			Banister Prim PSHE Prog EYFS, Key S	gression			
	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Respectful relationships	I can notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, religion etc. <i>Children should be supported when asking questions and</i> <i>they should be answered by</i> <i>an adult. Children should be</i> <i>supported to develop</i> <i>positive attitudes to diversity</i> <i>and inclusion and that they</i> <i>are all valued and important.</i>	I know what is meant by respect for myself and others. Children should be using the vocabulary: help, thank you, please and listen to refer to respect.	I can explain what to do and whom to tell if I see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online. I can identify what bullying is and different types of bullying. I can explain how someone may feel if they are being bullied. I know how to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use.	I can identify respectful behaviours in myself and others. Children should be using the vocabulary: helping or including others, being responsible, listening to others and using manners.	I can recognise the importance of respecting similarities and differences between myself and others. Children should be using the vocabulary: inclusion, responsible, listening, manners. They should be able to discuss why we have similarities and differences and how we can learn from each other as well as the positives from being different.	Respect is linked to the class mission statement and classroom expectations so is reinforced in this year group.	I can show respectful behaviour and see respectful behaviour in others. Children should be able to explain why a behaviour is respectful e.g. celebrating differences, using our manners, inclusion of a and being responsible.
	I can follow rules and understand why they are important. Children should be able to remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. They should be able to say why we have rules (linking to fairness and happiness). Children should be able to recognise between right and wrong.	I am able to recognise my class rules and follow my classroom expectations and mission statement. <i>Children should be able to</i> <i>begin to talk about or show</i> <i>how we respect others and</i> <i>our things in school.</i>	I can explain the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make me feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help. I can explain how to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe. I can recognise hurtful behaviour, including online.	I can discuss how respect and courtesy are shown in different cultures and in wider society. I can show respectful behaviour to all in different situations. Children should be able to recognise how respect (helping, including others, being responsible, listening, manners) are part of life out of school. Children should be able to make links to cultures – linking to own experiences as well as how they show respect at home	I can recognise and use vocabulary that I can use to talk about differences and include everyone. Children should be exposed to vocabulary within PSHE lessons (see MTP) and begin to use this when conversations are happening between children. They should be using the		I can explain the importance of listening and responding in a respectful and polite way to different people. Children should be able to celebrate and discuss with everyone including people who are different to them (traditions, beliefs and lifestyles). Children should be

		and when they are in the wider community.	vocabulary: culture, faith, race, gender.	able to recognise that although the person is different to them, we still treat them politely and respect them even though our views might be different.
I can explain how to build constructive and respectful relationships. Children should be able to listen to each other as well as teachers. They should be able to show sharing and cooperating during play.		I am aware of the importance of self- respect. I know that this makes me happy and I have a right to be treated respectfully by others. <i>Children are</i> <i>aware of their own worth</i> <i>and confidence in</i> <i>themselves, this allows them</i> <i>to set boundaries for their</i> <i>life including relationships</i> <i>with others.</i>		I can recognise, respect and express my own individuality and person qualities. Children should be aware of self-respect and how important their individuality is in making them an important part of society. They should be aware of how this helps with their relationships with others.
I can show kindness by helping and listening to others.	I can discuss kind and unkind behaviour in school and out of school. I am able to use examples and compare them. I am beginning to explore how unkind and kind behaviour might make me or another person feel. <i>Children are able to use</i> <i>simple feelings (sad and</i> <i>happy) to describe.</i>	I can explain and describe what it means to treat others politely and how I can be treated politely. <i>Children are able to build</i> <i>upon kind and unkind to</i> <i>think about politely and how</i> <i>kind behaviour is being</i> <i>polite.</i>		I can explain what discrimination means and the different types of discrimination. <i>Children are using the</i> <i>vocabulary: racism,</i> <i>sexism, homophobia,</i> <i>also include Gender</i> <i>inequality, the 9</i> <i>protective</i> <i>characteristics,</i> <i>individuality, sexual</i> <i>orientation.</i> I can explain the impact of discrimination on

Caring	I am able to develop	Covered within anti-	I can discuss and	I can talk about	I know what	individuals, groups and wider society. I am able to use polite and safe ways to challenge discrimination through using respectful behaviour. I can use examples through history of how discrimination has been seen (Jews, Muslim terror, gender opportunities). This builds upon previous knowledge of kind, unkind and polite behaviour.
Friendships	friendships with other children. I am able to simply describe what a friend is and talk about who my friend is. Children are able to build up friendships through observing play and communication with others. Children can simply describe what a friend is to them, giving an example of who their friend is and why.	bullying week and looking and friendships	show how to be a good friend. I know that by being kind, listening and being honest are key parts of being a good friend. Children are able to understand that being a good friend means that they have to be kind, listen and be honest (telling the truth). They notice that they can have lots of different friends and that this links to habit 4, 5 and 6.	I can talk about strategies to build positive friendships (sharing, playing games, talking, similarities) I can discuss the features of positive healthy friendships. I can use examples such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests. Children are able to talk about why having respect, trust and having similar interests builds up a friendship	nakes a healthy friendship and how I can make people feel included. I can identify characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experience and support with problems and difficulties.	

I can communicate with others to solve conflicts. Children who often express angry or destructive feelings need clear boundaries and routines. They also need practitioners to interact calmly and sensitively with them. Model ways that you calm yourself down, such as stopping and taking a few deep breaths. This can help children to learn ways to calm themselves. If adults are excessively challenging or controlling, children can become more aggressive in the group. They may increasingly 'act out' their feelings. For example, when they feel sad, they might hit another child to make that child feel sad as well.	Covered within anti- bullying week and looking and friendships	I can discuss and show how to be a good friend. I know that by being kind, listening and being honest are key parts of being a good friend. <i>Children are able to understand that being a good friend means that they have to be kind, listen and be honest (telling the truth). They notice that they can have lots of different friends and that this links to habit 4, 5 and 6. I can ask for help, when I am feeling lonely or unhappy and I can think of different ways to help someone else. (Chn know what is meant by 'lonely', 'unhappy' and ways</i>	I know everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contributions to make. Chn are able to explain the importance of individuality and that it is important to respect all views and opinions. I can recognise how strengths and interests form part of a person's identity. I can identify their own personal strengths and interests and what they're proud of (in school).	and keeps it positive. They may begin to explain what happens when any of these things breaks down. I can talk about strategies to build positive friendships (sharing, playing games, talking, similarities) I can discuss the features of positive healthy friendships. I can use examples such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests. Children are able to talk about why having respect, trust and having similar interests builds up a friendship and keeps it positive. They may begin to explain what happens when any of these things breaks down.	I know what makes a healthy friendship and how I can make people feel included. Characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experience and support with problems and difficulties. I can recognise if a friendship is making me feel unsafe, worried, or uncomfortable and who I can speak to for help with my friendships. Chn are able to explain	
I can play with one or more other children, extending		'unhappy' and ways to help eg talking to them, playing, telling adults etc)	l can recognise common challenges to self -worth e.g.	l am aware whether it is right to keep or	Chn are able to explain these feelings and also who they can go to for support or help and list the people.	
and elaborating play ideas. I can find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone		I can talk about different ways that people meet and make friends. (eg in clubs, school, family	finding school work difficult, friendship issues. I can think of basic strategies to	break confidence or share a secret. Chn can define confidence and the word 'secret'.	I know that it is common for friendships to experience challenges. <i>Chn are then able to</i> <i>link the below to</i>	

		. 1	dealize with the	1
can be Spider-Man	friends, religious	manage and	dealing with the challenges faced in	
in the game, and	settings etc)	reframe setbacks	friendships.	
suggesting other	I can talk about and	Chn know the strategies and		
ideas.	think of strategies	can recognise ways they can get solve problems - asking	-I can think of	
	for positive play with	for help, focusing on what	strategies to	
	friends, (e.g. joining	they can learn from a	positively resolve	
	in, including others,	setback, remembering what	disputes and	
	etc)	they are good at, trying again.	reconcile differences	
	ell)	ugum.	in friendships.	
			 I can explain that friendships can 	
	I am aware and can		change over time	
	talk about what		and the benefits of	
	causes arguments		having new and	
	between friends. (eg		different types of	
	differences, not		friends.	
	liking the same			
	things, games, other			
	friends, similarities)			
	I can talk about ways			
	to positively resolve			
	arguments between			
	friends. (eg listening			
	to each other,			
	apologising,			
	compromises etc)			
	I can talk about the			
	things that I have in			
	common with my			
	friends, classmates,			
	and other people (eg			
	linking to similarities			
	– colour, food,			
	subject, hobby)			
	I can understand			
	how my friends can			
	have both			

Mental	I can talk about my	Mental wellbeing will	similarities and differences. I can discuss and show how to share my ideas and listen to others by taking part in discussions, and giving reasons for my views. I can explain	I can use strategies	I can explain that	I know that	
wellbeing	feelings. Chn can use words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. I can begin to understand how others might be feeling. Chn can use the words above and link to how others feel. I can show an understanding of my own feelings and those of others.	be taught as part of mental health week and will be covered in LIM.	different kinds of feelings. Chn can use a variety of different vocabulary to describe how they feel and make connections. I can think of ways to manage when I am finding things difficult or when things go wrong and whom to tell when I feel like this. Chn can use discussed strategies – being proactive, lists, putting first things first and list people they can go to for help. I can recognise feelings in themselves and others. I can explain how feelings can affect how people behave.	to identify and talk about my feelings. I can explain about the things that affect feelings, both positively and negatively. I can explain about some of the different ways people express feelings. Chn can use the vocab - words, actions, body language to describe how people can express feelings. I can recognise how feelings can change overtime and become more or less powerful.	there is a normal range of emotions and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. Chn can explain different emotions and how our emotions change depending on different situations. I can judge how I am feeling and my behaviour is appropriate and proportionate. Chn can use emotions linked to other lessons and they are to recognise what appropriate and proportionate means and how they know this.	 nental health is just as important as physical health and that both need looking after. <i>Chn can explain what</i> <i>mental health is.</i> I can recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill-health and that difficulties can be resolved with help and support. <i>Chn can identify the</i> <i>help and support and</i> <i>who to go to.</i> I can explain how negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental wellbeing. 	

I can recognise what I can explain that I can explain that I can explain that makes mes pecial it is common for people to strategies for managing managing managing managing met al ill health feelings. common know is and met of the same and different to others. I can explain how i I can explain how i an the same and different to others. I can inhink of metorimation whith the feelings. was to book adout the improve i can inhink of motion whith the improve i can recognise i into the same and i into recognise i can inhink of proportionate. i can recognise wellbeing. i can indentify the i can recognise i can recognise i can recognise i into the same i into recerts. i can indentify the i can recognise i can recognise i into the same i into recerts. i can indentify the i can recognise i can recognise i into recerts. i can indentify the i can recognise i can recognise i can recognise i into recerts. i can indentify the i can recognise i can recognise			
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relationships if I feel lonely or where myself			help is.
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and others can		excluded.	and others can

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		Chn can explain what	ask for help and
		lonely and excluded	support with
		mean and how these	
		feel.	mental wellbeing
			in and outside
			school.
			Chn can say people who
			can help and also charities that they have
			learnt about.
			I can explain the
			importance of
			asking for
			support from a
			trusted adult.
			Chn can identify who a
			trusted adult is and why
			it is important to talk to them.
			Below objs linked
			to grief and loss:
			I can explain that the
			changes that may
			occur in life including
			death, and how
			these can cause
			conflicting feelings.
			I can explain that
			changes can mean
			people experience
			feelings of loss or
			grief.
			I am aware of the
			process of grieving
			and how grief can be expressed.
			I can talk about
			strategies that can
			help someone cope
			with the feelings
			associated with
			change or loss
			I can identify how to
			ask for help and

people who care for memake links to my family and others families. Chn can identify common links and how some families are different/same.different roles that people play in my life and how they care for me. Chn can identify people in their life and who isdifferent roles that people play in my life and how they care for me.	I can explain that being part of a family provides support, stability and love.	The below objectives build upon family and
I can think about my own life and my family's history. I can talk about photographs and memories linked to my family.They can explain how people in their life help look after them.I can explain what it photographs and memories linked to my family.I can explain what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents, same-sex parents, etc Chn can identify what a family is by identifying their 	Chn can explain what support, stability and love means to them. They can explain what being part of a family means to them. I can recognise and respect that there are different types of families, including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents. Chn can identify through discussions or images the differences and respect that there are lots of different types of families. I can explain the positive aspects of being part of a family, such as spending time together and caring for each other. I can explain the different ways that people can care for	focus on marriage: I can explain the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish. I know that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith. I can talk about ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart. I can explain what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of

		something in my		each other e.g.			commitment
		family.		giving			made by two
		Chn can identify people they		encouragement or			adults and that
		can tell who are not part of their family ie someone not		support in times of			the Act of 2013
		involved.		difficulty			extended
				,			marriage to same
							sex couples in
				I can identify			England and
				if/when something			Wales.
				in a family might			
				make someone /			I know that a
				them upset or			marriage
				worried			ceremony may
							be civil or
				I can identify what			religious
				to do and whom to			
				tell if family			
				relationships are			
				making me feel			
				unhappy or unsafe.			
				Chn can identify people they			
				can tell who are not part of their family ie someone not			
				involved.			
Health and	l can manage my	I can explain and	I can talk about		I know how to	I can explain how	
prevention	own basic hygiene	follow basic hygiene	routines and habits		maintain oral	I can prevent the	
(physical	and personal needs.	routines.	for maintaining good		hygiene and	spread of	
health and	Chn are able to dress, go	Chn are able to explain	physical and mental		dental health,	bacteria and	
fitness,	to the toilet and	that hand washing, brushing teeth and	health.		including how to	viruses with	
healthy eating	understand the importance of balanced	showering/bathing is part	l can explain why		brush and floss	everyday hygiene	
and basic first	food choices.	of a hygiene routine. As	sleep and rest are		correctly	routines.	
aid)		well as sneezing,	important for				
		coughing, tissues etc	growing and keeping		I can explain the	I know that some	
			healthy.		importance of	diseases can be	
		I can share ways to	I can explain that		regular visits to	prevented by	
		take care of myself	medicines, including		the dentist and	vaccinations and	
		on a daily basis.	vaccinations and		the effects of	immunisations.	
		on a ually basis.	immunisations, can		different foods,		
			help peoplestay		drinks and		

		haalthu and mars		aubata a casa a c]
		healthy and manage		substances on	I can explain how	
		allergies.		dental health.	to deal with	
		I can explain the			common injuries	
		importance of, and			using basic first	
		routines for,			aid techniques.	
		brushing teeth and				
		visiting the dentist.			I know how to	
		I can identify food			respond in an	
		and drink that affect			emergency,	
		dental health.			including when	
					and how to	
					contact different	
					emergency	
					services.	
					I can explain how	
					sleep contributes	
					to a healthy	
					lifestyle and	
					strategies to help	
					with sleep and	
					maintaining	
					them.	
I can talk about the	I can explain the	I can identify ways to	I can explain what is	I can explain	them.	
different factors that	difference between	feel good, calm	meant by a healthy,	what good		
	healthier and not as	down or change my	balanced diet	physical health		
support my own						
health and	healthy foods,	mood e.g. playing	including what foods should be eaten	means and how		
wellbeing. Chn can link that physical	including sugar	outside, listening to		to recognise		
activity, healthy balanced	intake. Focusing on the importance of a balanced	music, spending time	regularly or just	early signs of		
diet, brushing teeth,	diet.	with others.	occasionally.	physical illness.		
screen time, sleep and	Chn know about the		I can explain choices	Loop identifiers		
being a safe pedestrian	different food types and	I know when and	that people make in	I can identify a		
keep them safe.	the importance of eating	how to ask for help,	daily life that could	wide range of		
	lots of different and varied things.	and how to help	affect their health.	factors that		
	vuneu unings.	others, with their		maintain a		
	I can explain people	feelings.	I can identify	balanced,		
	who can help me to		healthier and not as	healthy lifestyle,		
	stay healthy, such as		healthy choices (e.g.			
	stay meaniny, such as					

		I		1		
	parents, doctors,	I can describe and	in relation to food,	physically and		
	nurses, dentists,	share a range of	exercise, sleep)	mentally.		
	lunch supervisors.	feelings.				
			I can explain the	I can explain that		
	l can explain what it		importance of	common		
	means to be healthy		planning and	illnesses can be		
	and why it is		preparing a range of	quickly and easily		
	important.		healthy meals.	treated with the		
				right care e.g.		
	I can explain about		I can explain the	visiting the		
	physical activity and		positive and	doctor when		
	how it keeps people		negative effects of	necessary		
	healthy.		habits, such as			
			regular exercise or			
	I can talk about		eating too much			
	different types of		sugar, on a healthy			
	play, including		lifestyle.			
	balancing indoor,		,			
	outdoor and screen-		I can explain that			
	based play.		regular exercise			
			such as walking or			
			cycling has positive			
			benefits for their			
			mental and physical			
			health.			
	I can explain how to				I can explain	
	keep safe in the sun.				about the	
					benefits of being	
					outdoors and in	
					the sun for	
					physical and	
					mental health.	
					I know how to	
					manage risk in	
					relation to sun	
					exposure,	
		1		1		I]

			including skin damage and heat stroke.	
Belonging to a community	I can talk about members of my immediate family and community. I can name and describe people who are familiar to me. I can talk about people that I have come across within my community, such as delivery and shop staff, hairdressers, the police, the fire service, nurses, doctors and teachers. I can understand that some places are special to members of my community.	I can talk about being a part of different groups, and the role I play in these groups e.g. class, teams, faith groups. I can talk about how a community can help people from different groups to feel included. I can recognise that we are all equal, and ways in which I am the same and different to others in my community.	I can explain the meaning and benefits of living in a community. I can recognise that I belong to different communities as well as the school community. I can explain the different groups that make up and contribute to a community	

r r t	I can talk about different rights and responsibilities that I have in school and the wider community I can explain the importance of abiding by the law and what might happen if rules and laws are broken. I know what human rights are and how they protect people. I can identify basic examples of human rights including the rights of children I can explain how I have rights and also responsibilities. I can explain that with every right there is also a responsibility e.g. the right to an education and the	W m I c di be pr di I c ac di I c ac ac di I c ac di I c ac ac di I c ac ac di I c ac ac ac ac ac ac ac ac ac a	can explain hat prejudice heans. can ifferentiate etween rejudice and iscrimination. can recognise cts of iscrimination can explain trategies to afely respond to nd challenge iscrimination. know how to ecognise tereotypes in ifferent ontexts and the nfluence they ave on attitudes nd nderstanding of ifferent groups.
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		responsibility to learn		I can explain how stereotypes are perpetuated and
				how to challenge this.
				I know the link between values
				and behaviour
				and how to be a
				positive role
				model.
				I can discuss
				issues
				respectfully.
				I can listen to
				and respect
				other points of
				view.
				I know how to
				constructively
				challenge points
				of view I disagree with –
				responding
				respectfully
				l can explain
				ways to
				participate
				effectively in
				discussions
				online and

							manage conflict
							or
							disagreements.
Money and	I can show an	I can talk about	I can explain that	I can identify			I can identify jobs
work	interest and give	people whose job it	people are paid	common myths and			that I might like
	examples of	is to help us in the	money for the job	gender stereotypes			to do in the
	different	community.	they do.	related to work,			future.
	occupations.			how these can be			iuture.
		l can explain about		unfair, negative or			
	I can use different	different jobs and		destructive.			I can explain the
	examples of	the work people do.					role ambition can
	occupations when			I can challenge			play in achieving
	playing.	I can explain how		stereotypes through			a future career.
		different strengths		examples of role			
	Chn should also have	and interests are		models in different			I know how or
	opportunities to challenge	needed to do		fields of work e.g.			why someone
	gender and other	different jobs.		women in STEM			might choose a
	stereotypes.						certain career.
				I can identify jobs			
				that people may			I know that there
				have from different			is a variety of
				sectors e.g.			routes into work
				teachers, business			e.g. college,
				people, charity work			apprenticeships,
							university,
							training.
		I can identify that	I can explain what	I know that people	I can identify	I know how	
		everyone has	money is and its	can have more than	different ways to	companies	
		different strengths,	different forms e.g.	one job at once or	pay for things	encourage	
		in and out of school.	coins, notes, and	over their lifetime.	such as cash,	customers to buy	
			ways of paying for		cards, e-payment	things and why it	
		I can give examples	things e.g. debit	I can identify some	and the reasons	is important to	
		of rules in different	cards, electronic	of the skills needed	for using them.	be a critical	
		situations, e.g. class	payments	to do a job, such as		consumer.	
		rules, rules at home,	I can explain how	teamwork and	I can identify		
		rules outside.	money can be kept	decision-making	how to keep	I can explain the	
			and looked after.		track of money	role that money	
					and why it is	plays in people's	

		I can identify ways to	I can recognise their	important to	lives, attitudes	
		get, keep and spend	interests, skills and	know how much	towards it and	
		money.	achievements and	is being spent.	what influences	
		, I can recognise the	how these might link	0 1	decisions about	
		difference between	to future jobs.	I know how	money.	
		needs and wants.		people make		
			I know how to set	different	I can explain	
		I can explain how	goals that they	spending	about value for	
		people make choices	would like to	decisions based	money and how	
		about spending	achieve next year	on their budget,	to judge if	
		money, including	e.g. learn a new	values and	something is	
		thinking about needs	hobby	needs.	value for money.	
		and wants.				
					I know how	
					having or not	
					having money	
					can impact on a	
					person's	
					emotions, health	
					and wellbeing.	
Growing and changing	I can explain and				Puberty	I can recognise
changing	identify the human				I can use the	some of the
Puberty	life cycle and how				correct	changes as I
	people grow from				terminology for	grow up e.g.
	young to old. I can identify and				body parts	increasing
	name the main parts				related to the	independence.
	of the body (including				menstrual cycle.	I can explain
	external genitalia –					about what being
	vagina, vulva, penis				I am aware of and can identify	more
	and testicles – and				the physical and	independent
	breats)				emotional	might be like,
	I can explain how				changes during	including how it
	our needs and				puberty.	may feel.
	bodies change as we				publicy.	-,
	grow up.				I am aware of	I can explain and
					key facts about	I am aware of the
					the menstrual	transition to

	I can explain change			cycle and	secondary school
	as people grow up,			menstrual	and how this
	including new			wellbeing.	may affect my
	opportunities and			0	feelings
	responsibilities			l can identify	0
				strategies to	I can explain how
				manage the	relationships
				changes during	may change as
				puberty including	they grow up or
				menstruation.	move to
					secondary school
				I can describe the	secondary series
				differences in life	l can use
				cycles and	practical
				describe the life	strategies that
				process of	can help to
				reproduction	manage times of
				reproduction	change and
				I can explain the	transition e.g.
				importance of	practising the
				personal hygiene	bus route to
				routines during	secondary
				puberty including	school.
				washing regularly	school.
				and using	
				deodorant.	
				ueouorant.	
				I can discuss the	
				challenges of	
				-	
				puberty with a	
				trusted adult.	
				1 1	
				I know how to	
				get information,	
				help and advice	
Davage				about puberty.	
Drugs, alcohol and			can recognise		I can explain the
tobacco		V	what is meant by		laws relating to

Being safe I can ask someone permission before doing something. Chn can use 'can I hug you?'	I can explain when it is important to ask for permission to touch others I can identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches) I know how to respond if being touched makes me feel uncomfortable or unsafe I know how to ask for and give/not give permission		a 'drug' both legal and illegal. I can explain that drugs common to everyday life can affect health and wellbeing. I can identify some of the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life. I know how to ask for help or advice.	I can explain what sort of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including digital context) I can identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations. I know how to ask for, give and	drugs common to everyday life and illegal drugs. I can identify and explain facts and about legal and illegal harmful substances, associated risks, including smoking, alcohol and drug taking.
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	Т	T
I can identify		not give
situations when		permission for
someone's body or		physical contact.
feelings might be		
hurt and whom to go		I know how it
to for help		feels in a
		person's mind
I can identify and		and body when
explain what it		they are
means to keep		uncomfortable or
something private,		unsafe, including
including parts of		by any adult .
the body that are		
private – seek advice		I can explain that
before teaching		it is never
		someone's fault
		if they have
		experienced
		unacceptable
		contact
		I know how to
		respond to
		unwanted or
		unacceptable
		physical contact
		and the
		vocabulary to
		use.
		I can explain that
		no one should
		ask them to keep
		a secret that
		makes them feel
		uncomfortable or
		try to persuade
		them to keep a

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					secret they are	
					worried about.	
					I can identify	
					whom to tell if	
					they are	
					concerned about	
					unwanted	
					physical contact.	
					I know how to	
					ask for advice	
					and to keep	
					trying until they	
					are heard.	
			I can identify typical			
			hazards at home			
			and in school.			
			I can predict, assess			
			and manage risk in			
			everyday situations			
			e.g. crossing the			
			road, running in the			
			playground, in the			
			kitchen			
			l can explain fire			
			safety at home			
			including the need			
			for smoke alarms.			
			TOT STITUKE diarrins.			
			I can explain the			
			importance of			
			following safety			
			rules from parents			
			and other adults			
	1	1				

		Lknow how to have			
		I know how to help keep myself safe in			
		the local			
		environment or			
		unfamiliar places,			
		including road, rail,			
		water.			
Keeping safe				I can identify	
				when situations	
				are becoming	
				risky, unsafe or	
				an emergency.	
				l can identify	
				occasions where	
				they can help	
				take	
				responsibility for	
				their own safety.	
				then own safety.	
				l can	
				differentiate	
				between positive	
				risk taking (e.g.	
				trying a	
				challenging new	
				sport) and	
				dangerous	
				behaviour	
				I can identify	
				risks associated	
				with an inactive	
				lifestyle	
				(including	
				obesity)	
			1	2.500.077	1