

Acre Hall Skills Map for PSHE

LA/SEN – please refer to previous year skills if needed. Co-ordinator – Mrs E Sherlock



PSHE Skills	EYFS ELG 's (by the end of reception)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Teal U
Health and Wellbeing	Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its	 what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy 	 how rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to medicines/ household products and online) how to identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments, including online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them how to resist pressure to do something that makes them feel 	How to recognise hazards that may cause harm or injury and what they should do to reduce risk and keep themselves (or others) safe. How to help keep their body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a seatbelt, protective clothing and stabilizers that their body belongs to them and should not be hurt or touched without their permission; what to do and who to tell if they feel uncomfortable.	 How to recognise personal qualities and individuality. To develop selfworth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements. How their personal attributes, strengths, skills and interests contribute to their self-esteem. How to set goals for themselves. How to manage when there are setbacks, learn from mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking. 	 How to recognise and respect similarities and differences. Between people and what they have in common with others. That there are a range of factors that contribute to a person's identity (e.g. ethnicity, family, faith, culture, gender, hobbies, likes/dislikes). How individuality and personal qualities make up someone's identity 	 How mental and physical health are linked. How positive friendships and being involved in activities such as clubs and community groups support wellbeing. How to make choices that support a healthy, balanced lifestyle including: How to plan a healthy meal. How to stay physically active. How to maintain good dental health, including oral

consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas,

• why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on • what they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask

for help or what

to say

- unsafe or uncomfortable, including keeping secrets
- how not everything they see online is true or trustworthy and that people can pretend to be someone they are not
- how to tell a trusted adult if they are worried for themselves or others, worried that something is unsafe or if they come across something that scares or concerns them
- that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest
- that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health
- how to be physically active and how much

- How to recognise and respond to pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable (including online).
- How everyday health and hygiene rules and routines help people stay safe and healthy (including how to manage the use of medicines, such as for allergies and asthma, and other household products, responsibly).
- How to react and respond if there is an accident and how to deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches, grazes, burns.
- What to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services how to eat

- How everyday things can affect feelings.
- How feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity.
- The importance of expressing feelings and how they can be expressed in different ways.
- How to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings in different circumstances.
- Ways of managing feelings at times of loss, grief and change.
- How to access advice and support to help manage their own or others' feelings.
- How to recognise, predict, assess and manage risk in different situations.
- How to keep safe

(including that gender identity is part of personal identity and for some people does not correspond with their

biological sex).

- About stereotypes and how they are not always accurate, and can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others.
- How to challenge stereotypes and assumptions about others.
- How to carry out basic first aid including for burns, scalds, cuts, bleeds, choking, asthma attacks or allergic reactions.
- That if someone has experienced a head injury, they

- hygiene, food and drink choices.
- How to benefit from and stay safe in the sun.
- How and why to balance time spent online with other activities.
- How sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; the effects of poor sleep; strategies that support good quality sleep.
- How to manage the influence of friends and family on healthy.
- That habits can be healthy or unhealthy; strategies to help change or break an unhealthy habit or take up a new healthy one.
- How legal and illegal drugs can affect health and how to manage

and will	• how to respond	rest and sleep they	a healthy diet and	in the local	should not be	situations involving
choose the	safely to adults	should have every	the benefits of	environment and	moved.	them.
resources they	they don't know	day • that there are	nutritionally rich	less familiar	When it is	 How to recognise
need for their	what to do if	different ways to	foods.	locations (e.g. near	appropriate to use	early signs of
chosen	they feel unsafe	learn and play; how	 How to maintain 	rail, water, road;	first aid and the	physicals or mental
activities.	or worried for	to know when to take	good oral hygiene	fire/firework safety;	importance of	ill -health and what
They say	themselves or	a break from screen -	(including regular	sun safety and the	seeking adult help.	to do about this
when they do	others; and the	time	brushing and	safe use of digital	 The importance 	including whom to
or don't need	importance of	 how sunshine helps 	flossing) and the	devices when out	of remaining calm	speak to in and
help.	keeping on asking	bodies to grow and	importance of	and about).	in an emergency	outside school.
	for support until	how to keep safe and	regular visits to the	 How people can 	and providing clear	That health
	they are heard	well in the sun	dentist.	be influenced by	information about	problems, including
	 how to get help 	 how to recognise, 	 How not eating a 	their peers'	what has	mental health
	if there is an	name and describe a	balanced diet can	behaviour and by a	happened to an	problems, can build
	accident and	range of feelings	affect health,	desire for peer	adult or the	up if they are not
	someone is hurt,	 what helps them to 	including the impact	approval; how to	emergency	recognised,
	including how to	feel good, or better if	of too much	manage this	services.	managed, or if help
	dial 999 in an	not feeling good	sugar/acidic drinks	influence.	How drugs	is not sought early
	emergency and	 how different things 	on dental health.	How people's	common to	on.
	what to say	/ times / experiences	 How people Make 	online actions can	everyday life	That anyone can
		can bring about	choices about what	impact on other	(including	experience mental
		different feelings for	to eat and drink,	people.	smoking/vaping	ill -health and to
		different people	including who or	 How to keep safe 	nicotine, alcohol,	discuss concerns
		(including loss,	what influences	online, including	caffeine and	with a trusted adult.
		change and	these.	managing requests	medicines) an	 That mental health
		bereavement or	How, when and	for personal	affect health and	difficulties can
		moving on to a new	where to ask for	information and	wellbeing.	usually be resolved
		class/year group)	advice and help	recognising what is	That some drugs	or managed with
		 how feelings can 	about healthy eating	appropriate to share	are legal (but may	the right strategies
		affect people in their	and dental care.	or not share online.	have laws or	and support.
		bodies and their	How regular	 How to report 	restrictions related	
		behaviour	physical activity	concerns, including	to them) and other	
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drugs are illegal.

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	·	s to manage big	benefits bodies and	about inappropriate	How laws
		gs and the	feelings.	online.	surrounding the
	•	rtance of sharing	 How to be active 	Content and	use of drugs exist
		feelings with	on a daily and	contact that rules,	to protect them
	some	one they trust	weekly basis - how	restrictions and laws	and others.
			to balance time	exist to help people	Why people
			online with other	keep safe and how	choose to use or
			activities.	to respond if they	not use different
			 How to make 	become aware of a	drugs.
			choices about	situation that is anti	How people can
			physical activity,	- social or against	prevent or reduce
			including what and	the law.	the risks associated
			who influences		with them that for
			decisions.		some people, drug
			 How the lack of 		use can become a
			physical activity can		habit which is
			affect health and		difficult to break.
			wellbeing.		• How
			 How lack of sleep 		organisations help
			can affect the body		people to stop
			and mood and		smoking and the
			simple routines that		support available
			support good		to help people if
			quality sleep.		they have concerns
			How to seek		about any drug
			support in relation		use.
			to physical activity,		How to ask for
			sleep and rest and		help from a trusted
			who to talk to if		adult if they have
			they are worried		any worries or
			,		concerns about
					drugs.
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Living in the wider world: about similarities and relation places, objects, living They about features their immediate environment and might from make observations plants explain some

- Children know differences in to materials and things. talk the of own how environments vary one another. They of animals and and why things occur, and talk about changes.
- what money is that money comes in different forms
- how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents)
- how people make choices about what to do with money. including spending and saving
- the difference between needs and wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want
- how to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this
- how kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous;

how to play and

- how jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need and want
- about a range of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community
- how people have different strengths and interests that enable them to do different jobs
- how people use the internet and digital devices in their jobs and everyday life

- How they belong to different groups and communities, e.g. friendship, faith, clubs, classes/year groups.
- What is meant by a diverse community; how different groups make up the wider/local community around the school.

How the

to them.

community helps everyone to feel included and values the different contributions that people make how to be respectful towards people who may live differently

- How people have a shared responsibility to help protect the world around them.
- How everyday choices can affect the environment
- How and what people choose to buy or spend money on can affect others or the environment (e.g. Fairtrade, single use plastics,
- giving to charity). • The skills and vocabulary to share their thoughts, ideas and opinions in discussion about topical issues.
- How to show care and concern for others (people and animals).
- How to carry out personal responsibilities in a caring and compassionate way.

- How people make decisions about spending and saving money and what influences them.
- How to keep track of money so people know how much they have to spend or save.

How people

make choices about ways of paying for things they want and need (e.g. from current accounts/savings; store card/ credit cards: loans).

How to

recognise what

makes something 'value for money' and what this means to them that there are risks associated with money (it can be won, lost or stolen) and how money can affect people's

- How the media, including online experiences, can affect people's wellbeing - their thoughts, feelings and actions.
- That not everything should be shared online or social media and that there are rules about this, including the distribution of images
- That mixed messages in the media exist (including about health, the news and different groups of people) and that these can influence opinions and decisions.
- How text and images can be manipulated or invented; strategies to recognise this.
- To evaluate how reliable different types of online

Children talk	work co –		feelings and	content and media
	operatively		emotions.	are, e.g. videos,
about past	• the		That there is a	blogs, news,
and present events in their	responsibilities		broad range of	reviews, adverts.
	they have in and		different jobs and	To recognise
own lives and	out of the		people often have	unsafe or suspicious
in the lives of	classroom		more than one	content online and
family			during their	what to do about it
members.	how people and		careers and over	How information
They know	animals need to		their lifetime.	
that other	be looked after			is ranked, selected,
children don't	and cared for		 That some jobs 	targeted to meet
always enjoy	 what can harm 		are paid more than	the interests of
the same	the local and		others and some	individuals and
things, and	global		may be voluntary	groups, and can be
are sensitive	environment;		(unpaid).	used to influence
to this. They	how they and		The skills,	them.
know about	others can help		attributes,	 How to make
similarities	care for it		qualifications and	decisions about the
and	how people		training needed for	content they view
differences	grow and change		different jobs.	online or in the
between	and how people's		 That there are 	media and know if it
themselves	needs change as		different ways into	is appropriate for
and others,	they grow from		jobs and careers,	their age range.
and among	young to old		including college,	 How to respond
families,	• how to manage		apprenticeships	to and if necessary,
communities	change when		and university.	report information
and traditions.	moving to a new		 How people 	viewed online which
and traditions.	class/year group		choose a	is upsetting,
	5.335/ / Car Broad		career/job and	frightening or
			what influences	untrue.
			their decision,	 To recognise the
			including skills,	risks involved in
			interests and pay.	gambling related

						• How to superior	activities what
						How to question	activities, what
						and challenge	might influence
						stereotypes about	somebody to
						the types of jobs	gamble and the
						people can do	impact it might have
						 How they might 	to discuss and
						choose a	debate what
						career/job for	influences people's
						themselves when	decisions, taking
						they are older, why	into consideration
						they would choose	different
						it and what might	viewpoints.
						influence their	
						decisions.	
Relationships	Children play	what they	how to make	 How friendships 	How people's	 About the 	That people have
	CO-	like/dislike and	friends with others	support wellbeing	behaviour affects	different types of	different kinds of
	operatively,	are good at	 how to recognise 	and the importance	themselves and	relationships	relationships in their
	taking turns	what makes	when they feel lonely	of seeking support if	others, including	people have in	lives, including
	with others.	them special and	and what they could	feeling lonely or	online.	their lives.	romantic, friendship
	They take	how everyone	do about it	excluded.	 How to model 	 How friends and 	or intimate
	account of one	has different	 how people behave 	 How to recognise 	being polite and	family	relationships.
	another's	strengths	when they are being	if others are feeling	courteous in	communicate	 That people who
	ideas about	how their	friendly and what	lonely and excluded	different situations	together; how the	are attracted to and
	how to	personal features	makes a good friend	and strategies to	and recognise the	internet and social	love each other can
	organise their	or qualities are	how to resolve	include them.	respectful behaviour	media can be used	be of any gender,
	activity. They	unique to them	arguments that can	 How to build good 	they should receive	positively.	ethnicity or faith;
	show	how they are	occur in friendships	friendships,	in return.	 How knowing 	the way couples
	sensitivity to	similar or	 how to ask for help 	including identifying	About the	someone online	care for one
	others' needs	different to	if a friendship is	qualities that	relationship	differs from	another.
	and feelings,	others, and what	making them	contribute to	between rights and	knowing someone	 That adults can
	and form	they have in	unhappy • how words	positive friendships.	responsibilities.	face -to –face.	choose to be part of
	positive	common	and actions can affect	 That friendships 	 About the right to 	How to	a committed
	relationships		how people feel	sometimes have	privacy and how to	recognise risk in	relationship or not,
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with adults	that family is	 how to ask for and 	difficulties, and how	recognise when a	relation to	including marriage
and other	one of the groups	give/not give	to manage when	confidence or secret	friendships and	or civil partnership.
children.	they belong to, as	permission regarding	there is a problem	should be kept (such	keeping safe.	 That marriage
	well as, for	physical contact and	or an argument	as a nice birthday	 About the types 	should be wanted
	example, school,	how to respond if	between friends,	surprise everyone	of content	equally by both
	friends, clubs	physical contact	resolve disputes and	will find out about)	(including images)	people and that
	about the	makes them	reconcile	or not agreed to and	that is safe to	forcing someone to
	different people	uncomfortable or	differences.	when to tell (e.g. if	share online; ways	marry against their
	in their family /	unsafe	 How to recognise 	someone is being	of seeking and	will is a crime.
	those that love	why name -calling,	if a friendship is	upset or hurt)*.	giving consent	How puberty
	and care for them	hurtful teasing,	making them	 The rights that 	before images or	relates to growing
	what their	bulling and	unhappy, feel	children have and	personal	from childhood to
	family members,	deliberately excluding	uncomfortable or	why it is important	information is	adulthood.
	or people that are	others is	unsafe and how to	to protect these*	shared with friends	 About the
	special to them,	unacceptable	ask for support.	That everyone	or family.	reproductive organs
	do to make them	 how to respond if 	 How families 	should feel included,	 How to respond 	and process - how
	feel loved and	this happens in	differ from each	respected and not	if a friendship is	babies are
	cared for	different situations	other (including that	discriminated	making them feel	conceived and born
	 how families 	 how to report 	not every family has	against; how to	worried, unsafe or	and how they need
	are all different	bullying or other	the same family	respond if they	uncomfortable.	to be cared for.
	but share	hurtful behaviour,	structure, e.g. single	witness or	 How to ask for 	 That there are
	common features	including online, to a	parents, same sex	experience	help or advice and	ways to prevent a
	 about different 	trusted adult and the	parents,	exclusion, disrespect	respond to	baby.
	features of family	importance of doing	stepparents,	or discrimination.	pressure,	being made ²
	life, including	SO	blended families,	 How to respond 	inappropriate	 How growing up
	what families do/		foster and adoptive	to aggressive or	contact or	and becoming more
	enjoy together		parents).	inappropriate	concerns about	independent comes
	• that it is		How common	behaviour (including	personal safety.	with increased
	important to tell		features of positive	online and		opportunities and
	someone (such as		family life often	unwanted physical		responsibilities.
	their teacher) if		include shared	contact) – how to		 How friendships
	something about		experiences, e.g.	report concerns.		may change as they
	their family					

makes the	m feel celebrations, special	grow and how to
unhappy o	days or holidays.	manage this.
worried	How people	How to manage
	within families	change, including
	should care for each	moving to
	other and the	secondary school;
	different ways they	how to ask for
	demonstrate this.	support or where to
	How to ask for	seek further
	help or advice if	information and
	family relationships	advice regarding
	are making them	growing up and
	feel unhappy,	changing.
	worried or unsafe.	