrow: Headmaster
- 2) Heather House: Head of PSHE (SS)
- 3) Amanda Ilhan: Head of Nursery and Preparatory School
- 4) Allan McKeown: Senior Deputy Head
- 5) Phil Hayden: Deputy Head (Pastoral)
- 6) Amanda Briggs: PSHE and Wellbeing Co-ordinator (Prep School)
- 7) Katherine Barker: EYFS Co-ordinator
- 8) Zoe Uphill: PEAKS Plus Co-ordinator (was Sixth Form Enrichment)

## **PSHE in the Senior School**

#### 1 – Content

The content of PSHE lessons varies widely but is best expressed in terms of the following four strands:

- Developing pupil self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence, as well as responsibility and independent thinking, in order to show initiative and make the most of their abilities, as well as understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality in which the school is situated, and to society more widely by becoming confident and positive contributors.
- 2) Developing healthy, safer lifestyles, accepting responsibility for their own behaviour. This includes developing economic wellbeing and financial capability as well as learning about and reflecting on keeping safe in the digital world. Developing good relationships and respecting the differences between people, as well as an appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures, including racial and cultural diversity, and taking steps to avoid and resist racism. This also encourages respect for other people, paying particular regard to the protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act (2010). This includes ensuring that pupils do not form a negative or restrictive view of the role of the opposite sex, or of those with other protected characteristics, such as race.

- 3) This includes being able to identify the features of both a healthy and an unhealthy relationship and how to navigate the issues arising from this. This also includes preparing for the world of work. The PSHE programme also allows pupils to learn about the achievements of other cultures, including those outside Europe and to learn about further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions by enabling pupils to acquire an appreciation of and respect or own and other cultures.
- 4) Developing an awareness of active citizenship, including distinguishing right from wrong, respecting criminal and civil law and having a broad general knowledge of public institutions and services in England, including encouraging pupils to respect the fundamental British values of democracy and support for participation in the democratic process including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England.

All staff who teach PSHE are aware of their responsibilities under the 'Prevent' legislation, and have undertaken training on this. Staff know that this precludes the promotion of partisan political views in the teaching of any subject in the school.

All staff who teach PSHE have completed a 5-module course on Safeguarding.

While they are in attendance at the school, pupils must be offered a balanced presentation of opposing views. This also applies to visiting speakers or activities organised by or on behalf of the school to ensure there is a balanced presentation of opposing views and any promotional material that is distributed at the school or elsewhere to ensure they are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views.

Where appropriate, specialist external speakers will be used to complement the work that is undertaken in the classroom. In recent years external speakers have contributed in the following areas: Online Safety (CEOP), Lancashire Police, Road Safety Unit, Fire Brigade, Addaction (alcohol and drugs), Hate Crime squad (racism), Dove (self-esteem) and Relationships and Sex teaching (Blackpool Sexual Health Team), democracy (Parliamentary outreach workers) and theatre groups who explore e-safety, bullying and mental health issues.

## 2 – Approach & Teaching Methods

There is widespread agreement that didactic teaching methods are ineffective in PSHE. This should not be a problem, as there exists a wide repertoire of active learning methods which enable pupils to develop personally and socially. These methods have in common:

- 1) A focus on active learning and pupil participation.
- 2) Placing a value on the pupils' experiences and contributions.

Updated May 2025

- 3) Teacher acting as facilitator.
- 4) Pupil reflection and self-evaluation

Good teaching in PSHE relies heavily on choosing appropriate methods for the aim of the lesson. Examples of active learning methods are:

**Starting and Ending:** Whole group activities mark the beginning and ending of sessions. It is good practice to share the aims of the lesson with pupils and coming back together at the end can bring a session to a purposeful conclusion.

**Climate Building and Ground Rules:** In a positive climate of trust and support, pupils share their experiences (when appropriate), listen carefully to one another and acknowledge one another's feelings. When pupils work together it is essential to agree ground rules for how they should treat each other.

**Working Together:** Small group work helps pupils take responsibilities for tasks and learn about how groups function. Group work skills, such as listening, letting others contribute, negotiation and reflection, need to be taught.

**Values Clarification:** A number of methods enable pupils to compare their views with others and to appreciate the spread of opinion in a group. For example, pupils can form an attitude continuum according to how strongly they hold a particular attitude or actually show where they stand on controversial issues (standpoint-taking).

**Consensus Building:** Activities which require pupils to reach agreement about a view or course of action help them to consider ideas and concepts in progressive way, and to refine their views and negotiate until consensus is reached. Pupils learn to listen, interpret ideas, clarify language, justify different positions, compromise and take collective ownership of ideas and decisions. Pupils are not actively encouraged by teachers or others to support particular political viewpoints.

**Problem Solving:** Everyday problem solving is a process that entails clarifying the problem, generating different solutions through brainstorming, evaluating and selecting the best solution.

**Understanding another Point of View:** Acquiring empathy is an essential part of personal and social development. Done well, role play is an effective technique to help pupils put themselves in someone else's shoes.

**Working with Feelings and Imagination:** Around a circle, invite people to say in turn how they feel at a particular moment. Pupils need to know that they have the right to pass when

their run comes. Difficult feelings can be written anonymously on slips of papers, collected and drawn out of a box to be discussed in the group.

**Reflection, Review and Evaluation:** Reflection is the process of looking back over an activity; review involves identifying what has been learnt and applying this understanding to future experience; evaluating enables a judgement to be made about the value of an experience to an individual and the group. Time should be set aside during and at the end of a session for the group to discuss what has happened. This is common place in lessons to ensure pupils' understand the content as well as the reflection process.

## 3 – Assessment

Informal assessment of pupil progress in PSHE takes place within lessons and at the end of units of work to test for understanding. PSHE is not formally assessed although Effort grades are reported on alongside academic subjects. Pupils are expected to show good progress in each lesson or topic, as evidenced by regular use of 'lightbulb' plenary and evaluation activities to aid self-assessment. Peer assessment has also been introduced and there are also termly structured self-assessment and evaluation opportunities.

#### 4 – Staff Resources and Schemes of Work

All staff have access to a folder of resources that gives them up-to date information and clear objectives for every topic and individual lessons. Resources are evidence based and updated as necessary.

#### 5 – Evaluation

In terms of evaluating PSHE, pupils make a significant contribution by completing an evaluation of each unit, which is reviewed regularly by the Head of PSHE. Teachers also evaluate lessons and meet for collaboration, on a half termly basis as per the school's guidance.

## 6 – Sixth Form

The programme in the Sixth Form develops key elements of the KS3/4 PSHE curriculum further. The topics covered will enable pupils to discuss and debate their ideas and thoughts on a variety of relevant and contemporary topics.

Many guest speakers are invited, and their sessions are followed up by classroom debate.

Study and thinking skills, along with expectations of A Level Study, will be covered in the first half term. Critical thinking skills are taught and research completed before House debates to allow for effective participation.

This then leads on to a series of PSHE lessons covering Citizenship, Racism, Sex and Relationships, Financial Capability, Current affairs, Road Safety and On Line Reputation.

To allow for 'Individual Pathways', students in Year 12 are given a choice of signing up to the Enrichment programme, the 'Tycoon in Schools' programme or 'Ambassador' programme, which involves making links with the local community.

Year 13 will complete a module on 'Young Driver safety' using the DrivelQ online programme, supplemented by visits from the local Fire Service, culminating in a reconstruction of a car crash and first responder rescue. Year 13 drama students also participate in this.

Topics will be determined by what is currently happening in society at large.

The Sixth Form Enrichment programme which includes PSHE and RSE topics has now become part of the PEAKS Plus Programme from September 2024. The full programme can be seen in the appendix in due course.

#### 7 – Relationships and Sex Education

The School recognises that parents, guardians and carers have the final decisions about their son/daughter's sex education: parents have the right to withdraw their child from sex education at AKS Lytham. There is no right to withdraw from the Relationships Education aspect as the government believes the contents of these subjects – such as family, friendship, safety (including online) – are important for all children to be taught.

If Prep parents have any queries or wish to withdraw their son/daughter, they should contact the Nursery and Prep Head, Amanda Ilhan. If Senior School parents have any queries or wish to withdraw their son/daughter from RSE, they should contact their son/daughter's Head of Year in the first instance.

RSE aims to equip pupils with the knowledge, understanding, skills, and strategies, which will enable pupils to manage their lives and decisions in a responsible, safe, and healthy way.

**Reception and Key Stage 1:** developing good relationships; respecting and acting sensitively towards ourselves and others; cooperating and team building; recognising and responding to feelings; naming key body parts; know that animals including humans use their senses and reproduce; to recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans; growing from young to old; to explore different family situations; personal safety including internet safety.

**Key Stage 2:** building positive relationships, changes in the body related to puberty; when these changes are likely to happen, what issues may cause young people anxiety and how they can deal with these; how a baby is conceived and born; belonging to and being part of a community; to explore different family situations and changing family situations; develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships; making moral choices and exploring moral dilemmas; personal safety including internet use and social networking; can protect themselves and ask for help and support.

**Key Stages 3, 4 and Sixth Form:** We aim to provide a spiral programme of knowledge, skills and attitudinal development, where prior learning is re-visited, reinforced and extended in age appropriate contexts. The RSE programme is developed within the themes of 'Choices, Consent and Consequences', and each topic is embedded within the ethos of 'healthy relationships'. The mechanics of human growth, development and reproduction are covered in the biology course, leaving PSHE free to develop the aforementioned three themes. All RSE is evidence based and regularly revised in the light of pupil feedback as well as current research.

The school does look to address all of the content strands and characteristics in every year group in its teaching and other activities. However, if there were some occurrence or event involving one or more of the protected characteristics which became an issue amongst the pupils, the school would help the pupils understand the issues, and ensure the pupils respect all those with those characteristics. Likewise, any current issues can be discussed in a safe environment within the PSHE classroom.

Please see Appendix 3 for a more detailed explanation.

## a) Values and Beliefs

As well as knowledge and information pupils will be encouraged to consider the importance of the following values, which are derived from the school's value system:

- a) respect and valuing themselves and others.
- b) understanding and sensitivity toward the needs of others.
- c) responsibility for their own actions.
- d) responsibility to the school, their family and the wider community.
- e) learn respect for one's body, one's dignity and similarly for others.

#### b) Skills and Abilities

Pupils will be helped to develop the following skills:

- a) communication including the making and keeping of relationships.
- b) assertiveness.
- c) decision-making.
- d) Managing risk
- e) recognising and using opportunities to develop a healthy lifestyle.

#### c) Organisation

**Preparatory School**: RSE is co-ordinated by the Head of Nursery and Preparatory School working with the co-ordinators for PSHE and Wellbeing and Science, the teachers of the relevant Year groups and Matron.

**Senior School**: RSE is co-ordinated by the Head of PSHE in discussion with the Head of Science and RS. Delivery is through:

- a) planned aspects within the Biology, PSHE and the Religious Studies curriculum.
- b) addressing moral and ethical issues which may arise from apparently unrelated topics in all subjects on the school's curriculum. Within this category, as long as any discussion takes place within the context of the subject it will not be deemed to be part of the RSE programme.
- c) Form time activities to complement lessons.

There are regular meetings between Preparatory and Senior school to discuss aspects of the PHSE programme at AKS.

## d) Teaching Approaches

**Preparatory School** - A variety of approaches are used to give pupils relevant information; to enable moral issues to be explored through discussion; and to acquire appropriate skills. Delivery is by:

- a) The Form Teacher
- b) PSHE and Science Teacher
- c) Matron
- d) The Head of Nursery and Preparatory School
- e) External agencies such as Childline and visiting speakers

**Senior School** - A variety of approaches are used to give pupils relevant and evidencebased information; to enable moral issues to be explored through discussion; and to acquire appropriate skills. Delivery is by:

- a) PSHE teaching staff.
- b) Visiting speakers, lecturers, demonstrators.
- c) The use of Theatre groups.

## e) Pupil Groupings

Tutorial and Form groups are of mixed ability and gender. Pupils are taught in mixed ability and gender groups. When there is a specific need, for example members of a particular faith or culture, arrangements would be made to teach pupils in appropriate groupings. The Head of PSHE is also in close contact with the Head of Learning Support should this be required with regards to particular pupils.

## f) Resources

**Preparatory School** – The course is based on materials from the PSHE Association and SCARF materials supplemented by other, age appropriate teaching resources where needed.

**Senior School** - A wide range of teaching resources is available to teachers from the Head of PSHE and Matron.

#### g) Time Available

RSE will form some part of the curriculum in every year group. There is a designated lesson of PSHE in Reception – Year 13. For visiting specialists, pupils may be directed from their normal time-tabled lessons.

#### h)Specific Issues

The following issues may occur as part of education. Staff, parents and pupils need to understand the school's procedures.

**Confidentiality and Advice:** Pupils will be made aware that some information cannot be held confidential, and made to understand that if certain disclosures are made certain actions will ensue. At the same time it is the intention to offer sensitive and appropriate support. The following procedures will be adhered to by all adults:

- a) Disclosure or suspicion of possible abuse staff should refer to the school's Child Protection (Safeguarding) policy.
- b) Disclosure of pregnancy or advice on contraception staff should ensure that pupils who are in difficulty know that they can talk to an adult in the school and that they will be supported. Professional information and guidance will always be sought from a health professional. The school will always encourage pupils to talk with their parents first. The Deputy Head (Pastoral) must be consulted in the first instance, in order to consider the most appropriate way forward. All modules have a signposting element for support.

**Family Life:** The value of family life is an important aspect, which will be approached between the group of people, with an emphasis on ability, respect, caring and support.

As part of the RSE programme issues of contraception, pornography HIV/AIDS, sexuality, and abortion are addressed. Facts are presented in an objective and balanced manner, with pupils being encouraged to consider their attitudes and values within the framework set out under Content. Before mental health topics are taught, the Head of PSHE will liaise with Heads of Year and form tutors to let them know.

## j) Parental Partnership

Parents may withdraw their children from part of the RSE programme (not from the relationships or health element) having been informed of its content. This advice will be adapted under the new legislation. Parents receive a letter outlining the RSE provision

for their child and are pointed to the relevant areas of the AKS web site. Parents are invited to talk to Head of PSHE if they need any clarification.

#### k) Dealing with questions

Staff should establish clear parameters of what is appropriate and inappropriate in a whole class setting.

If a question is too personal, the teacher should remind the pupil of the ground rules. If the pupil needs further support, the teacher can refer her or him to the appropriate person, such as a school nurse, pastoral team, helpline, or an outside agency or service. If staff do not know the answer to a question, it is important to acknowledge this, and to suggest that the pupil or the member of staff or both together research the question later.

If a question is too explicit, feels too old for a pupil, is inappropriate for the whole class, or raises a child protection concern, the member of staff should acknowledge it and promise to attend to it later on an individual basis. In this way, the pupil will feel they have been treated with respect, but the rest of the class will not have to listen to personal experience or inappropriate information. To maintain trust and respect the member of staff must remember to talk with the pupil later; and if a member of staff is concerned that a pupil is at risk, they should follow the school's child protection procedures and refer to the pastoral team.

#### I) Useful websites for staff

<u>www.lovelife.uk.com</u> – provides information and advice on sex and relationship issues.

<u>www.thinkyouknow.com</u> – provides information on Online Safety <u>www.kidscape.org.uk</u> – information and advice on all relationships issues. <u>www.ncb.org</u> – information helpline on 0278 436052 – provides support and guidance on all aspects of sex and relationship education. <u>www.bish.uk</u> -mainly for staff information although suitable for 14plus.

#### g) Impartiality

Staff are aware that topics have to be presented in an objective and reflective manner. Any visitors are aware of this expectation also.

#### 8 – Equalities

This area of the curriculum has been developed in response to the Equalities Act of 2010. An audit of practice is completed for the Senior School (ref: *Equality Practice Grid*), and information pertaining to most protected characteristics is now integrated into the PSHE

curriculum for KS3/4 and Sixth Form. All years 7-11 have lessons relating to these characteristics, as well at looking at multi-faith and multi-cultural issues.

### 9 – British Values

The school recognises its duty to teach 'British Values', arising in part because of the fears of radicalisation as well as because of the ever-increasing number of people joining the British Isles from abroad. At AKS Lytham the values that have been specifically emphasised have always formed part of the PSHE programme, either as discrete lessons, or by being embedded in all that we teach and learn about.

British Values work best when they are taken together as a package that infects and affects our lifestyles, attitudes and decisions throughout our growing years and beyond. That is why pupils experience these same values taught across various subjects, and many curriculum areas both complement and re-enforce learning, understanding, evaluation and analysis of what it means 'to be British'.

For ease of identification, Appendix 1 signposts where these values are specifically mentioned in lessons, as well as being part of an embedded ethos. This is, like all PSHE, an evolving and spiral programme, regularly reviewed, adapted and updated.

These values include:

- a) respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic process.
- b) the rule of Law, respecting and following the Law of the land of England and the rest of the UK.
- c) mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs
- d) individual liberty, freedom of speech and belief.

These values are further reinforced by display material around school.

## **10 – Future life in British Society**

AKS actively encourages all students to take part in the extensive co-curricular programme where new skills can be taught or developed, confidence increased, team work practised, initiative shown, leadership honed and where students can learn to work and play alongside a cross section of ages and cultures from the student body.

The PSHE curriculum promotes respect, health, digital literacy and British values.

The whole school has been involved with the Youth Parliament and voting for issues to be debated in Westminster. This along with student voice through the school council and various pupil questionnaires allows students to understand why their contribution matters.

PSHE works with the Careers coordinator to write and resource a new syllabus that will further prepare students for the skills and attitudes needed for the World of Work.

AKS has introduced a timetabled lesson called 'Learning to Learn' for Year 7 and 8 to help students understand what being an independent learner is and involves looking at the area of growth mindset.

## 11 – Contributions to both the local and international communities

AKS students understand how they can make a positive contribution to the lives of others both locally and nationally, most especially through the work of AKS Action leading the school in volunteering for involvement with numerous charities and by students taking responsibility for raising funds for specific projects. Recent examples of this are Lower School taking up the challenge of raising money for Sparkle Malawi by producing goods for sale, the whole contributing to Blackpool Christmas Child initiatives and food banks. The RSDF develops all these themes. The Prep School recently achieved the British Council International Award 2024.

## 12 – Membership of Professional Bodies

To ensure our practice is both relevant and evidence-based, and that we can respond appropriately to changing needs of young people, the PSHE Department is a member of:

- a) **The PSHE Association:** The PSHE Association is a national movement working to improve the status and quality of PSHE. It works closely with members to develop effective practice and influence political policy. Regular email updates keep the department up to date on latest legislation and policy developments.
- b) The Sex Education Forum: This works in partnership with the PSHE Association, with the specific aim of ensuring best practice in Sex and Relationship teaching. All advice and resources are underpinned by evidence, a rights-based approach and the expressed needs of children and young people. Regular briefings from all sectors involved with young people ensure the department is included in national dialogue on the many aspects of RSE

Updated	13 <sup>th</sup> May 2025
Reason for changes	Update from United Learning compliance
	checklist
Name of the owner	Allan McKeown – Senior Deputy Head/Phil
	Hayden – Deputy Head (Pastoral)/Amanda
	Ilhan – Head of Nursery and Prep
	School/Heather House – Head of

The HoD is a Chartered PSHE teacher.

	PSHE/Amanda Briggs – Head of PSHE (Prep
	School)
Audience	Staff/School community
Location	School Hub and School website
Review date	July 2025

# Senior School PSHE Topics Overview (Content Strands 1 -4 are indicated under 'S')

	Year 7	S	Year 8	S	Year 9	S	Year 10	S	Year 11	S
	Growing and		Self Esteem	1	Self Esteem	1	STI's		SRE	
	Changing	2	All about me	1	Eating		Choices and		Consent and Law.	2
	Assertiveness	2	Good and Bad		disorders	2	Assertiveness.	1	Safer Sex.	1
Paing Haalthy	Exercise	2	relationships	2	Addiction	2	Informed or		The Party scenarios.	1
Being Healthy	Diet	2	Consequences	2	Choices and	2	uninformed consent?		Sexualities	
	Drugs	2			consent	2	Contraception	2		
	Smoking				Good and bad		Sexualities			
					relationships		Addiction	2		
	Transition	1	Online Safety -	2	Online Safety	2	Online Safety	2	Online Safety	2
	Bullying	3	sexting	3	Bullying	3				
Staving Safa	Internet safety	2	Bullying	2						
Staying Safe	Friendships	3	Out and about	4						
			Crime and							
			Punishment.							
	Transition	1	World of work	2	Making		Study Skills.	1	Transition and Goals.	1
	World of Work –		Opinions and		decisions	1	World Work	2	Stress.	2
Enjoying and	H/W	2	Arguments	1	Thinking about				Employability	2
Achieving	Your opinions		Self-review	1	jobs	1				2
0	Making progress	3	Revision /study	1	Self-review					
			skills		Study skills	1				
	Values	4	A diverse society	4	What is a	4	Everyone's Different.		Why bother voting.	4
	Racism	4	Our values	4	citizen?		Race, Religion,	4	Democracy or	
	Active Citizenship	3	Older people	3	Family	3	Disability,	3	dictatorship	4
	Laws	4	Global issues	4	Crime	4	Gender, Sexuality,	3	Hate Crime.	4
Positive	First Aid	2	First Aid	2	Mental Health	3	Multicultural	4	Immigration.	4
Contribution	Public		Politics		Heart Start –	2				
	Institutions and				First Aid		The Government	4		
	services.	4			Campaigns and	4	Values – freedom of	4		
					involvement.		speech and			
							censorship.			
Economic Well-	How do you use	2	Gambling	2	Saving	2	Money and Morals	2	Borrowing and debt.	2
	Money			1					Budgeting	2
being	Recycling	2								

# PSHE Year 7 Programme of Study

Title	Learning Outcomes	
Transition 1	Begin to establish good and co-operative relationships between class. Give practical information and aid transition.	
Managing change	Introduce concept of emotional literacy. What changes and how can we help ourselves and each other.	
Friendships	To evaluate what makes a good or bad friendship. To think about how to strengthen friendships and cope with change.	
Friendships 2	An interactive game about making, keeping and strengthening friendships	
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	To explore links between these things and discover 10 tips for mental wellbeing, using reflective journals.	
Growing and Changing	To recap puberty from primary school and explore more deeply the emotional and social changes that happen, and how to deal with them.	
Wellbeing	To introduce idea of mental health and protective factors. To reflect on our own choices, positive and negative. To signpost how to ask for help.	
Bullying One	To investigate why bullying happens. To understand the consequences for all involved. To understand the different roles, focusing on Allies.	
Bullying Two	To gain some understanding into why bullies bully. Strategies and help.	
Peer Pressure	To understand both positive and negative PP. Strategies to withstand.	
Road Safety	After an interactive Theatre performance, to further develop understanding about pedestrian safety.	
Digital citizenship	How do we treat each other online? What about our reputation? What about our safety and those who 'follow 'us? Discussing and reflecting on these questions as many Y7embark on a life of social media use.	
Cyberbullying	To identify what cyberbullying, willful or inadvertent, is. To look at effects on victim and think how we can be upstanders in this situation.	
Sexting	Why is it now seen as normal to send 'nudes? The temptation and the consequences are discussed, and signposting given. To understand that this affects all genders.	
Grooming	To understand the insidious nature of the process and thus to guard against it. All genders affected. To think about what might make us vulnerable. To follow a case study through to identify danger points.	
On Line Gaming	To understand that in the midst of a game, grooming can happen unawares. The dangers of meeting people online in the real world.	
Up skirting and harassment online	To introduce the idea of harassment and why this is unacceptable whether online or off line.	
Risk Assessment	Using resources form the police we introduce idea of how to keep safe in various situations but especially in a terrorist of knife./gun attack. Looking	

Run Hide Tell	at an animated story, to avoid triggers, we think about what to do and what not to do.	
Top Tips	Class to produce a Top Tips booklet to use with Y6 Transition and then meet with Y6 for a Transition lesson.	
Make your Mark	To take part in a National Youth Consultation and vote about what the Youth Parliament will discuss.	
Fundamental British Values	What does a community need to flourish ? Do FBV address this question?	
Racism	To understand key words and legalities of equal opportunities. To begin to form empathy as well as understanding of root causes.	
Sleep!	The importance of sleep to enjoy school, achieve academically and that good sleep can influence good mental health.	
Mental Health Worry/Anxiety	To be able to identify what could trigger worry or anxiety and strategies to cope.	
Making progress	To take a look at the 'big picture' of the first term and set goals.	_
You and other people	To develop assertiveness. To gain confidence in self-expression. To evaluate the opinions of others.	
Internet safety Peer on Peer Abuse	To think about keeping ourselves safe on line. To understand what Cyber bullying is and how to respond. To reflect on the dangers of sexting and to understand 'agency'	
Smoking	To give accurate facts. To explore why people smoke and what the risks are to health. To find preventative solutions. What about e-cigs ?	
Drugs	To give accurate facts. To explore why people take drugs To find preventative solutions. Be aware of legalities. To learn about antibiotics and other prescription drugs.	
Exercise	To complement what is taught in PE and add SIE's dimension. To look at the links between exercise and mental health.	_
Healthy Eating	To link all health factors together and design a lorry logo for a national competition.	
Active Citizenship (FBV)	To analyze opinions on 'Britishness'. To gain understanding of community cohesion and how to contribute to that.	
Racism	The link between racism and discrimination. What equality should look like.	
The World of work	To begin to think about what makes you employable. An introduction to soft skills. Developing our creativity.	
First Aid	To introduce the principles. How and when to use 999. Common injuries – bleeds/burns/breaks/choking	_

Money	To realise why they need to be money savvy! To introduce concepts of budgeting and saving.	
Laws	To acknowledge that society needs some laws to able to function. To think about what is a good and a bad rule. Can rules be broken?	
Values.	To explore what values are and if they are absolute or relative. To learn to be proud of your values.	
Public Institutions and services	To understand how the government funds and organise all aspects of health and well-being. How to access these services and a child's rights of use.	
Recycling and environment		
Reflection and Evaluation		

PSHE Year 8 Programme of Study			
	PSHE Year 8	Programme of Study	

Title.	Learning Outcomes.	
Introduction to PHSE	Build on already established good and co-operative relationships between class. Integrate new pupils. Give practical information and aid transition to Year 8.	
Maintaining friendships	Think about how to avoid fall outs and resolve conflict in friendship groups.	
Bully v Banter	Recap on what we already understand about bullying. To analyse what makes banter bullying and strategies to prevent this.	
Peer Pressure	How to navigate negative pressure and aim to show positive pressure. Assertiveness versus aggressiveness and standing up for yourself safely.	
Anti-social behaviour	What this is, why it matters and how it can lead to involvement in violence.	
Self Esteem	To understand definition and importance of self-worth. Explore how to be secure in self-esteem. Think about how to deal with mistakes and how to find value in them.	
Body Confidence(media	To understand the tyranny of 'likes' and also to see how the media can manipulate body image for all genders.	
Wellbeing	To understand how to develop our wellbeing as we travel through school.	
E safety Intro	To discuss and debate matters related to internet safety. That actions have long lasting consequences. To think about why online reputation matters.	
Cyberbullying	To understand when a 'line is crossed' and how we can be upstanders and supporters.	
Crossing the Line	Why do people go too far online and become cyberbullies or homophobic bullies? IS online gaming a platform for bullying? How to respond and stop cyberbullying.	
Group Chat	To think about things can escalate very quickly and how to have respectful relationships online.	
Safe/unsafe	A large scale activity in the Hall to look at different scenarios.	

Sexting	Are nudes a part of everyday life now ? Consequences and temptations.	
Red Flags online	How to identify signs of online grooming and how to respond to unsolicited nudes.	
Online gambling and chance gaming	The dangers of becoming overwhelmed by chance games and the dangers on online gambling. Ways to protect yourself.	
TikTok influences and adverts	To analyze adverts and creators and how they can influence us. To think about how our self-worth and self-image may be affected by this.	
Mental Health	Resilience and how to recognise when to get help. Who can get anxiety or depression and can we try to empathise with how it affects us physically and socially.	
Stress and anxiety	To develop an understanding of what this is and what it is not. Does diet and exercise really help?	
Diverse society	To think about 'equal opportunities.' To learn and understand key words. Acquire mutual respect for own and other cultures.	
Multi faith society	To learn and understand key words. To acquire mutual respect for own and other cultures.	
Alcohol	To learn effects of alcohol. SPIES To understand the law. To investigate addiction.	
Drugs	To learn effects of drug taking (legal and illegal). SPIES To understand the law. To investigate addiction.	
Run Hide Tell	To understand personal safety strategies if involved in an adverse incident.	
Revision Skills	To gain confidence in developing an independent style of effective revision.	
World of Work	Why do we need to make ourselves employable and the scope of careers today.	
Sexism in the workplace	When sexism in society spills into the workplace.	
First Aid/ Health and	To be aware of risks and how to reduce them.	
Safety Review	To be confident in helping an unconscious friend. Assess progress and achievements and identify potential problems and solutions. To put in place strategies for continued success and value added.	
Your values and opinions	To analyse where our values come from. The influence of role models. How to form and defend your opinion.	
Gambling	To understand the way that Gaming can lead to gambling	
Getting and Keeping money	To be aware of sources of income available for pupils. To be conversant with financial terms and services. Realise the importance of financial planning.	
You and older people	To develop empathy with advantages and disadvantages of old age. To explore the effects of an aging population on their future.	
Global Issues	To begin to understand the complexities of world hunger and possible solutions. To look at national contemporary projects, e.g. What IF campaign	

	To be inspired to 'think globally'	
Reflection and	To reflect on learning and understanding over past year and to evaluate	
Evaluation	Year 8 PSHE for future.	

Make your mark	To take part in a National Youth Consultation to decide what Youth Parliament
	debates in Westminster.

Programme of Study	
	Programme of Study

Transition to Year 9	Integrate new pupils.				
	To identify the process behind making decisions (options!).				
	To identify positive and negative influences on decision making.				
Risk Taking and the	To begin to understand the development of the teenage brain and the				
Teenage brain	implications for both reward seeking and risk assessment.				
Risk Taking -Vapes	Why are teenagers an increasing user demographic? What is the link				
Nisk Taking -vapes	between Vapes and Mental Health				
Critical thinking Fake					
Critical thinking – Fake News	To develop the theme of decision making by looking at what Fake News				
FBV	and Deep Fakes are and the implications on society.				
FBV	To reflect on individual and collective values and how they can strengthen				
Democratic	a society. What is community cohesion?				
Democracy	To understand what this FBV is and to compare to dictatorship.				
Wellbeing	To appreciate the preventive strength of looking after our mental health				
	every day. To practice mindfulness strategies				
E Safety	To reflect on what cyberbullying is, and what forms it can take.				
Cyberbullying	To understand why cyberbullying is all invasive.				
	To learn legal aspects				
E Safety	To understand the terms 'sexting' and 'cohersion' and why people send				
Sexting.	sexual images / texts.				
(Peer on Peer)	To be aware of legal issues.				
	To understand potential consequences.				
	To evaluate own practice.				
E safety	To understand that the use of technology brings individual responsibility.				
Just Send it and	To think about how to protect yourself and ways to deflect sexual requests.				
Sextortion	To introduce the relatively new phenonium of sextortion.				
E safety	To gain an understanding of how data is gathered and used and the				
The dark side of TikTok	concerns about the countries behind social platforms. What are algorithms				
and data.	and echo chambers.				
Self -Esteem	To develop self-confidence. Use SOBO as case study.				
	To investigate the link between good self-worth and good decision making.				
	Think about our responsibility to others.				

Mental Health	To introduce an openness and therefore normalise talking about this issue. To understand key words and facts and 'protective factors' To focus on anxiety and depression.			
Mental Health and the	What are the links between these two things. How to be critical consumers			
Media	of social media.			
Support Services	How to support a friend with a Mental health issue.			
	How to access services and start a conversation.			
Stress and Revision strategies	To link theory of stress strategies to revision			
Eating disorders	Establish clear facts and analyse possible causes.			
	Produce strategies to help prevent these disorders.			
	How to support a friend/where to go for help.			
Crime	To think about the need for laws.			
	Are all laws just?			
	What is Youth Crime, and how is it dealt with by the Justice system.			
What is active	To find out how you can participate in school and wider community.			
citizenship? MYM	Do our rights bring responsibilities?			
	To take part in a national consultation			
Alcohol and Drugs	Using various types of information, work collaboratively to produce peer			
Addiction	presentations.			
Careers 1 and 2	To research various careers linked to a personal audit.			
	To produce information of pathways to achievement.			
Financial Capability	To understand the basics of banking. To apply thoughts on responsibilities			
	to mobile phone budgets.			
Gambling	Using YGAM resources look at Gaming and Industry strategies to 'hook' us			
	in.			
The Family	To learn key definitions about family life in modern world.			
	To think about strengths of each type.			
	To reflect on what kind of family we are aiming for.			
HEART START	To establish principles of safe First Aid.			
1 and 2	To gain confidence in getting involved in a First Aid situation, specifically			
	unconsciousness and cardiac arrest.			
	To gain a British Heart Foundation certificate.			
A Life Plan	To create a personal life plan.			
	Consider action now that can help plan for the future.			

PSHE Year 10 Programme of Study	
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Title	Learning Outcomes
Transition to a new key	Establish good and cooperative relationships between class.
stage	To think about study skills needed for KS4
The News Challenge	Why should Y10 cultivate an interest in the news.
	Current affairs and interviews.
Gang life in UK	To research into the world of gangs and begin to understand why people
	join gangs and possible consequences.

County Lines	To link CL and gang membership. Thinking about how young people may be groomed and what support there is to leave a gang.				
Knife Crime	Link together all the indicators and vulnerabilities on Gang Culture and the				
Kille Cillie	growing number of Knife Crimes by young people.				
Skills for Learning in KS4	Recapping revision strategies and individual and group work on finding				
Skills for Learning in K54	your own methods.				
FBV -democracy and	What is the value of voting?				
voting	How might we motivate young people to vote.				
Wellbeing Quiz	Recap on what we already know and establish some good strategies.				
Stress and anxiety	When is this 'to be expected' and when is this clinical ? Preventative				
,	lifestyle choices.				
Depression	How to talk to someone with depression – recognising the signs in others				
	and yourself and what to do about it.				
Self-harm	Unhealthy choices around our mental health and why these can be 'easier'				
	choices. Recognising the signs in others and yourself and what to do about				
	it.				
Grief	Looking at the latest research and building some good strategies if this				
	ever happened to a friend or ourselves.				
Services and support	How to start a conversation with a friend, do we support friends or 'cure'				
	them?				
E Safety: Sexting	To think about our response to this issue.				
	To be able to apply knowledge to real life situations.				
	To have strategies to deflect and diffuse unwanted texts.				
Revision and Exams	To motivate to get organised.				
	To give ideas of active revision				
	To begin to produce a timetable.				
Equal Opportunities	What we mean by stereotyping				
	What is meant by prejudice and discrimination and the difference				
	between the two. To know the law!				
Stigma, taboo and	What is a Hate Crime and why this links with protected characteristics. The				
discrimination	problems keeping taboo can cause to mental health				
Different: Race	To begin to understand why people can be racist.				
	To know what institutional racism is. (Stephen Lawrence)				
	To agree on steps to prevent racism in school.				
Different: Religion	To understand the difference between multi culture and multi faith.				
0	To respect diversity.				
	To reflect on advantages and disadvantages of a multi faith society.				
Different: Disability	To raise awareness of causes and consequences of disability.				
,	To take part in a disability audit and thus engender empathy.				
Different: Sexism	To look at discrepancies between the 2010 law and current practice.				
Multi culturalism	To realise diversity of citizenship.				
What is a citizen	To think about immigration, its positives and challenges.				
	To reflect on advantages and disadvantages of a multi-cultural society.				
Refugees	The difference between refugees, asylum seekers and immigrants.				
U U	To reflect on own attitudes and whether these need to be to be				
	developed.				
Modern Day Slavery	To research the local situation and understand the diversity of ways				
	people can be enslaved in UK				
Money matters	What are credit cards for?				
Credit Cards.	Understand the advantages and disadvantages.				

	Think about identity theft.			
Money matters	Why and when do people need to borrow?			
Borrowing	Protecting yourself from debt.			
World of Work	Hard and soft skills and starting a portfolio of evidence.			
Crime and punishment:	Using amnesty resources looking at capital punishment around the world,			
Capital and corporal.	and why people have differing views.			

PSHE Year 11	Programme of Study	

Title	Learning Outcomes
Transition	Establish good, cooperative and trusting relationships between pupils.
	Give practical information.
	Revisit sills of listening, debating and evaluating.
	Importance of current affairs knowledge challenge.
World work	To identify what skills and abilities future employers will look for.
	To begin to gather ideas for personal statement. Soft and Hard skills.
	To know what skills you need to be developing to make you employable
World of work	The art of CV's ! Using three CV's to work out who gets the interview and why.
	IT lesson where we write CV's using one of the web available support programmes.
World of work	Interview Skills – identifying these and holding mock interviews in class.
World of work	Using BBC resources following the story of harassment at work from
Harassment at work	harassment to tribunal and discussing at various pause points. To look at
	harassment as a societal issue.
Harassment at work – your rights	To look at harassment as a societal issue.
Sexism at work	In both society and in the workplace – how to call it out safely and
	productively.
Racism Jane Elliot	Once context set, to understand the reasoning behind this sociological
Experiment	experiment.
	To observe the BBC documentary and comment and reflect on what is
	happening at various points. Introduce the 'new' phrase 'white privilege'.
Radicalisation and	Which terrorist groups are at large in UK?
Prevent	How does someone get radicalised , what to do if worried.
	Being a critical consumer of on line material.
E Safety – On Line	To recap previous knowledge and apply this to our Digital Footprint.
Reputation	Using case studies of where on line reputation has affected career
	prospects.
	Debate whether universities / employers should search for our digital
	footprint.
	How to create a positive footprint.
On line data mining	What is this, and how does it link to adverts and algorithms. Should CEO's be held responsible ?
FBV - voting	How can we motivate more young people to vote?
Wellbeing	Push and pull factors to our wellbeing.
U	· · ·

Alcohol and wellbeing	Alcohol makes you feel better, doesn't it ?				
Anxiety and depression	The Black dog that follows us around.				
	Men and mental health – how to own your emotions.				
Suicide	Why is this statistic growing all the time? How can we support a friend and				
	how to recognise the signs. Know when to ask for help!				
Plenary	ICT opportunity to investigate on line forums.				
Citizenship –	What is Britishness?				
Immigration	Key words and differences – legal/illegal immigrants/asylum seekers.				
	Move beyond prejudices and think about advantages as well as				
	disadvantages.				
	Developing empathy and understanding.				
Money matters	To discuss and research all the financial implications of buying your first				
Buying a Car	car.				
	To learn key concepts- insurance, responsibilities, law etc.				
Money matters	Your Future Finances – budgeting, career choices.				

#### **PSHE in the Preparatory School**

#### 1 – Introduction

We deliver PSHE through:

- 1) A school ethos that values the place and contribution of all individuals to the school community and promotes self-respect and respect for others.
- 2) Assemblies (whole school, Key Stage, and class)
- 3) Timetabled PSHE lessons
- 4) Reflection time activities
- 5) Teaching of PSHE through other subject areas
- 6) Special activities and events (e.g. involvement in charitable activities, visiting speakers etc.)
- 7) Giving pupils opportunities to work in a variety of group settings.
- 8) Weekly wellbeing sessions with Amanda Briggs (break times in Room 7)
- 9) Friendship bench

#### 2 – Teaching Time

There will be approximately 50 minutes of PSHE taught per week across the Key Stage 1 and 2 and as appropriately in the EYFS department. This may be on a daily basis at the beginning of a new academic year.

#### 3 – Early Years

PSED in Early Years involves helping children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others; to form positive relations and develop respect for others; to develop social skills and

learn how to manage their feelings; to understand appropriate behaviour in groups and to have confidence in their own abilities. The children participate in assemblies each week.

#### 4 – Links between PSHE and Other Subjects

PSHE contributes to many subjects within the primary curriculum and opportunities will be sought to cross reference a wide range of activities within such areas as English, RE, ICT, humanities and science.

#### 5 – British Values

British values such as mutual respect, tolerance, helping others, living within a democratic society, rule of law, and caring for the environment form an integral part of daily life in the Prep school. There are displays around school to promote and remind the children of the values we consider to be an important part of school life at AKS and in preparation for life as a successful young adult in the community.

## 6 – Visits from External Agencies

Fire Service:

• EYFS, Year 2 and Year 6 – How to keep safe in the event of a fire ChildLine:

CiliuLine.

• Year 5 and 6 every two years

#### NSPCC

• Whole school assembly

Bikeability scheme

• AKS Summer Cycling Club

#### 7 – Resources

Units of work have been organised for each term in KS1 and KS2. Staff can supplement this material from other resources available such as from the PSHE Association and SCARF resources.

#### 8 – Assessment

Assessment is not required but may take the form of:

- Regular review and reflection activities
- Self-assessment
- Whole group opportunities to reflect
- Teacher observations comments made by a child
- Planned assessment activities draw and write
- Class record booklet
- Individual pupil PSHE books
- Wellbeing register

## 9- Growth Mindset

As part of the Preparatory PSHE programme, Growth Mindset strategies are introduced by the Class Teacher from the beginning of the year. The children are encouraged to 'develop ownership of their learning and their awareness of the learning process'. (Katherine Muncaster)

The Preparatory School has an elected Student Council consisting of members from each class in Years 1 to Year 6. Elections are held each September with the actual council meeting taking place on a weekly basis.

# Preparatory School PSHE Overview 2024-25

	Autumn 1 Me and my Relationships	Autumn 2 Valuing Difference	Spring 1 Keeping Safe	Spring 2 Rights and Respect	Summer 1 Being my Best	Summer 2 Growing and Changing
Rec (ELGs)	What makes me special People close to me Getting help My feelings	Being special Similarities and difference Celebrating difference Showing kindness	Keeping my body safe Safe indoors and outdoors Safe secrets and touches People who help to keep us safe	Looking after things: friends, environment, money	Bouncing back when things go wrong Keeping my body healthy – food, exercise, sleep Growth Mindset	Cycles and Seasons Life stages Girls and boys – similarities and difference RSE – Where do babies come from? (tummy and womb) Me and My Body – naming body parts Getting bigger
Year 1	Feelings Getting help Classroom rules Special people Being a good friend	Recognising, valuing and celebrating difference Developing respect and accepting others Bullying and getting help	How our feelings can keep us safe – including online safety Safe and unsafe touches Medicine Safety Sleep	Taking care of things: Myself My money My environment Basic first aid	Growth Mindset Healthy eating Hygiene and health Cooperation	Getting help Becoming independent My body parts Taking care of self and others RSE – Keeping privates private Surprises and secrets
Year 2 Fire Service NSPCC	Bullying and teasing Our school rules about bullying Being a good friend Feelings/self- regulation	Being kind and helping others Celebrating difference People who help us Listening Skills	Safe and unsafe secrets Appropriate touch Medicine safety	Cooperation Self-regulation Online safety Looking after money – saving and spending	Growth Mindset Looking after my body Hygiene and health Exercise and sleep Basic first aid	Life cycles Dealing with loss Being supportive Growing and changing Privacy

						RSE – Privacy around the toilet
Year 3	Rules and their purpose Cooperation Friendship (including respectful relationships) Coping with loss	Recognising and respecting diversity Being respectful and tolerant My community	Managing risk Decision-making skills Drugs and their risks Staying safe online	Skills we need to develop as we grow up Helping and being helped Looking after the environment Managing money	Keeping myself healthy and well Celebrating and developing my skills Developing empathy	Body space Keeping safe Safe and unsafe secrets Basic first aid RSE – Keeping privates private
Year 4	Healthy relationships Listening to feelings Bullying Assertive skills	Recognising and celebrating difference (including religions and cultural difference) Understanding and challenging stereotypes	Managing risk Understanding the norms of drug use (cigarette and alcohol use) Influences Online safety	Making a difference (different ways of helping others or the environment) Media influence Decisions about spending money Taxes	Having choices and making decisions about my health Taking care of my environment My skills and interests Basic first aid	Body changes during puberty Managing difficult feelings Relationships including marriage RSE – Hormones affecting mood and feelings Body parts Animal reproductive times
Year 5 NSPCC RSE – Puberty and Periods	Feelings Friendship skills, including compromise Assertive skills Cooperation Recognising emotional needs	Recognising and celebrating difference, including religions and cultural Influence and pressure of social media	Menstrual Talk (Girls) Managing risk, including online safety Norms around use of legal drugs (tobacco, alcohol) Decision-making skills	Rights, respect and duties relating to my health Making a difference Decisions about lending, borrowing and spending	Growing independence and taking ownership Keeping myself healthy Media awareness and safety My community Basic first aid	Managing difficult feelings Managing change How my feelings help keeping safe Getting help RSE – Living and Growing Programme Puberty (Matron) Ways female and male bodies change and

						grow during puberty and ways to keep healthy and clean
Year 6 Fire Service NSPCC RSE – Reproduction	Assertiveness Cooperation Safe/unsafe touches Positive relationships	Recognising and celebrating difference Recognising and reflecting on prejudice-based bullying Understanding Bystander behaviour Gender stereotyping	Understanding emotional needs Staying safe online Drugs: norms and risks (including the law)	Understanding media bias, including social media Caring: communities and the environment Earning and saving money Understanding democracy	Aspirations and goal setting Managing risk Looking after my mental health Basic first aid	Coping with changes Keeping safe Body Image Pressure online Sex education Self-esteem RSE – Living and Growing Programme Reproduction – Making Babies (Matron)

A Briggs Updated June 2024 (following the Coram Life Education SCARF (Safety, Caring, Achievement, Resilience, Friendship) resources) RSE – in BLUE. This must be read in conjunction with AKS RSE Vocabulary form.

#### Progression in PSHE Skills EYFS/ KS1

	Nursery	EYFS Expectations	1	2	End of Key Stage 1 Expectations
		ELG's			
Health and wellbeing	I know that milk helps my bones to grow I know I should drink water every day I know that it is good for me to do some exercise I know that some people take medicines to help them get better	Children know the importance of good health through exercise and a healthy diet Children can talk about ways to keep healthy and safe	H1. about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy	<ul> <li>H1. about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy</li> <li>H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar</li> <li>H3. about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can identify and name some feelings (for example through interpreting facial expressions) and express some of their positive qualities.</li> <li>They can demonstrate that they can manage some feelings in a positive and effective way.</li> </ul>

I know adults give children medicines	<ul> <li>H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health</li> <li>H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy</li> <li>H21. to recognise what makes them special</li> <li>H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique</li> <li>H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike</li> <li>H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)</li> <li>H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change</li> <li>H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group</li> <li>H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>H8. how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage</li> <li>H9. about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV</li> <li>H11. about different feelings that humans can experience</li> <li>H12. how to recognise and name different feelings</li> <li>H13. how feelings can affect</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>They begin to share their views and opinions (for example talking about fairness).</li> <li>They can set themselves simple goals (for example sharing toys).</li> <li>Children can make simple choices about some aspects of their health and wellbeing (for example by choosing between different foods and between physical activities, knowing that they need sun protection) and know what keeps them healthy (for example exercise and rest). They can explain ways of keeping clean (for example by washing their hands and keeping their hair tidy) and they can name the main parts of the body.</li> <li>Children can talk about the harmful aspects of some household products and medicines and describe ways of keeping safe in familiar situations (for example knowing how and where to cross the road safely).</li> <li>They can explain that people grow from young to old.</li> </ul>
	group H33. about the people whose job it is to help	describe feelings H17. about things that help people feel good (e.g.	<ul><li>(for example knowing how and where to cross the road safely).</li><li>They can explain that people grow</li></ul>
	H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say)	they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep) H18. different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm	<ul> <li>Children can recognise that bullying is wrong and can list some ways to get help in dealing with it.</li> <li>They can recognise the effect of their behaviour on other people and can</li> </ul>

H37. about things that people can put into their body or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel	themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good 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 H24. how to manage when finding things difficult	<ul> <li>cooperate with others (for example by playing and working with friends or classmates).</li> <li>They can identify and respect differences and similarities between people and can explain different ways that family and friends should care for one another (for example telling a friend that they like them, showing concern for a family member who is unwell).</li> </ul>
	H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year	
	group H28. about rules and age	
	restrictions that keep us safe	
	H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations	
	and what action to take to minimise harm	
	H30. about how to keep safe at home (including	
	around electrical appliances) and fire safety	
	(e.g. not playing with matches and lighters)	
	H31. that household products (including	
	medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly	

		1	1	1	r
				H32. ways to keep safe in	
				familiar and unfamiliar	
				environments (e.g. beach,	
				shopping centre, park,	
				swimming pool, on the	
				street) and how to cross the	
				road safely	
				H34. basic rules to keep safe	
				online, including what is	
				meant by personal	
				information and what	
				should be kept private; the	
				importance of telling a	
				trusted adult if they come	
				across something that	
				scares them	
Relationships	I know the difference	Children can talk	R1. about the roles	R6. about how people make	
Relationships	between right and	about their own and	different people (e.g.	friends and what makes a	
	wrong	others feelings	acquaintances, friends and	good friendship	
	I can tell when	Children can play	relatives) play in our lives	R7. about how to recognise	
	somebody is not	cooperatively, taking	R2. to identify the people	when they or someone else	
	happy	turns with others	who love and care for	feels lonely and what to do	
	I can think of ways to	Children follow the	them and what they do to	R8. simple strategies to	
	make my friends	rules	help them feel cared for	resolve arguments between	
				-	
	happy	Children can talk	R3. about different types	friends positively	
	I can name some	about ways to keep	of families including those	R9. how to ask for help if a	
	different emotions	healthy and safe	that may be different to	friendship is making them	
	I have some		their own	feel unhappy	
	understanding of the		R4. to identify common	R10. that bodies and	
	different emotions		features of family life	feelings can be hurt by	
			R5. that it is important to	words and actions; that	
			tell someone (such as their	people can say hurtful	
			teacher) if something	things online	
			about their family makes	R11. about how people may	
			them unhappy or worried	feel if they experience	
				hurtful behaviour or bullying	

1	I	1		
		R13. to recognise that	R12. that hurtful behaviour	
		some things are private	(offline and online) including	
		and the importance of	teasing, name-calling,	
		respecting privacy; that	bullying and deliberately	
		parts of their body	excluding others is not	
		covered by underwear are	acceptable; how to report	
		private	bullying; the importance of	
		R15. how to respond	telling a trusted adult	
		safely to adults they don't	R14. that sometimes people	
		know	may behave differently	
		R20. what to do if they	online, including by	
		feel unsafe or worried for	pretending to be someone	
		themselves or others; who	they are not	
		to ask for help and	R16. about how to respond	
		vocabulary to use when	if physical contact makes	
		asking for help;	them feel uncomfortable or	
		importance of keeping	unsafe	
		trying until they are heard	R17. about knowing there	
		R21. about what is kind	are situations when they	
		and unkind behaviour, and	should ask for permission	
		how this can affect others	and also when their	
		R22. about how to treat	permission should be sought	
		themselves and others	R18. about the importance	
		with respect; how to be	of not keeping adults'	
		polite and courteous	secrets (only happy	
		R23. to recognise the ways	surprises that others will	
		in which they are the same	find out about eventually)	
		and different to others	R19. basic techniques for	
		R24. how to listen to other	resisting pressure to do	
		people and play and work	something they don't want	
		cooperatively	to do and which may make	
		R25. how to talk about	, them unsafe	
		and share their opinions	R20. what to do if they feel	
		on things that matter to	unsafe or worried for	
		them	themselves or others; who	
			to ask for help and	

				vocabulary to use when	
				asking for help; importance	
				of keeping trying until they	
				are heard	
				R21. about what is kind and	
				unkind behaviour, and how	
				this can affect others	
				R22. about how to treat	
				themselves and others with	
				respect; how to be polite	
				and courteous	
				R24. how to listen to other	
				people and play and work	
				cooperatively	
				R25. how to talk about and	
				share their opinions on	
				things that matter to them	
Living in the	I know that people	Children know about	L2. how people and other	L1. about what rules are,	
wider world	have jobs to earn	similarities and	living things have different	why they are needed, and	
	money	differences between	needs; about the	why different rules are	
	I have some	themselves and	responsibilities of caring	needed for different	
	knowledge of	others	for them	situations	
	different occupations		L3. about things they can	L7. about how the internet	
	I know that some		do to help look after their	and digital devices can be	
	things are a lot of		environment	used safely to find things	
	money eg cars and		L4. about the different	out and to communicate	
	some things are not		groups they belong to	with others	
	so much money eg a		L5. about the different	L8. about the role of the	
	bag of crisps		roles and responsibilities	internet in everyday life	
			people have in their	L9. that not all information	
			community	seen online is true	
			L6. to recognise the ways,	L15. that jobs help people to	
			they are the same as, and	earn money to pay for	
			different to, other people	things	
			L10. what money is; forms	L16. different jobs that	
			that money comes in; that	people they know or people	

			manay comos from	who work in the community	
			money comes from	who work in the community	
			different sources	do	
			L11. that people make	L17. about some of the	
			different choices about	strengths and interests	
			how to save and spend	someone might need to do	
			money	different jobs	
			L12. about the difference		
			between needs and wants;		
			that sometimes people		
			may not always be able to		
			have the things they want		
			L13. that money needs to		
			be looked after; different		
			ways of doing this		
			L14. that everyone has		
			different strengths		
Safety	I can talk about	Children can talk			
(including	different ways I can	about ways to keep			
online)	stay safe: Bonfire	healthy and safe			
	night, road safety				
	I have an				
	understanding of				
	different people who				
	help us; Police,				
	Doctors etc.				
	I have some				
	understanding of				
	unkind people online				
Living in the	I know that people	Children know about	L2. how people and other	L1. about what rules are,	
wider world	have jobs to earn	similarities and	living things have different	why they are needed, and	
	money	differences between	needs; about the	why different rules are	
	I know that some	themselves and	responsibilities of caring	needed for different	
	things are a lot of	others	for them	situations	
	money eg cars and		L3. about things they can	L7. about how the internet	
	some things are not		do to help look after their	and digital devices can be	
			environment	used safely to find things	

	so much money eg a		L4. about the different	out and to communicate	
	bag of crisps		groups they belong to	with others	
			L5. about the different	L8. about the role of the	
			roles and responsibilities	internet in everyday life	
			people have in their	L9. that not all information	
			community	seen online is true	
			L6. to recognise the ways,	L15. that jobs help people to	
			they are the same as, and	earn money to pay for	
			different to, other people	things	
			L10. what money is; forms	L16. different jobs that	
			that money comes in; that	people they know or people	
			money comes from	who work in the community	
			different sources	do	
			L11. that people make	L17. about some of the	
			different choices about	strengths and interests	
			how to save and spend	someone might need to do	
			money	different jobs	
			L12. about the difference	-	
			between needs and wants;		
			that sometimes people		
			may not always be able to		
			have the things they want		
			L13. that money needs to		
			be looked after; different		
			ways of doing this		
			L14. that everyone has		
			different strengths		
Safety	I can name some of	Children can talk			
(including	the things in school	about ways to keep			
online)	that keep me safe	healthy and safe			
onniej	I know how to keep	ficating and sale			
	myself safe in the				
	swimming pool				
	I know that there are				
	some unkind people				
	online				

#### Progression in PSHE KS2

	3	4	5	6	End of Key Stage 2 Expectations
Health and	H1. how to make	H12. about the	H1. how to make informed	H1. how to make informed	Children can demonstrate that they
wellbeing	informed decisions	benefits of sun	decisions about health	decisions about health	recognise their own worth and that of
	about health	exposure and risks of	H3. about choices that	H2. about the elements of a	others (for example by making positive
	H2. about the elements	overexposure; how	support a healthy lifestyle	balanced, healthy lifestyle	comments about themselves and
	of a balanced, healthy	to keep safe from sun	and recognise what might	H3. about choices that	classmates).
	lifestyle	damage and	influence these	support a healthy lifestyle and	They can express their views confidently
	H3. about choices that	sun/heat stroke and	H4. how to recognise that	recognise what might	and listen to and show respect for the
	support a healthy	reduce the risk of	habits can have both	influence these	views of others.
	lifestyle and recognise	skin cancer	positive and negative	H4. how to recognise that	They can identify positive ways to face
	what might influence	H17. to recognise	effects on a healthy	habits can have both positive	new challenges (for example the
	these	that feelings can	lifestyle	and negative effects on a	transition to secondary school). They can
	H4. how to recognise	change over time and	H25. about personal	healthy lifestyle	discuss some of the bodily and emotional
	that habits can have	range in intensity	identity; what contributes	H5. about what good physical	changes at puberty and can demonstrate
	both positive and	H18. about everyday	to who we are (e.g.	health means; how to	some ways of dealing with these in a
	negative effects on a	things that affect	ethnicity, family, gender,	recognise early signs of	positive way.
	healthy lifestyle	feelings and the	faith, culture, hobbies,	physical illness	They can talk about a range of jobs and
	H5. about what good	importance of	likes/dislikes)	H6. about what constitutes a	explain how they will develop skills to
	physical health means;	expressing feelings	H26. that for some people	healthy diet; how to plan	work in the future. They can demonstrate
	how to recognise early	H19. a varied	gender identity does not	healthy meals; benefits to	how to look after and save money.
	signs of physical illness	vocabulary to use	correspond with their	health and wellbeing of eating	Children can make choices about how to
	H6. about what	when talking about	biological sex	nutritionally rich foods; risks	develop healthy lifestyles (for example by
	constitutes a healthy	feelings; about how	H27. to recognise their	associated with not eating a	knowing the importance of a healthy diet
	diet; how to plan healthy	to express feelings in	individuality and personal	healthy diet including obesity	and regular exercise).
	meals; benefits to health	different ways;	qualities	and tooth decay	They can identify some factors that affect
	and wellbeing of eating	H20. strategies to	H43. about what is meant	H7. how regular	emotional health and wellbeing (for
	nutritionally rich foods;	respond to feelings,	by first aid; basic	(daily/weekly) exercise	example exercise or dealing with
	risks associated with not	including intense or	techniques for dealing	benefits mental and physical	emotions).
	eating a healthy diet	conflicting feelings;	with common injuries <sup>2</sup>	health (e.g. walking or cycling	They can make judgements and decisions
	including obesity and	how to manage and	H44. how to respond and	to school, daily active mile);	and can list some ways of resisting
	tooth decay.	respond to feelings	react in an emergency	recognise opportunities to be	negative peer pressure around issues
	H7. how regular	appropriately and	situation; how to identify	physically active and some of	affecting their health and wellbeing.
	(daily/weekly) exercise		situations that may		

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	benefits mental and	proportionately in	require the emergency	the risks associated with an	They can list the commonly available
	physical health (e.g.	different situations	services; know how to	inactive lifestyle	substances and drugs that are legal and
	walking or cycling to	H23. about change	contact them and what to	H8. about how sleep	illegal and can describe some of the
	school, daily active mile);	and loss, including	say	contributes to a healthy	effects and risks of these. They can
	recognise opportunities	death, and how these	H46. about the risks and	lifestyle; routines that support	identify and explain how to manage the
	to be physically active	can affect feelings;	effects of legal drugs	good quality sleep; the effects	risks in different familiar situations (for
	and some of the risks	ways of expressing	common to everyday life	of lack of sleep on the body,	example discussing issues connected to
	associated with an	and managing grief	(e.g. cigarettes, e-	feelings, behaviour and ability	personal safety).
	inactive lifestyle	and bereavement	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol	to learn	Children can explain how their actions
	H8. about how sleep	H27. to recognise	and medicines) and their	H11. how to maintain good	have consequences for themselves and
	contributes to a healthy	their individuality	impact on health;	oral hygiene (including correct	others.
	lifestyle; routines that	and personal	recognise that drug use	brushing and flossing); why	They can describe the nature and
	support good quality	qualities	can become a habit which	regular visits to the dentist	consequences of bullying and can express
	sleep; the effects of lack	H28. to identify	can be difficult to break	are essential; the impact of	ways of responding to it.
	of sleep on the body,	personal strengths,	H47. to recognise that	lifestyle choices on dental	They can identify different types of
	feelings, behaviour and	skills, achievements	there are laws surrounding	care (e.g. sugar	relationship (for example marriage or
	ability to learn	and interests and	the use of legal drugs and	consumption/acidic drinks	friendships) and can show ways to
	H9. that bacteria and	how these contribute	that some drugs are illegal	such as fruit juices, smoothies	maintain good relationships (for example
	viruses can affect health;	to a sense of self-	to own, use and give to	and fruit teas; the effects of	listening, supporting, caring).
	how everyday hygiene	worth	others	smoking)	They can respond to, or challenge,
	routines can limit the	H29. about how to	H48. about why people	H12. about the benefits of sun	negative behaviours such as stereotyping
	spread of infection; the	manage	choose to use or not use	exposure and risks of	and aggression.
	wider importance of	setbacks/perceived	drugs (including nicotine,	overexposure; how to keep	They can describe some of the different
	personal hygiene and	failures, including	alcohol and medicines);	safe from sun damage and	beliefs and values in society and can
	how to maintain it	how to re-frame	H50. about the	sun/heat stroke and reduce	demonstrate respect and tolerance
	H10. how medicines,	unhelpful thinking	organisations that can	the risk of skin cancer	towards people different from
	when used responsibly,	H31. about the	support people concerning	H13. about the benefits of the	themselves.
	contribute to health;	physical and	alcohol, tobacco and	internet; the importance of	
	that some diseases can	emotional changes	nicotine or other drug use;	balancing time online with	
	be prevented by	that happen when	people they can talk to if	other activities; strategies for	
	vaccinations and	approaching and	they have concerns	managing time online	
	immunisations; how	during puberty		H14. how and when to seek	
	allergies can be	(including		support, including which	
	managed	menstruation, key		adults to speak to in and	
	H11. how to maintain	facts about the		outside school, if they are	
	good oral hygiene	menstrual cycle and		worried about their health	

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	(including correct	menstrual wellbeing,	H15. that mental health, just
	brushing and flossing);	erections and wet	like physical health, is part of
	why regular visits to the	dreams)	daily life; the importance of
	dentist are essential; the	H32. about how	taking care of mental health
	impact of lifestyle	hygiene routines	H16. about strategies and
	choices on dental care	change during the	behaviours that support
	(e.g. sugar	time of puberty, the	mental health — including
	consumption/acidic	importance of	how good quality sleep,
	drinks such as fruit	keeping clean and	physical exercise/time
	juices, smoothies and	how to maintain	outdoors, being involved in
	fruit teas; the effects of	personal hygiene	community groups, doing
	smoking)	H34. about where to	things for others, clubs, and
	H13. about the benefits	get more	activities, hobbies and
	of the internet; the	information, help	spending time with family and
	importance of balancing	and advice about	friends can support mental
	time online with other	growing and	health and wellbeing
	activities; strategies for	changing, especially	H21. to recognise warning
	managing time online	about puberty	signs about mental health and
	H14. how and when to	H37. reasons for	wellbeing and how to seek
	seek support, including	following and	support for themselves and
	which adults to speak to	complying with	others
	in and outside school, if	regulations and	H22. to recognise that anyone
	they are worried about	restrictions (including	can experience mental ill
	their health	age restrictions); how	health; that most difficulties
	H26. that for some	they promote	can be resolved with help and
	people gender identity	personal safety and	support; and that it is
	does not correspond	wellbeing with	important to discuss feelings
	with their biological sex	reference to social	with a trusted adult
	H30. to identify the	media, television	H24. problem-solving
	external genitalia and	programmes, films,	strategies for dealing with
	internal reproductive	games and online	emotions, challenges and
	organs in males and	gaming	change, including the
	females and how the	H38. how to predict,	transition to new schools
	process of puberty	assess and manage	H30. to identify the external
	relates to human	risk in different	genitalia and internal
	reproduction	situations	reproductive organs in males

H39. about hazards	H41. strategies for	and females and how the
(including fire risks) that	keeping safe in the	process of puberty relates to
may cause harm, injury	local environment or	human reproduction
or risk in the home and		
	unfamiliar places	H33. about the processes of
what they can do reduce	(rail, water, road)	reproduction and birth as part
risks and keep safe	and firework safety;	of the human life cycle; how
H40. about the	safe use of digital	babies are conceived and
importance of taking	devices when out	born (and that there are ways
medicines correctly and	and about	to prevent a baby being
using household	H42. about the	made); how babies need to be
products safely, (e.g.	importance of	cared for <sup>1</sup>
following instructions	keeping personal	H34. about where to get more
carefully)	information private;	information, help and advice
H42. about the	strategies for keeping	about growing and changing,
importance of keeping	safe online, including	especially about puberty
	how to manage	H35. about the new
private; strategies for	requests for personal	opportunities and
1 0 ,	information or	responsibilities that increasing
including how to manage	images of themselves	independence may bring
requests for personal	and others; what to	H36. strategies to manage
information or images of	do if frightened or	transitions between classes
themselves and others;	worried by	and key stages
what to do if frightened	something seen or	H40. about the importance of
or worried by something	read online and how	taking medicines correctly
seen or read online and	to report concerns,	and using household products
how to report concerns,	inappropriate	safely, (e.g. following
inappropriate content	content and contact	instructions carefully)
and contact	H45. that female	H46. about the risks and
H43. about what is	genital mutilation	effects of legal drugs common
meant by first aid; basic	(FGM) is against	to everyday life (e.g.
techniques for dealing	British law, what to	cigarettes, e-
with common injuries	do and whom to tell	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and
H44. how to respond	if they think they or	medicines) and their impact
and react in an	someone they know	on health; recognise that drug
emergency situation;	might be at risk <sup>3</sup>	use can become a habit which
how to identify	-	can be difficult to break

	situations that may	H47. to recognise		H49. about the mixed
	require the emergency	that there are laws		messages in the media about
	services; know how to	surrounding the use		drugs, including alcohol and
	contact them and what	of legal drugs and		smoking/vaping
	to say	that some drugs are		
		illegal to own, use		
		and give to others		
Relationships	R5. that people who love	R12. to recognise	R1. to recognise that there	R2. that people may be
	and care for each other	what it means to	are different types of	attracted to someone
	can be in a committed	'know someone	relationships (e.g.	emotionally, romantically and
	relationship (e.g.	online' and how this	friendships, family	sexually; that people may be
	marriage), living	differs from knowing	relationships, romantic	attracted to someone of the
	together, but may also	someone face-to-	relationships, online	same sex or different sex to
	live apart	face; risks of	relationships)	them; that gender identity and
	R6. that a feature of	communicating	R18. to recognise if a	sexual orientation are
	positive family life is	online with others	friendship (online or	different
	caring relationships;	not known face-to-	offline) is making them	R3. about marriage and civil
	about the different ways	face	feel unsafe or	partnership as a legal
	in which people care for	R15. strategies for	uncomfortable; how to	declaration of commitment
	one another	recognising and	manage this and ask for	made by two adults who love
	R7. to recognise and	managing peer	support if necessary	and care for each other,
	respect that there are	influence and a	R24. how to respond	which is intended to be
	different types of family	desire for peer	safely and appropriately to	lifelong
	structure (including	approval in	adults they may encounter	R4. that forcing anyone to
	single parents, same-sex	friendships; to	(in all contexts including	marry against their will is a
	parents, step-parents,	recognise the effect	online) whom they do not	crime; that help and support
	blended families, foster	of online actions on	know	is available to people who are
	parents); that families of	others	R26. about seeking and	worried about this for
	all types can give family	R19. about the	giving permission	themselves or others
	members love, security	impact of bullying,	(consent) in different	R5. that people who love and
	and stability	including offline and	situations	care for each other can be in a
	R8. to recognise other	online, and the	R29. where to get advice	committed relationship (e.g.
	shared characteristics of	consequences of	and report concerns if	marriage), living together, but
	healthy family life,	hurtful behaviour	worried about their own	may also live apart
				R6. that a feature of positive
	including commitment,	R20. strategies to	or someone else's	-
	care, spending time	respond to hurtful		family life is caring

together; being there for each other in times of difficultybehaviour experienced or witnessed, offlinepersonal safety (including online)relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one anotherR9. how to recognise ifand online (including online)differences and similaritiesR10. about the importance of	
difficulty witnessed, offline R32. about respecting the people care for one another	
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R9. how to recognise if and online (including differences and similarities R10. about the importance of	
family relationships are teasing, name- between people and friendships; strategies for	
making them feel calling, bullying, recognising what they building positive friendships;	
unhappy or unsafe, and trolling, harassment have in common with how positive friendships	
how to seek help or or the deliberate others e.g. physically, in support wellbeing	
advice excluding of others); personality or background R16. how friendships can	
R10. about the how to report R34. how to discuss and change over time, about	
importance of concerns and get debate topical issues, making new friends and the	
friendships; strategies support R21. about respect other people's benefits of having different	
for building positive discrimination: what point of view and types of friends	
friendships; how positive it means and how to constructively challenge R34. how to discuss and	
friendships support challenge it those they disagree with debate topical issues, respect	
wellbeing R22. about privacy other people's point of view	
R11. what constitutes a and personal and constructively challenge	
positive healthy boundaries; what is those they disagree with	
friendship (e.g. mutual appropriate in	
respect, trust, friendships and wider	
truthfulness, loyalty, relationships	
kindness, generosity, (including online);	
sharing interests and R23. about why	
experiences, support someone may	
with problems and behave differently	
difficulties); that the online, including	
same principles apply to pretending to be	
online friendships as to someone they are	
face-to-face not; strategies for	
relationships recognising risks,	
R13. the importance of harmful content and	
seeking support if feeling contact; how to	
lonely or excluded report concerns	
R14. that healthy R24. how to respond	
friendships make people safely and	
feel included; recognise appropriately to	

when others may f			
lonely or excluded	•		
strategies for how	_		
include them	online) whom they		
R17. that friendshi	-		
have ups and down			
strategies to resolv	/e different types of		
disputes and recor	ncile physical contact;		
differences positiv	ely what is acceptable		
and safely	and unacceptable;		
R18. to recognise i	f a strategies to respond		
friendship (online	or to unwanted physical		
offline) is making t	hem contact		
feel unsafe or	R27. about keeping		
uncomfortable; ho	w to something		
manage this and as	sk for confidential or		
support if necessar	ry secret, when this		
R25. recognise diff	erent should (e.g. a		
types of physical	birthday surprise that		
contact; what is	others will find out		
acceptable and	about) or should not		
unacceptable; stra	tegies be agreed to, and		
to respond to unw	anted when it is right to		
physical contact	break a confidence or		
R26. about seeking	g and share a secret		
giving permission	R28. how to		
(consent) in differe	ent recognise pressure		
situations	from others to do		
R28. how to recog	nise something unsafe or		
pressure from othe	ers to that makes them feel		
do something unsa	afe or uncomfortable and		
that makes them f	eel strategies for		
uncomfortable and	d managing this		
strategies for man	aging R29. where to get		
this	advice and report		
	concerns if worried		

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	e to get advice about their own or		
	t concerns if someone else's		
	pout their own personal safety		
or someor	( S )		
personal s			
(including	online) behaviour can affect		
R32. about	t respecting other people; to		
the differe	ences and recognise and model		
similarities			
people and	d recognising online		
what they	have in R31. to recognise the		
common v	with others e.g. importance of self-		
physically,	in personality respect and how this		
or backgro	ound can affect their		
R33. to list	ten and thoughts and feelings		
respond re	espectfully to a about themselves;		
	e of people, that everyone,		
	those whose including them,		
traditions,	beliefs and should expect to be		
lifestyle ar	re different to treated politely and		
their own	with respect by		
	others (including		
	when online and/or		
	anonymous) in		
	school and in wider		
	society; strategies to		
	improve or support		
	courteous, respectful		
	relationships		
	R34. how to discuss		
	and debate topical		
	issues, respect other		
	people's point of		
	view and		
	constructively		

		challenge those they		
		disagree with		
		uisagi ee witti		
Living in the	L6. about the different	L1. to recognise	L9. about stereotypes;	L11. recognise ways in which
wider world	groups that make up	reasons for rules and	how they can negatively	the internet and social media
	their community; what	laws; consequences	influence behaviours and	can be used both positively
	living in a community	of not adhering to	attitudes towards others;	and negatively
	means	rules and laws	strategies for challenging	L12. how to assess the
	L7. to value the different	L2. to recognise there	stereotypes	reliability of sources of
	contributions that	are human rights,	L11. recognise ways in	information online; and how
	people and groups make	that are there to	which the internet and	to make safe, reliable choices
	to the community	protect everyone	social media can be used	from search results
	L8. about diversity: what	L3. about the	both positively and	L13. about some of the
	it means; the benefits of	relationship between	negatively	different ways information
	living in a diverse	rights and	L15. recognise things	and data is shared and used
	community; about	responsibilities	appropriate to share and	online, including for
	valuing diversity within	L4. the importance of	things that should not be	commercial purposes
	communities	having compassion	shared on social media;	L14. about how information
		towards others;	rules surrounding	on the internet is ranked,
		shared	distribution of images	selected and targeted at
		responsibilities we all	L17. about the different	specific individuals and
		have for caring for	ways to pay for things and	groups; that connected
		other people and	the choices people have	devices can share information
		living things; how to	about this	L15. recognise things
		show care and	L18. to recognise that	appropriate to share and
		concern for others	people have different	things that should not be
		L5. ways of carrying	attitudes towards saving	shared on social media; rules
		out shared	and spending money;	surrounding distribution of
		responsibilities for	what influences people's	images
		protecting the	decisions; what makes	L16. about how text and
		environment in	something 'good value for	images in the media and on
		school and at home;	money'	social media can be
		how everyday	L20. to recognise that	manipulated or invented;
		choices can affect the	people make spending	strategies to evaluate the

environment (e.g.	decisions based on	reliability of sources and	
reducing, reusing,	priorities, needs and	identify misinformation	
recycling; food	wants	L23. about the risks involved	
choices)	L21. different ways to	in gambling; different ways	
L10. about prejudice;	keep track of money	money can be won or lost	
how to recognise	L22. about risks associated	through gambling-related	
behaviours/actions	with money (e.g. money	activities and their impact on	
which discriminate	can be won, lost or stolen)	health, wellbeing and future	
against others; ways	and ways of keeping	aspirations	
of responding to it if	money safe		
witnessed or	L24. to identify the ways		
experienced	that money can impact on		
L15. recognise things	people's feelings and		
appropriate to share	emotions		
and things that	L26. that there is a broad		
should not be shared	range of different		
on social media; rules	jobs/careers that people		
surrounding	can have; that people		
distribution of	often have more than one		
images	career/type of job during		
L19. that people's	their life		
spending decisions	L27. about stereotypes in		
can affect others and	the workplace and that a		
the environment	person's career aspirations		
(e.g. Fair trade,	should not be limited by		
buying single-use	them		
plastics, or giving to	L28. about what might		
charity)	influence people's		
L25. to recognise	decisions about a job or		
positive things about	career (e.g. personal		
themselves and their	interests and values,		
achievements; set	family connections to		
goals to help achieve	certain trades or		
personal outcomes	businesses, strengths and		
	qualities, ways in which		
	stereotypical assumptions		
	stereotypical assumptions		

can deter people from	
aspiring to certain jobs)	
L29. that some jobs are	
paid more than others and	
money is one factor which	
may influence a person's	
job or career choice; that	
people may choose to do	
voluntary work which is	
unpaid	
L30. about some of the	
skills that will help them in	
their future careers e.g.	
teamwork,	
communication and	
negotiation	
job that they might like to	
	L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork,

#### **APPENDIX 1 – British Values Overview**

British Value	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Sixth Form
Democracy	Parliament and Voting.	Youth Parliament and role of Government.	Local issues and campaigns.	Government, Elections and Voting.	Democracy v Dictatorship.	Debate: Should voting age be lowered to 16? Scottish independence – issues raised.
The Rule of Law	Parliament and Laws.	Crime and Punishment. (RS Freedom and Justice)	You and the Law.	Visit from Kirkham Prison.	Issue based – discussion depending on current affairs. (capital punishment in 2015	Justice of Peace – our legal system.
Individual liberty	Assertiveness. (RS Personal Identify).	Your Values and Opinions. (RS Prejudice and Discrimination, teachings of Martin Luther King and Gandhi, Freedom of speech)		Freedom of Speech and Opinion. Your beliefs and Values.	Issue based – discussion depending on current affairs. (so called IS in 2015)	Issue based – discussion depending on current affairs.
Respect and tolerance Faiths Cultures Protected Characteristics	Friendship. Bullying. Cyberbullying. (RS Diverse Communities)	Britain – a diverse society. Multi Faith Society. Cyberbullying. (RS Stereotypes Discrimination)	Active Citizenship. Racism. Visit from hate Crime Squad. Cyberbullying.	Whole module on Equality, mentioning <b>all</b> the protected characteristics.	Cyberbullying.	What is British-ness? British Values module.
(ISI) Immigration		Britain – a diverse society. (RS Immigration)			Immigration and Asylum Seeking.	PREVENT – extremism and radicalisation.
(ISI)Public Institutions	What are PI and how do we use them.					
(ISI)Environment	You and Global issues.	Global issues . (RS Is the World a fair place)	(RS Environmental Ethics)			Issue based – depending on current affairs. Debate on Fracking in 2015.
(ISI)Sexuality	RSE	RSE	RSE	RSE	RSE	RSE

#### **APPENDIX 2 – RSE Progression Overview**

# Prep School

AKS Key RSE Vocabulary in the Prep School							
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
(3-4yrs)	(4-5 yrs)	(5-6 yrs)	(6-7 yrs)	(7-8 yrs)	(8-9 yrs)	(9-10 yrs)	(10-11 yrs)
<ul> <li>Private parts</li> <li>Toileting (closing the door and pull up underwear whilst the door is closed)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private parts</li> <li>Keeping privates private</li> <li>Baby is made by a woman and man and grows inside a mummy's tummy (womb)which needs seeds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Toileting</li> <li>Cleaning and hygiene by pat and wipe</li> <li>Private parts</li> <li>Keeping privates private and private places (toilet, bedroom, bathroom)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private parts</li> <li>Keeping Privates Private</li> <li>Unsafe secrets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Keeping Privates Private (Pants Rule)</li> <li>Private parts</li> <li>Unsafe secrets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(3-5 yrs)</li> <li>Hormones and definition of Puberty – cleanliness and emotions</li> <li>Males and females to reproduce to create another being/young/ offspring (including animals)</li> <li>Start to introduce terminology:         <ul> <li>Nipples</li> <li>Penis</li> <li>Testicles/ testes</li> <li>Vagina</li> <li>Vulva</li> <li>Breasts</li> <li>Pubic hair</li> <li>Anus</li> <li>Unsafe secrets (Pants Rule)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Acceptable and unacceptable touch (Pants Rule)</li> <li>Unsafe secrets</li> <li>Definition of puberty and menstruation</li> <li>Menstrual Cycle talk (girls)</li> <li>Matron 'Puberty' talk</li> <li>Science – puberty, period, adolescence, prepares humans for reproduction to produce offspring</li> <li>Period</li> <li>Eggs</li> <li>Sperm</li> <li>Cells</li> <li>Ovaries</li> <li>Embryo</li> <li>Womb/Foetus</li> <li>Fertilisation</li> <li>Vagina</li> <li>Vulva</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remind Pants Rule</li> <li>Rules around sharing images online</li> <li>Definition of Puberty</li> <li>Matron delivers 'Making Babies' talk</li> <li>Eggs</li> <li>Sperm</li> <li>Conception</li> <li>Penis</li> <li>Erection</li> <li>Testicles</li> <li>Sexual Intercourse</li> <li>Vagina</li> <li>Vulva</li> <li>Fertilise</li> <li>Nipples</li> <li>Breasts</li> <li>Pubic hair</li> <li>Pregnancy</li> <li>Age of Consent</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Bleed</li> <li>Penis</li> <li>Testicles/ testes</li> <li>Anus</li> <li>Pubic hair</li> <li>Body Hair</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Feelings and Emotions</li> <li>Sanitary Towel</li> <li>Tampon</li> <li>Odour</li> <li>Hygiene</li> </ul>	

Prep RSE Content

### **Senior School**

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
Friendships	Self-worth	Choices, Consent and	Choices, Consent and	Choices, Consent and	Relationships
		Consequences.	Consequences	Consequences	
Self-worth	Assertiveness	Sex – do I have to!	STI – You can catch	STI – why people don't	Domestic Violence
			WHAT?	use condoms!	
Assertiveness	Relationships -	Self-worth - Dove	What's the big deal.	Contraception	LGBT
	Boyfriend/girlfriend		Contraception	and responsibilities.	
Bullying	Facts and Myths,	Good and Bad	Good and bad	Good and bad	
	Including homophobia.	relationships –	relationships – Friend or	relationships –	
		Exploited.	Foe.	This is Abuse.	
Puberty Plus	Families	Sexualities.	Sex and Alcohol	Sexualities (LGB)	
		(LGBT)			
Consent	Consent	STI's	Sexualities (LGB)	Online Safety -Porn	
LGBT	LGBT	Contraception	Body Image	HIV	
		Online Safety -Porn	Online Safety -Porn		

Relationships and Sex (RSE)	
Puberty Plus	Refreshing the biology and physical changes but mainly looking at the emotional ups and downs of puberty.
Healthy relationships	Informed consent and agency in all areas of life, mentioning the law on consent and grooming.
Unhealthy and Abusive relationships	NSPCC - that abuse comes in many forms and is always wrong. Speaking out and getting help Abuse – NSPCC and Amaze
LGBTQ+	Identity and stereotypes

	Sexuality - what this is and that it is part of our identity. Homophobia. What form that can take in the playground and the power of words.
ICT – research health for Teens	Signposting to relevant and trustworthy sources of info and help.
Plenary	Fink Cards

### Year 8

Myths and Facts	Different types of love for different types of relationships		
	To raise awareness of STIs.		
Healthy and Unhealthy relationships	What should we expect of our relationships		
	Why Y8 is too early for romantic love!		
	Consent and agency		
	The Law and how to say no !		
LGBT	Sexuality – 'genderbread' person and what this means for how we treat people.		
	Why are people prejudiced?		
	'Just like us' case studies to ground learning.		
ICT research – Health for Teens	Signpost support and suitable web sites.		
Families today	What's a family for?		
	Different types of family – married, cohabiting, single, bereaved, blended and care.		
	What kind of parents will you be?		

Relationships (RSE)	To think about what you want from a relationship.	
	To establish what a 'good' and 'bad' relationship may look like.	
	Begin to develop skills of empowerment and agency.	
Just say no/maybe/yes?	Is 'True Love Waits' an option? How to say no or wait.	

Consent and the Law			
What if	To look at myths and facts of 'Safer Sex'.		
	To introduce facts on STI's and how to prevent them.		
	To reinforce Law and consent.		
Contraception	What are options <b>when the time is right.</b>		
	Whose responsibility ? Why ?		
Sexualities - allies	Why we need to think before we speak – banter v homophobia. When is a crime a		
Homophobia and the power of words.	Hate Crime?		
	Hoe to be an ally.		
You watched what ?	To understand the potential dangers of porn.		
Porn	To learn the law and work out why we have laws.		
	Is the law effective- other strategies.		
Cohesive Control	How might 'grooming happen'. Using CEOP resources 'Exposed'		
Sexual Harassment 'Call it out'			
Signposting	Researching bishuk.co		
Rights and responsibilities	Producing posters to place in all toilets.		

RSE relationships	To consider the marks of a healthy relationship.		
	To identify when a relationship may be unhealthy or exploitative.		
RSE choices	To begin to think about the variety of choices (no, not yet, safer sex).		
	To learn principles of assertiveness.		
RSE consent	Law and consent.		
	Effects of alcohol, drugs, peer pressure on 'consent'.		
Harassment	Looking at the pyramid of harassment and sexual violence.		
	How to #callitout		
	Support and strategies.		
RSE –Safer Sex (contraception)	Responsibility – whose is it?		
	Looking at pro's and con's.		
	Thinking about safety.		

RSE - consequences (STI)	Physical, emotional, social consequences are thought through.		
	Action and behaviour to prevent consequences evaluated.		
	Familiarise pupils with talking about condoms to naturalise potential conversations in		
	the future.		
RSE - sexuality	To recap and add to knowledge of LGBTQ		
	To think about inclusion and equal opportunities.		
RSE – e-safety	What's the big deal about porn?		
Signposting	To investigate sources of information and become familiar with BISH.uk		
RSE - plenary	Using 'FINK 'cards to assess learning and understanding.		

Learning from Love Island	To think about the variety of choices in each relationship situation, including
	exploitation.
Consultation	Y11 give opinions of what should be taught when in RSE.
Healthy Relationships	Using a pair/share activity to identify healthy markers in relationships and 'red flags'
	to look out for. Peer presentations.
Consent	Enthusiastic or body language? Coercion or consent.
STI's - HIV	To update knowledge in light of recent research To look at HIV.
	To work through advantages of condom use.
Contraception	To update knowledge in light of recent research.
	Looking at pro's and con's.
	Thinking about why teenagers don't use condoms in general and come up with
	possible solutions.

# **APPENDIX 3 – Careers Progression Overview**

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
<ul> <li>Introduced to the ideas of being lifelong learners and gaining transferable skills, as they go through Senior School, with all its co-curricular and Round Square opportunities. Asking 'what is career' and 'skills and qualities'</li> <li>Looking at 10 employability skills through the use of individual career care studies. Use Panjango trump cards and the 'Employability' game.</li> <li>Real world skills – creativity as linked to the world of work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using a Panjango quiz to introduce the scope of careers. Recapping hard and soft skills.</li> <li>Think about growth mindset and Resilience and how these apply to careers. Are there skills we need that we need to use these qualities to develop?</li> <li>Sexism and stereotypes in the workplace. Using a McDonald case study to talk about Equal Opportunities in the workplace.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using Skills snapper recap hard and soft skills.</li> <li>What's my career' game. Then Career Questions in groups.</li> <li>Introduce Unifrog site and take personality test and link result to possible jobs.</li> <li>Using Unifrog research two of your names jobs that you would never have considered.</li> <li>Career paths, using Garth from BBC as an example.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To reflect on the idea that as the world of work shifts to accommodate new discoveries and needs, we need to have a skill set that is transferrable.</li> <li>To understand the difference between hard and soft skills.</li> <li>To identify future goals and career ideas.</li> <li>To understand how to gather and record evidence for a personal statement.</li> <li>To think about the advantages of work experience and how to get the most out of this.</li> <li>Using yourgameplan.co.uk working through modules on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revisit and develop employability skills.</li> <li>Working through 8 different skills and applying them to the world of work.</li> <li>An effective CV game.</li> <li>Emotional Literacy.</li> <li>Zero Hours contracts and Gig economy.</li> <li>Sexual harassment at work.</li> </ul>

	'Developing a Career	
	strategy' and	
	'Successful habits' and	
	'programming your	
	mind for success'.	