# **Relationships and Health Education (RHE) 2022-2023**

DfE Relationships and Health Education, IMatter, PSCHE curriculum, Educational programmes: Revised EYFS framework 2021

<b>Relationship E</b>	ducation			DIA			
Families and peo	ple who care for me		FALL				
By the end of prim	ary school pupils shou	ld kno <mark>w:</mark>			SE		
•that families are i	mportant for children g	growin <mark>g u</mark> p because th	ney can give love, secu	rity and stability.			
•the characteristic	s of healthy family life,	commitment to each	other, including in tim	n <mark>e</mark> s of difficulty, protec	tion and care <mark>fo</mark> r chi	ldren and other family	members, the
importance of spe	ending time together a	nd sha <mark>rin</mark> g each other	's lives.				
•that others' famil	ies, either in school or i	in the <mark>wid</mark> er world, so	metimes look <mark>differen</mark>	i <mark>t from</mark> their family, bu	it that they s <mark>hou</mark> ld re	spect those difference	es and know that
other children's fa	amilies are also charact	erised <mark>by l</mark> ove and ca	re.				
•that stable, caring	g relationships, which n	nay be o <mark>f d</mark> ifferent typ	es, are at the heart of	f happy families, and a	re importan <mark>t fo</mark> r chil	dren's security as they	grow up.
•that marriage rep	resents a formal and le	gally rec <mark>ogn</mark> ised com	mitment of two peopl	e to each other which	is intended <mark>to</mark> be life	long.	
• how to recognise	if family relationships a	are makin <mark>g th</mark> em feel	unhappy or unsafe, ar	nd how to seek help or	advice fro <mark>m</mark> others i	f needed.	
Nursery	Reception	Ye <mark>ar 1</mark>	Year 2	Year 3	Y <mark>ear</mark> 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul> <li>Begin to make</li> </ul>	Name and	• Who are the	• What is a family?	What does a	• Wha <mark>t is</mark>	• What are the	What happens in
sense of their	describe people	people in <mark>my li</mark> fe	Why are families	healthy	diversity?	different	a loving
own life-story	who are familiar	who love and	important? Who	relationship look	• Do boys and	relationships in	relationship and
and family's	to them.	care for me?	is in a family? Are	like?	girls have	my life?	what is forced
history.	<ul> <li>Talk about</li> </ul>	• What are the	all families the	<ul> <li>What does being</li> </ul>	different roles?	• What should I do	marriage?
	members of their	differences and	same?	part of a family		if I feel worried	• Who should I
	immediate family	similarities	• Who can I talk to	mean?		about a	contact if worried
	and community.	between people?	if I <mark>feel</mark> unhappy			relationship in my	about another
		<ul> <li>What are the</li> </ul>	or uns <mark>afe?</mark>			life?	person's safety?
		similarities					(eg FGM, forced
		between girls and					marriage,
		boys?					abusive
							relationships)

#### Caring Relationships (Links to Social, Emotional Aspects of Learning SEAL Getting on and falling out) By the end of primary school pupils should know:

•how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.

•the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.

•that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.

•that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.

•how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year <mark>4</mark>	Year 5	Year 6
<ul> <li>Develop their</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and</li> </ul>	• How <mark>do</mark> es my	• What is fair,	• Why is being	• How can <mark>you</mark>	• How can you	• How do I
sense of	moderate their	beha <mark>vio</mark> ur affect	unfair, kind and	equal important in	demonst <mark>rat</mark> e	demonstrate	recognise the
responsibility and	own feelings	others?	unkind?	relationships?	mutual <mark>res</mark> pect	loyalty in a	signs of an
membership of a	socially and	• What <mark>mak</mark> es a	• What qualities	• How does a	in a frie <mark>nd</mark> ship?	friendship?	unhealthy
community.	emotionally.	friend?	make a good	healthy friendship	• Why is	• Why is it	friendship?
	<ul> <li>Express their</li> </ul>	• Why is it	friend?	help us?	gene <mark>ros</mark> ity an	important to	(including
	feelings and	important to tell		• Why is	imp <mark>ort</mark> ant	speak out when a	transition to Y7)
	consider the	the truth?		trustworthiness an	characteristic of	situation is	• How do I ask for
	feelings of	• What ways can		important	friendship?	making them feel	support with
	others.	we show		characteristic of		uncomfortable?	problems and
		kindness to		friendship?		• How do we	difficulties in
		others?		. //		manage conflict	friendship
						successfully?	groups?
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5 1

## Respectful relationships (Links to Social, Emotional Aspects of Learning SEAL Getting on and falling out)

### By the end of primary school pupils should know:

•the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.

• practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.

•the conventions of courtesy and manners.

•the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.

•that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.

•about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.

•what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.

•the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year <mark>4</mark>	Year 5	Year 6
• Help to find	<ul> <li>See themselves as</li> </ul>	• What ar <mark>e cl</mark> ass	<ul> <li>What groups and</li> </ul>	• How can I show	<ul> <li>What is the</li> </ul>	• How do I	• What is
solutions to	a valuable	rules (Brit <mark>ish</mark>	communities am I	respect?	differen <mark>ce</mark> between	negotiate and	stereotyping?
conflicts and	individual. Build	values)?	part of?	• What is self-	my local British	compromise?	• Why is it
rivalries.	constructive and	<ul> <li>What is respect?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What makes</li> </ul>	respect?	communities and	• What should I do	important to
<ul> <li>Increasingly</li> </ul>	respectful	• Why is it	others happy	• What are good	global	if I am being	seek and give
follow rules,	relationships.	important to	• What is the	manners?	communities?	bullied?	permission in a
understanding	<ul> <li>Think about the</li> </ul>	respect all	difference	<ul> <li>How can I show</li> </ul>	•What is	• What should I do	relationship?
why they are	perspectives of	people, even if	<mark>betw</mark> een joking,	good manners? 🥢	discrimination	if I see bullying	• What should I
important.	others.	they are	teasing and	• What should I do	•Why is it important	happening?	do if I am being
	<ul> <li>Recognise that</li> </ul>	different to me?	bullying?	if I am being	to seek and give		bullied?
	people have	• What is	• What sh <mark>ould I do</mark>	bullied?	permission in a	Include	• What should I
	different beliefs	bullying? Who	if I am being	• What should I do	relationship?	cyberbullying	do if I see
	and celebrate	can help me if I	bullied?	if I see bullying	•What does courtesy		bullying
	special times in	am being	• What does it	happening?	mean? How can I		happening?
	different ways.	bullied?	mean to be a		be courteous to		
			bystander?	Include	others?		Include
		Include		cyberbullying	<ul> <li>How do I respond</li> </ul>		cyberbullying
		cyberbullying	Include	(hid	to dares?		
			cyberbullying		• What should I do if I		
			2		am being bullied?		
		C	C	- 1 I	•What should I do if I		
			nfider		see bullying		
		CO	IIIUCI		happening?		
					., 5		

				1			
					Include cyberbullying		
<b>Online Relation</b>	ships (Links to Com	puting)					
By the end of pri	mary school pupils sho	uld know:					
•that people som	etimes behave differe	ntly onlin <mark>e, including</mark>	by pretending to be se	omeone they are not.			
<ul> <li>that the same p</li> </ul>	rinciples apply to online	e relatio <mark>nsh</mark> ips as to	face-to-face relationsh	nips, including the impo	ortance of respe <mark>ct f</mark> or others or	iline including when we a	re
anonymous.			FALL				
•the rules and pr	inciples for keeping saf	e online, how to reco	ognise risks, harmful c	ontent and contact, an	d how to report them.		

(N-Y2 can use: https://www.childnet.com/resources/smartie-the-penguin)

how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
 how information and data is shared and used online.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• How do I keep	• How do I keep	• How <mark>ca</mark> n I show	<ul> <li>How can I keep</li> </ul>	• Can I recognise	• How can <mark>I sh</mark> ow	• Who or what	• Can I recognise
myself safe	myself safe	resp <mark>ect</mark> to other	safe online?	some of the risks	respect t <mark>o o</mark> ther	influences me?	respect for others
online? Smartie	online? Smartie	peopl <mark>e w</mark> hen I am	• Who and what	when I am online?	people <mark>wh</mark> en I	• How do I stay	and for myself
the Penguin	the Penguin	online?	can help me to		am onl <mark>ine</mark> ,	safe on a mobile	when I am
		• What d <mark>o I d</mark> o if I	stay safe online?		includ <mark>ing</mark> when	or tablet?	online?
		am worri <mark>ed w</mark> hen	<ul> <li>Is everybody</li> </ul>		we a <mark>re</mark>	• Can I recognise	• What can I share
		I am online?	always who they		anonymous?	harmful content	online about
			seem online?		• What are the	and contact	other people?
					<mark>ris</mark> ks if I am	when I am	• What can other
					online friends	online?	people share
					with somebody I	• Do I know how to	online about me?
					have never met?	report it?	• What
							information and
							data is shared
							online about me?

### **Being Safe**

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

•what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).

• about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.

•that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.

•how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.

•how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.

•how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.

•how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.

•where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year <mark>4</mark>	Year 5	Year 6
PANTS rule	PANTS rule	PANT <mark>S r</mark> ule	PANTS rule	PANTS rule	PANTS rule	PANTS rule	PANTS rule
Understand	<ul> <li>Understand</li> </ul>	• Wha <mark>t a</mark> re the dos	<ul> <li>What is private?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is personal</li> </ul>	• What is personal	• What is	<ul> <li>What is personal</li> </ul>
personal space.	personal space.	and d <mark>on'</mark> ts of a	• What is the	space?	space?	unwanted touch?	space?
Become more	<ul> <li>Show resilience</li> </ul>	good f <mark>rien</mark> dship?	difference	• What are	• Should <mark>we</mark>	<ul> <li>How can I stay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What sort of</li> </ul>
outgoing with	and perseverance	• What is <mark>a "tricky</mark>	between good	"boundaries"	alway <mark>s k</mark> eep	safe?	boundaries are
unfamiliar	in the face of	person"?	and bad secrets?	(including online)?	secrets?	(Safeguarding	appropriate in
people, in the	challenge.		<ul> <li>When should a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What should I do</li> </ul>		lesson for girls	my digital
safe context of	<ul> <li>Manage their</li> </ul>	All lessons to	secret be shared?	if I am worried	All lessons to	including FGM	friendships?
their setting.	own needs.	include digital		about a "tricky	include digital	and safeguarding	<ul> <li>What is the</li> </ul>
		context and how	All lessons to	person"?	context and how	lesson for boys)	difference
		to report/seek	include digital		to report/seek		between secrets
		support	context and how	All lessons to	support	All lessons to	that we share
			to report/seek	include digital		include digital	and secrets we
			support	context and how to		context and how	keep?
				report/seek		to report/seek	
				support		support	All lessons to
							include digital
							context and how
							to report/seek
							support

## Physical health and mental wellbeing

### Mental wellbeing

#### By the end of primary school pupils should know:

- •that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- •that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.
- •how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- •how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- •the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- •isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- •that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- •where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).

•it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Y <mark>ea</mark> r 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.	<ul> <li>Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.</li> <li>Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What are feelings? What makes me happy?</li> <li>How do different situations make me feel?</li> <li>What makes me happy and healthy? (mental and physical wellbeing)</li> <li>How does bullying make people feel? (include cyber- bullying)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is the difference between small feelings and big feelings?</li> <li>How can I recognise and talk about my feelings?</li> <li>What is the difference between small feelings and big feelings?</li> <li>How do I know if I my feelings are too big?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How do my feelings affect my behaviour?</li> <li>How can I manage my feelings?</li> <li>How can I get help with my feelings?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is resilience?</li> <li>What is isolation?</li> <li>How can I get help if I feel lonely or isolated?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is mental health?</li> <li>How can I look after my own mental health? (self-care)</li> <li>How can I get help if I am worried about my own mental health?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How can I challenge negative thoughts and feelings?</li> <li>How can I get help if I am worried about somebody else's mental health?</li> </ul>

# Confident Learner

## Internet safety and harms (Links to Computing)

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

•that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.

• about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.

•how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.

•why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.

that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
 how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.

where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

Nursery	Reception	<mark>Ye</mark> ar 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed.	• Manage their own needs.	• How does the internet help us in our everyday life?	<ul> <li>How can I keep my personal information safe online?</li> <li>Why is it important to set a time limit to how long I am online?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What are the ways we are communicating online?</li> <li>How does the time I spend online affect myself and others?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What does it mean to have responsibility over my choices and actions when online?</li> <li>Why are there age restrictions on some computer games, social media and online gaming?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is everything I see online a fact?</li> <li>How is my data used to target me?</li> <li>How can I be happy being me? (body image)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How can the internet positively and negatively affect our mental health?</li> <li>Why is it important to be critical of the media online and offline?</li> <li>What concerns are there around the internet (trolling, harassment, online abuse, cyberbullying)?</li> <li>How do I report a concern or get help?</li> </ul>

## Physical health and fitness (Links to Physical Education)

## By the end of primary school pupils should know:

- •the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
- •how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Be increasingly	• Know and talk about	• <mark>Wh</mark> ich activities	• What do w <mark>e</mark>	• What do my	• What are <mark>the</mark>	• What are the	• How is my
independent in	the different factors	<mark>kee</mark> p me	mean by an	d <mark>a</mark> ily and weekly	physical a <mark>nd</mark>	risks of an	mental and
meeting their	that support their	h <mark>ea</mark> lthy?	active lifestyle?	routines look	mental b <mark>ene</mark> fits	inactive lifestyle?	physical
own care needs,	overall health and	• Why is physical	• Why is it	like?	of an act <mark>ive</mark>	• When should I	wellbeing
e.g. brushing	wellbeing: - regular	ac <mark>tiv</mark> ity	important to	• How can I be	lifestyle?	seek support	connected?
teeth, using the	physical activity -	im <mark>por</mark> tant?	keep active?	more active?	• Where <mark>can</mark> I get	with my health?	• How do I keep
toilet, washing	healthy eating -		• What should I do	How will this	suppor <mark>t if</mark> I am		physically
and drying their	tooth brushing -		if I am worried	help me?	worri <mark>ed a</mark> bout		healthy? (impact
hands	sensible amounts of		about my		my <mark>hea</mark> lth?		of exercise on
thoroughly.	'screen time' -		health?				body functions)
<ul> <li>Make healthy</li> </ul>	having a good sleep						<ul> <li>Can I plan and</li> </ul>
choices about	routine - being a						prepare a
food, drink,	safe pedestrian.						healthy meal?
activity and tooth							
brushing.							

Healthy eating (Links to Design and Technology)

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

•what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).

•the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.

• the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Make healthy	• Know and talk about	• What foods	• How do I keep	• What is a	<ul> <li>What is fuel for</li> </ul>	• Why is it	• How can food
choices about	the different factors	<mark>sho</mark> uld I eat to	myself healthy?	healthy diet?	the body?	important to	and drink
food and drink.	that support their	<mark>hel</mark> p me stay	• Wh <mark>at is</mark> a	What is an	• What are	know about	change my
	overall health and	h <mark>ea</mark> lthy?	healthy,	unhealthy diet?	calories?	nutritional	behaviour?
	wellbeing: - healthy		balanced diet?	• What are the	(includin <mark>g</mark>	content of food?	
	eating.		(includi <mark>ng</mark>	nutritional	plannin <mark>g a</mark> meal	• What are the	
			planning a	contents of my	based on	risks of an	
			healthy meal)	food?	sugge <mark>ste</mark> d	unhealthy diet?	
					calor <mark>ie i</mark> ntake)		

By the end of prim	d tobacco (Links to Sci ary school pupils should l	know:					
<ul> <li>the facts about leg</li> <li>Nursery</li> </ul>	gal and illegal harmful sub Reception	stances and associate Year 1	d risks, including smc Year 2	oking, alcohol use a Year 3	and drug-taking. Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Make healthy choices about food and drink.	• Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - healthy eating.	<ul> <li>What are rules about household substances?</li> <li>How can medicines be used safely?</li> </ul>	• How can medicines be stored safely?	• What happens when I breathe smoke in the air?	<ul> <li>How do I manage risks in my life?</li> <li>What is self- control?</li> <li>What is the difference between legal and illegal drugs?</li> <li>Are all drugs harmful?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How do I respond to dares?</li> <li>What are "habits"?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How do drugs affect the mind and body?</li> <li>How do I manage peer pressure?</li> </ul>

**Confident Learner** 

# Health and prevention (Links to Science)

## By the end of primary school pupils should know:

•how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.

•about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.

•the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.

•about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.

•about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.

•the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Be increasingly	• Know and talk about	• How can I look	• How can I	• How do rules	• What are th <mark>e</mark>	• How can we	• What could be the
independent in	the different factors	a <mark>fte</mark> r my teeth?	prevent diseases	and law	rights of the	stop the spread	early signs of
meeting their	that support their	• Why is it	spreading?	protect me?	child?	of infection?	physical illness?
own care needs,	overall health and	im <mark>po</mark> rtant to	How do	<ul> <li>How do I keep</li> </ul>	• How do I <mark>mak</mark> e	• What does	How can I get help
e.g. brushing	wellbeing: - regular	wa <mark>sh</mark> my hands?	medicines help	safe in the	sure I slee <mark>p w</mark> ell?	immunisation	if I am worried that
teeth, using the	physical activity -		us when we ae	sun?	• How do <mark>I kn</mark> ow if	mean? Why do	I am physically ill?
toilet, washing	healthy eating –		unwell?	• Why is	I'm phy <mark>sic</mark> ally ill?	people get	• What are the facts
and drying their	tooth brushing -			personal		immunised	and science
hands	sensible amounts of			hygiene		against physical	relating to
thoroughly.	'screen time' -			important?		illnesses?	allergies,
<ul> <li>Make healthy</li> </ul>	having a good sleep						immunisation and
choices about	routine - being a						vaccination?
food, drink,	safe pedestrian.			/			
activity and tooth							
brushing.							

## Basic first aid

### By the end of primary school pupils should know:

•how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.

• concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Become more	<ul> <li>Manage their own</li> </ul>	• <mark>Wh</mark> at is an	<ul> <li>How do I keep</li> </ul>	• How do I	• How do I	• What do I do in	<ul> <li>What are basic</li> </ul>
outgoing with	needs.	emergency and	safe at home?	recognise	manage risks in	an emergency?	emergency first aid
unfamiliar		<mark>wh</mark> at do I do?	• What is my	ri <mark>sks</mark> in my	my life?	• How do I keep	skills? (Asthma
people, in the		• What are the	responsibility for	li <mark>fe</mark> ?		myself and the	attack, bleeding,
safe context of		r <mark>ule</mark> s for keeping	keeping myself	• What do I do		casualty safe	broken bones,
their setting.		<mark>me</mark> safe at school	and others safe?	in an		while waiting for	burns, choking,
		a <mark>nd</mark> outside?		emergency?		emergency	head injury,
						services?	unresponsive and
							breathing,
			Y Y				unresponsive and
							not breathing)

Changing adolescent	body (L	Links to Sciend	ce)			
By the end of primary school pupils should know:						

•key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.

•about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Begin to make	Name and describe	• Who are the	• What is private?	What is	• What is	What is	What changes
sense of their	people who are	people in my life	(body parts)	personal	diversity?	puberty?	happen in my life?
own life-story	familiar to them.	that love and care	What happens	space?	• Do boys and girls	<ul> <li>What are the</li> </ul>	• What happens in a
and family's		for me?	when the body	<ul> <li>What does a</li> </ul>	have different	different	loving relationship
history.		What are the	grows young to	healthy	roles?	relationships in	(incl. marriage) and
		differences and	old?	relationship	<ul> <li>What changes</li> </ul>	my life?	what is forced
		similarities	• How do we	look like?	happen to my	• What is	marriage?
		between people?	change when we	<ul> <li>Why is being</li> </ul>	body?	unwanted	<ul> <li>Additional lesson</li> </ul>
		What are the	grow up from	equal	<ul> <li>What are the</li> </ul>	touch?	(menstruation)
		similarities	baby to adult?	important in	similarities	<ul> <li>Additional</li> </ul>	
		between girls and		relationships?	between boys	lesson	
		boys?			and girls? Body	(understanding	
					parts for girls	FGM)	
					and body parts		
					for boys.		