PSHE Curriculum Progression

Nursery	Remember rules Play with one or more children Talk about their feelings Being increasingly independent about meeting their own needs	Select and use activities and resources Remember rules Play with one or more children Understand how others may be feeling	Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people Make healthy choices about food and drink	Develop a sense of responsibility and membership of a community Show more confidence in new social situations	Develop appropriate ways of being assertive Talk with others to solve conflicts	Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries
Reception	Manage their own needs Build constructive and respectful relationships Know and talk about different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing	Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally See themselves as a valuable individual	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge	Think about the perspective of others	Work and play cooperatively and take turns	Give focused attention to what the teacher says and following instructions involving several actions

PSHE Curriculum Progression

Year One		
Living in the Wider World		
What jobs are there in the community?	How can we stay safe online?	What are the rules in our community?
Strengths – having a talent for something **Job** – a role where someone carries out a task, usually for money	**Internet** – computers connected to each other around the world	**Rules** – a set of instructions people must follow **Community** – group of people in the same place (living or working)
• Everyone has different strengths in and out of school (good at sports, good at reading/writing/maths, good at singing, good at looking after things) • Lots of people have jobs to help us in our community such as nurses, doctors, emergency services, cleaners, teachers, lollipop ladies, bin men • Different strengths and interests are needed to different jobs	• We can use phones, laptops, computers, ipads/tablets to use the internet • We use the internet to find out information about the world, play games, listen to music and watch videos. • The internet helps us to learn things and have fun but must be used safely. • To stay safe online we don't communicate with people we do not know • If anything happens that upsets us or worries us we can tell an adult • We can show a trusted adult anything that we think isn't right	• There are different rules at home, in school and in the community • Rules are there to help keep people safe and make sure everyone is doing the right thing • We can care for people, animals and living things • We can show care by being kind, looking after one another and animals, picking up litter

PSHE Curriculum Progression

Year Two		
Living in the Wider World		
How can we keep our money safe?	How can we stay safe online?	What is our community like?
Bank – a business that lends and borrows money **Budget** – a plan for managing your money	**Factual** – information that is true **Entertainment** – information that isn't always true such as games, videos	**Rights** – having freedom to make a choice, be looked after and get an education **Responsibilities** – doing the things you are supposed to do and accepting the results of actions **Equality** – treating people the same and fairly **Inclusion** – making sure everyone is included and feels welcome to join in
• Money is used to pay for things and can be coins or notes or from a bank card. • Money is kept in the bank in a bank account to be looked after. • A need is something you must have to survive such as food, water and a home. • A want is something that is nice to have but you can survive without it. • It is important to pay for what I need first before I think about my wants.	• Internet is used in everyday life to find out information, get directions, communicate or play games • Some information on the internet is factual such as the news • Some information on the internet is used for entertainment such as games and videos • Not all information on the internet is always true	• A community is a group of people who live, work or share the same area • We have rights in school and the community such as having a choice, having a voice and opinion on matters and being safe • We have responsibilities in school and the community such as caring for people, animal and the environment around us and showing respect • Communities can help people feel safe, learn new things and feel included • We are all equal and have the same rights and responsibilities even if we are from different communities

PSHE Curriculum Progression

Year Three		
Living in the Wider World		
What jobs could we have in the future?	How can we stay safe online?	What are my rights in the community?
Stereotype – belief held by lots of people about a person or a group of people. **Job sector** – a group of jobs that are linked based on what they do.	**Evaluating** - to look at the layout, date, author and information to decide whether it is true and accurate. **PEGI** – age rating on games, films and websites. Reliable – can be trusted	**Laws** – rules made by the government to keep communities safe **Rights** – having freedom to make a choice, be looked after and get an education **Responsibilities** – doing the things you are supposed to do and accepting the results of actions
• People have jobs from different sectors such as education, business and charity. • People can have more than one job at once or over a lifetime. • Teamwork and decision-making are skills that are needed for a job. • Not all nurses are women. Not all soldiers are men. • Your interests and skills now might link to your future job • Achievements and qualifications you get might link to your future job	• The internet can be used positively for leisure, school and for work • Images and information can be altered to make things more interesting and for entertainment. • We can recognise whether something online is accurate or true and make safe choices by evaluating and using key words. • We can look at the age limit on games and websites to check they are appropriate by looking at the PEGI. • We can report something that concerns us online, such as messages or images to a trusted adult or Childline	• Rules and laws are in place in society to keep safe, happy and to ensure we are treating people, animals and the environment right. • If rules or laws are broken there are consequences (warnings, fines, prison) • Everyone has human rights and they are protected by the law. • Human rights are important because they make sure that everyone is treated fairly and equally and protect people. • Rights of children include the right to life, education, to be safe. • For every right, there is a responsibility (right to education, responsibility to learn)

PSHE Curriculum Progression

Year Four		
Living in the Wider World		
How can we keep our money safe?	How can we stay safe online?	What makes a community?
Interest – money added on to what you pay back when borrowing money. **Budget** – how much you earn and how it impacts how much you spend. **Debit card** - a card, which can be used to pay for things and the money will leave the account immediately. **Credit card** – a card, which can be used to pay for things but must be paid back every month or you will have to pay interest.	**Digital footprint** – trail of information left behind every time the internet is used **Influence**- to affect how someone behaves or thinks **Advert**- a picture, sign or video to make a product or service known and to influence you to buy it	**Volunteer**- spending time, for free, helping others. **Benefit** – advantages (good things)
- You can pay for things using cash, debit card or credit card. - We can keep track of our money by remembering or writing down when you spend or save money, so you always know how much you have. - Everyone has different budgets, needs and wants. - Money can have both positive and negative effects on people.	- Everything shared online has a digital footprint. - Organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things - How do organisations encourage people to buy things?	- The benefits of living in a community are that it keeps us safe, allows us to meet new people and gives a sense of belonging. - We can belong to multiple communities (class, school, Newton, clubs) - Lots of different people make up a community - Volunteers can help the local community. - We can make a difference to those in need in our community by showing care and compassion.

PSHE Curriculum Progression

Year Five		
Living in the Wider World		
What are my interests and aspirations?	How can we stay safe online?	How can we show compassion in our community?
Ambition – a strong desire to want to achieve something. **Diversity** – embracing differences and including everybody. **Inclusion** – everyone has the right to be treated equally and be included. **Stereotype** – unfair and untrue belief that many people have about all people or things with a particular characteristic	**Bias**- preferring or disliking someone or something more than someone or something else **Fake news**- news that is made up **Stereotypes**- unfair and untrue belief that many people have about all people or things with a particular characteristic **Trusted website**- a website you can trust	**Tax**- a compulsory charge on wages and spending **Fairtrade**-where fair prices are paid to producers **Compassion**- showing concern **Ethical spending**- spending money in a way that lessons your negative impact on the environment or community
• Ambition plays an important role in achieving a future career as achieving a job takes hard work, determination and patience. • People may be influenced on their choice of job because of pay, working conditions, interests and strengths. • Diversity and inclusion make sure that everyone is given equal opportunities and treated with respect in the workplace. • Stereotyping in the workplace can make people feel uncomfortable, singled out and unequal. • We can challenge stereotyping in the workplace by treating everyone equally and speaking out when we see this happening. • There are different routes of getting a job such as college, university, apprenticeships and training	• Different types of media has different purposes: to entertain, inform or persuade • Some media and online content can promote stereotypes • Devices and websites can store and share your information • Real news has facts and comes from trusted sources • Fake news is based on opinions and is usually shocking or unbelievable • Search results from trusted websites are more reliable	• Tax is collected when you get paid a wage or when you buy a service or product • The government decide how to spend the budget which provides services in communities • The amount of money spent will have an effect on the quality and impact of the service • It is our job to protect the environment • Your everyday decisions and actions affect the environment • How you spend money affects the environment • We show compassion towards animals by looking after them • We show compassion towards our environment by looking after it

PSHE Curriculum Progression

Year Six
Living in the Wider World

What roles does money have?	How can we stay safe online?	How can we value diversity in our community?
Financial risk – the possibility of losing money **Gambling** – betting money or goods on an event **Debt** – what is owed to someone else **Fraud and scam** – a crime where someone tricks somebody else for their gain.	**Reverse image search** – a search engine, which searches whether an image is real, altered or been used before **Clickbait** – using misleading and shocking headlines to gain more clicks and viewers S is for safe- Never give your personal information to people that you do not know. M is for meet- Never arrange to meet with strangers. A is for Accepting- Never accept emails or messages from people that you do not know as they might contain a virus. R is for reliable- Not everything that you read on the internet is true. T is for tell- If anything upsets you on the internet always tell a trusted adult.	**Stereotypes** – a belief held by lots of people about specific people/groups of people **Prejudice** - forming a negative opinion about someone or a group of people before understanding them or the situation **Discrimination** -the unfair treatment to the person or group of people based on that opinion
• Money plays an important part in people's lives as it allows us to buy things we need (food, water, house, clothes) • Value for money is a product that is the best in cost and quality. • We can judge if something is value for money by researching and comparing the chosen product. • Companies encourage customers to buy things through advertising. • It is important to be a critical customer to understand if we are getting good value for money. • Having no money can impact a person's health and wellbeing by making them feel stressed, alone and worried. • The common risks associated with money are: debt, fraud, gambling, scams and these put us at financial risk. • We can get help if we are concerned about money by speaking to a trusted adult or Childline.	• The benefits of safe internet use is learning, connecting and communicating • Images are altered online through editing apps and photoshopping • Images are altered, manipulated and faked to make the images and what is in them seem and look better • The age restrictions are age 13+ for social media sites • Online content can sometimes use clickbait to impact people's emotions and encourage them to read and share. • If we see inappropriate content or receive inappropriate contact, we can tell a trusted adult or Childline	• Acts of discrimination can be being left out because of gender/skin colour, being told you can't do something because of age/gender • To safely respond to and challenge discrimination we can speak up, say no, walk away, tell a trusted adult. • Stereotypes can influence our thinking • We can challenge stereotypes by being open to learning about other people