

Curriculum intents statement PSHE, Relationships and Health Education is the foundation for healthy and happy lives. When children know about the importance of their mental and physical health and understand the dynamics and importance of healthy relationships they can thrive in all other areas of their life. Our curriculum takes a layered approach and many statutory objectives are repeated at age-appropriate levels across the school to embed the children's learning and understanding. Each cohort, class and individuals will have different needs and PSHE sessions should always the reflect the needs of the children taking part.

Foundation Stage	Rights Rules and Responsibilities Me and My Emotions Anti-bullying	Diversity and Communities Managing Safety and Risks	Managing Change Sex and Relationships Education
	Citizenship	Citizenship	Healthy and safer lifestyles
	Myself and my Relationships	Healthy and Safer Lifestyles	Myself and my relationships
	Families and People who care for me	Internet safety and harms	Physical health and fitness
	Obj: 1,2,3	Obj: 1	Obj: 1,2,3,4
	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:	Pupils should know:
	That families are important for children	That for most people the internet is an integral	The characteristics and mental and physical
	growing up because they give love, security	part of life and has many benefits.	benefits of an active lifestyles.
Cycle A	and stability.		
			The importance of building regular exercise
	The characteristics of healthy family life,		into daily and weekly routines and how to
	commitment to each other, including in times		achieve this
	of difficulty and care for children and other		
	family members, the importance of spending		The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle.
	time together and sharing each other's lives.		
			How and when to seek support including which
	That others' families, either in school or in the		adult to speak to in school if they are worried
	wider world, sometimes look different from		about their health.



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	their families, but that they should respect	
	these differences and know that other families	Basic first aid
	are also characterised by love and care.	Obj:1
		Pupils should know:
	Caring friendships	How to make a clear and efficient call to
	Obj: 1,3,4	emergency services
	Pupils should know:	
	How important friendships are in making us	
	feel happy and secure, and how people choose	
	and make friends.	
	That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.	
	That most friendships have ups and downs and these can be worked through so that the friendship can be repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.	
Cycle B	N.A.	



Year 1/2			
	Citizenship	Citizenship	Myself and my relationships
	Myself and my relationships	Healthy and safer lifestyles	Online relationships Obj: 1,2,3,4
	Respectful relationships	Health and prevention	Pupils should know:
	Obj: 6 Pupils should know:	Obj: 2,3,4,5,	That people sometimes behave differently online
	About different types of bullying, the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystander and how	Pupils should know:	That the same principles apply to online relationships as they do to face-to face
	to get help.	About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun and	relationships – respect
		how to reduce the risk of sun damage,	Rules and principles for keeping safe online and
Cycle A		including skin cancer.	how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact and how to report them
		The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and how a lack of sleep can affect health and mood.	How to critically consider online friendships and sources of information
		About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene.	Healthy and safer lifestyles Healthy eating Obj: 1,2 Pupils should know:
		About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria and viruses and the importance of handwashing.	What constitutes a healthy diet The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
	Myself and my relationships	Citizenship	Healthy and safer lifestyles
Cycle B	Mental wellbeing Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,6 Pupils should know:	Healthy and safer lifestyles	Physical health and fitness Obj: 1,2,3,4,
	That mental wellbeing is a normal part of life.	Internet safety and harms	



dn	a Health Education	
	Obj: 1,2,3	Pupils should know:
There is a normal range of emotions.		The characteristics and mental and physical
	Pupils should know:	benefits of an active lifestyles.
How to recognise and talk about their	That for most people the internet is an integral	
emotions.	part of life and has many benefits.	The importance of building regular exercise
		into daily and weekly routines and how to
How to judge their own feelings and	About the benefits of rationing time spent	achieve this
behaviour.	online and the impact of positive and negative	
	content online.	The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle.
The benefits of physical exercise and time		
outside on mental wellbeing and happiness.	How to consider the effects of their online	How and when to seek support including which
	actions on others and the importance of	adult to speak to in school if they are worried
Simple self-care techniques.	keeping personal information private.	about their health.
Physical health and fitness		
Obj:1, 2		Being safe
The importance of building regular exercise		Obj: 1,2,3,4,5
into daily and weekly routines and how to		Pupils should know:
achieve this		What sort of boundaries are appropriate in
		relationships
The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle.		The concept of privacy and that it is not always
		right to keep secrets
		That each person body belongs to themself
Families and people who care for me		How to respond safely and appropriately to
Obj: 1,2,3		adults they may encounter
		How to recognise and report feelings of being
That families are important for children		unsafe.
growing up because they give love, security		
and stability.		Basic first aid
		Obj: 1,2
The characteristics of healthy family life,		Pupils should know:
commitment to each other, including in times		How to make a clear and efficient call to
of difficulty and care for children and other		emergency services
family members, the importance of spending		
time together and sharing each other's lives.		



	That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their families, but that they should respect these differences and know that other families are also characterised by love and care. Caring friendships Obj:2,3. The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness support with problems. That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.	Concepts of basic first aid, for example+6 dealing with common injuries.
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Year 3/4			
	Citizenship	Citizenship	Myself and my relationships
		Respectful relationships Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,7	
	Myself and my relationships	Pupils should know:	Healthy and safer lifestyles
		The importance of respecting others, even	
Cycle A	Mental wellbeing Obj: 7,9,10	when they are different from them or make	Changing adolescent body
	Pupils should know:	different choice or have different beliefs.	Obj:1,2
	Isolation and loneliness can affect children and	Practical ways to improve or support respectful	Pupils should know:
	its important to discuss feelings with adults	relationships.	Key facts about puberty and the changing
	and seek support	Courtesy and manners.	adolescent body.



		d Health Education	
	How to seek support, who they can speak to if	Self-respect and the link to happiness.	About menstrual wellbeing including facts
	they are worried about their own or someone	In school and wider society, they can expect to	about the menstrual cycle.
	else's mental health.	be treated with respect and that they should	
	That it is common for many people to	also show respect.	Basic first aid
	experience mental ill health and for many	What a stereotype is and how they can be	Obj: 1,2
	people the problem can be resolved.	unfair and destructive.	Pupils should know:
			How to make a clear and efficient call to
		Healthy and safer lifestyles	emergency services
		Being safe	Concepts of basic first aid, for example+6
		Obj:1,2	dealing with common injuries.
		Pupils should know:	
		What sort of boundaries are appropriate in	
		relationships	
		The concept of privacy and that it is not always	
		right to keep secrets	
		That each person body belongs to themself	
		Citizenskie	
	Myself and my relationships	Citizenship	Healthy and safer lifestyles
	Online relationships	Upplate, and acfer lifestules	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
	Online relationships	Healthy and safer lifestyles	Obj: 1
	Obj: 1,2,3,4,5	Internet sefety and harms	The facts about legal and illegal harmful substrances.
	Pupils should know:	Internet safety and harms	
	That people sometimes behave differently online	Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,7,	Being safe Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
	That the same principles apply to online	For most people the internet is an integral part	Pupils should know:
Cycle B	relationships as they do to face-to face	of life with benefits.	What sort of boundaries are appropriate in
	relationships – respect	About rationing time online and the impact of	relationships
	Rules and principles for keeping safe online and	positive and negative content.	The concept of privacy and that it is not always
	how to recognise risks, harmful content and	Consider the effect of their online actions on	right to keep secrets
	contact and how to report them	others and how to be respectful and keep	That each person body belongs to themself
	How to critically consider online friendships and	personal information private.	That each person's body belongs to them.
	sources of information	About age restrictions.	How to respond safely and appropriately to
	How information and data is shared online.	About age restrictions.	adults they may encounter.
			audits they may encounter.



Caring friendships That the internet can have a negative impact How to know and report feelings of b	eing
Obj: 1,2,3,4,5 on mental health. unsafe.	
Pupils should know: That online information is ranked, selected and How to ask for advice,	
How important friendships are in making us targeted. How to report concerns of abuse,	
feel happy and secure, and how people chooseWhere and how to report concerns.Where to get advice .and make friends.	
The characteristics of friendships.Year 4 girls: Changing adolescent bod Obj: 1,2	es
Pupils should know:	
That healthy friendships are positive and Key facts about puberty and the chan	ging
welcoming and do not make others feel lonely adolescent body.	
or excluded. About menstrual wellbeing including about the menstrual cycle.	facts
That most friendships have ups and downs and	
these can be worked through so that the Health and prevention	
friendship can be repaired or even Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,6	
strengthened, and that resorting to violence is	
never right. Recognise early signs of physical illne	ss.
Safe and unsafe exposure to the sun.	
How to recognise who to trust and who not to Dental health and good oral hygiene.	
trust and how to judge when a firendhsip is not Personal hygiene and bacteria and view	uses.
healthy. The facts and science around allergie immunisation and vaccines.	,
Healthy eating	
Families and people who care for me Obj: 1,2,3	
Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,6 What constitutes a healthy diet.	
That families are important for children The principles of planning and prepar	ing
growing up because they give love, security healthy meals.	
and stability. The characteristics of a poor diet and	the
associated risks.	
The characteristics of healthy family life,	
commitment to each other, including in times	
of difficulty and care for children and other	
family members, the importance of spending	
time together and sharing each other's lives.	



That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their families, but that they should respect these differences and know that other families are also characterised by love and care.
Stable, caring relationships are at the heart of happy families, Marriage is a formal and legal commitment of two people. How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe. Respectful relationships Obj: 6 About different types of bullying. Mental health obj: 8 That bullying has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.

Year 5/6			
	Citizenship	Citizenship	Myself and my relationships
		Respectful relationships	
	Myself and my relationships	Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,	Healthy and safer lifestyles
Cycle A	Respectful relationships Obj:6,7 About different types of bullying	Pupils should know 1.the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality	Internet safety and harms Obj:1,2,4,5,6,7



an	d Health Education	
What a stereotype is and how they can be	or backgrounds), or make different choices or	1. that for most people the internet is an
unfair and destructive.	have different preferences or beliefs.	integral part of life and has many benefits.
	2.practical steps they can take in a range of	2.about the benefits of rationing time spent
Mental wellbeing	different contexts to improve or support	online, the risks of excessive time spent on
Obj: 8	respectful relationships.	electronic devices and the impact of positive
That bullying has a negative and lasting impact	3. the conventions of courtesy and manners.	and negative content online on their own and
on mental wellbing.	4.the importance of self-respect and how this	others' mental and physical wellbeing.
	links to their own happiness.	4.why social media, some computer games and
	5. that in school and in wider society they can	online gaming, for example, are age restricted.
	expect to be treated with respect by others,	5.that the internet can also be a negative place
	and that in turn they should show due respect	where online abuse, trolling, bullying and
	to others, including those in positions of	harassment can take place, which can have a
	authority.	negative impact on mental health.
	7.what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes	6. how to be a discerning consumer of
	can be unfair, negative or destructive.	information online including understanding
	8. the importance of permission-seeking and	that information, including that from search
	giving in relationships with friends, peers and	engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
	adults.	7.where and how to report concerns and get
		support with issues online.
	Being Safe	
	Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,	
	Pupils should know	
	1.what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in	
	friendships with peers and others (including in	
	a digital context).	
	2. 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.	



		a Health Education	
		3. that each person's body belongs to them,	
		and the differences between appropriate and	
		inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other,	
		contact.	
		4.how to respond safely and appropriately to	
		adults they may encounter (in all contexts,	
		including online) whom they do not know.	
		5. how to recognise and report feelings of	
		being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	
		6.how to ask for advice or help for themselves	
		or others, and to keep trying until they are	
		heard.	
		7.how to report concerns or abuse, and the	
		vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	
		8. where to get advice e.g. family, school	
		and/or other sources.	
	Myself and my relationships Mental wellbeing	Citizenship	Healthy and safer lifestyles
	Obi [.] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Healthy and safer lifestyles	Drugs alcohol and tobacco
	Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 1.that mental wellbeing is a normal part of	Healthy and safer lifestyles	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco Obi: 1
	1.that mental wellbeing is a normal part of	Healthy and safer lifestyles Basic first aid	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco Obj: 1 1.the facts about legal and illegal harmful
	1.that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.		Obj: 1
Cycle B	 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. 	Basic first aid Obj: 1,2	Obj: 1 1.the facts about legal and illegal harmful
Cycle B	 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, 	Basic first aid Obj: 1,2 1. how to make a clear and efficient call to	Obj: 1 1.the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including
Cycle B	 1.that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. 2.that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all 	Basic first aid Obj: 1,2 1. how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.	Obj: 1 1.the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including
Cycle B	 1.that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. 2.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 	 Basic first aid Obj: 1,2 1. how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. 2.concepts of basic first-aid, for example 	Obj: 1 1.the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Cycle B	 1.that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. 2.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. 	 Basic first aid Obj: 1,2 1. how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. 2.concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head 	Obj: 1 1.the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking. Being safe Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,7,8
Cycle B	 1.that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. 2.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 	 Basic first aid Obj: 1,2 1. how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. 2.concepts of basic first-aid, for example 	Obj: 1 1.the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking. Being safe



and Health Education				
	of words to use when talking about their own		1.what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in	
	and others' feelings.		friendships with peers and others (including in	
	4. how to judge whether what they are feeling		a digital context).	
	and how they are behaving is appropriate and		2. about the concept of privacy and the	
	proportionate.		implications of it for both children and adults;	
	5.the benefits of physical exercise, time		including that it is not always right to keep	
	outdoors, community participation, voluntary		secrets if they relate to being safe.	
	and service-based activity on mental wellbeing		3. that each person's body belongs to them,	
	and happiness.		and the differences between appropriate and	
	6. simple self-care techniques, including the		inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other,	
	importance of rest, time spent with friends and		contact.	
	family and the benefits of hobbies and		4.how to respond safely and appropriately to	
	interests.		adults they may encounter (in all contexts,	
	7. isolation and loneliness can affect children		including online) whom they do not know.	
	and that it is very important for children to		5. how to recognise and report feelings of	
	discuss their feelings with an adult and seek		being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	
	support.		7.how to report concerns or abuse, and the	
	8. that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a		vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	
	negative and often lasting impact on mental		8. where to get advice e.g. family, school	
	wellbeing.		and/or other sources.	
	9. where and how to seek support (including			
	recognising the triggers for seeking support),			
	including whom in school they should speak to		Changing adolescent bodies	
	if they are worried about their own or		Obj: 1,2.	
	someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to		Pupils should know:	
	control their emotions (including issues arising		1.key facts about puberty and the changing	
	online).		adolescent body, particularly from age 9	
	10.it is common for people to experience		through to age 11, including physical and	
	mental ill health. For many people who do, the		emotional changes.	
	problems can be resolved if the right support is			



	made available, especially if accessed early		2.about menstrual wellbeing including the key	
	enough.		facts about the menstrual cycle.	
	Online relationships			
	Obj: 1,2,3,4,5,			
	Pupils should know			
	1. that people sometimes behave differently			
	online, including by pretending to be someone			
	they are not.			
	2.that the same principles apply to online			
	relationships as to face-to face relationships,			
	including the importance of respect for others			
	online including when we are anonymous.			
	3.the rules and principles for keeping safe			
	online, how to recognise risks, harmful content			
	and contact, and how to report them.			
	4.how to critically consider their online			
	friendships and sources of information			
	including awareness of the risks associated			
	with people they have never met.			
	5.how information and data is shared and used			
	online.			





Please note some objectives on this document have been abreviated and they should always be referred to on the separate objectives documents for planning purposes.

Main topics for the school are described in the pink box.

Titles for units of work are in bold.

Objectives listed are the statutory objecvtives from the Realtionships and Health Curricula.