

## PSHE Progression in Knowledge and Skills from EYFS to Year 6

This document sets out learning opportunities from the statutory PSHE Programme of Study for key stage 1 and 2, based on three core themes: Health and Wellbeing (H), Relationships (R) and Living in the Wider World (L). It shows which statements from the non-statutory guidance, Development Matters, are prerequisites for PSHE within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and from the Development Matters age ranges for three and four-year-olds and reception to match the programme of study for PSHE.



The learning opportunities in *italics* are also covered by our My Happy Mind Curriculum.

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Autumn		Autumn - Relationships						
			Families and Close P	ositive Relationships				
<b>Development Matters 3</b>	R1. about the roles		R1. to recognise that		R9. how to recognise if	R1. to recognise that		
and 4 year olds –	different people (e.g.		there are different		family relationships are	there are different		
Personal, Social and	acquaintances, friends		types of relationships		making them feel	types of relationships		
Emotional	and relatives) play in		(e.g. friendships, family		unhappy or unsafe, and	(e.g. friendships, family		
Development	our lives		relationships, romantic		how to seek help or	relationships, romantic		
	R2. to identify the		relationships, online		advice	relationships, online		
Select and use activities	people who love and		relationships)			relationships)		
and resources, with help	care for them and what		R6. that a feature of			R2. that people may be		
when needed. This helps	they do to help them		positive family life is			attracted to someone		
them to achieve a goal	feel cared for		caring relationships;			emotionally,		
they have chosen, or	R3. about different		about the different			romantically and		
one which is suggested	types of families		ways in which people			sexually; that people		
to them.	including those that		care for one another			may be attracted to		
to them.	may be different to their		R7. to recognise and			someone of the same		
Develop their sense of	own		respect that there are			sex or different sex to		
responsibility and	R4. to identify common		different types of family			them; that gender		
	features of family life		structure (including			identity and sexual		
	R5. that it is important		single parents, same-			orientation are different		
	to tell someone (such as		sex parents, step-					

membership of a	their teacher) if	parents, blended		R3. about marriage and
community.	something about their	families, foster		civil partnership as a
	family makes them	parents); that families		legal declaration of
Become more outgoing	unhappy or worried	of all types can give		commitment made by
with unfamiliar people,		family members love,		two adults who love
in the safe context of		security and stability		and care for each other,
their setting.		R8. to recognise other		which is intended to be
		shared characteristics		lifelong
Show more confidence		of healthy family life,		R4. that forcing anyone
in new social situations.		including commitment,		to marry against their
Play with one or more		care, spending time		will is a crime; that help
other children,		together; being there		and support is available
extending and		for each other in times		to people who are
_		of difficulty		worried about this for
elaborating play ideas.		R9. how to recognise if		themselves or others
Help to find solutions to		family relationships are		R5. that people who
conflicts and rivalries.		making them feel		love and care for each
For example, accepting		unhappy or unsafe, and		other can be in a
that not everyone can		how to seek help or		committed relationship
be Spider-Man in the		advice		(e.g. marriage), living
game, and suggesting				together, but may also
other ideas.				live apart R6. that a feature of
other facus.				positive family life is
Increasingly follow				caring relationships;
rules, understanding				about the different
why they are important.				ways in which people
				care for one another
Do not always need an				R7. to recognise and
adult to remind them of				respect that there are
a rule.				different types of family
Develop appropriate				structure (including
ways of being assertive.				single parents, same-
ways of being assertive.				sex parents, step-
Talk with others to solve				parents, blended
conflicts.				families, foster parents);
-				that families of all types
Talk about their feelings				can give family
using words like				members love, security
				and stability
		Frier	dships	

'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or	R6. about how people	R10. about the	R14. that healthy	R21. about
'worried'.	make friends and what	importance of	friendships make	discrimination: what it
Worried !	makes a good friendship	friendships; strategies	•	means and how to
Begin to understand	R7. about how to	for building positive	recognise when others	challenge it
how others might be	recognise when they or	friendships; how	may feel lonely or	(Taught in Spring)
feeling.	someone else feels	positive friendships	excluded; strategies for	(1.00.0.10.0)
, 3	lonely and what to do	support wellbeing	how to include them	
	R8. simple strategies to	R11. what constitutes a	R15. strategies for	
C	resolve arguments	positive healthy	recognising and	
Communication and	between friends	friendship (e.g. mutual	managing peer	
Language	positively	respect, trust,	influence and a desire	
Be able to express a	R9. how to ask for help	truthfulness, loyalty,	for peer approval in	
point of view and to	if a friendship is making	kindness, generosity,	friendships; to	
debate when they	them feel unhappy	sharing interests and	recognise the effect of	
disagree with an adult		experiences, support	online actions on others	
or friend, using words		with problems and	R16. how friendships	
		difficulties); that the	can change over time,	
as well as actions.		same principles apply to	about making new	
		online friendships as to	friends and the benefits	
Start a conversation		face-to-face	of having different	
with an adult or a friend		relationships	types of friends	
and continue it for		R12. to recognise what	R17. that friendships	
many turns.		it means to 'know	have ups and downs;	
		someone online' and	strategies to resolve	
		how this differs from	disputes and reconcile	
Physical Development		knowing someone face-	differences positively	
, .		to-face; risks of	and safely	
Be increasingly		communicating online	R18. to recognise if a	
independent as they get		with others not known	friendship (online or	
dressed and		face-to-face	offline) is making them	
undressed. For		R13. the importance of	feel unsafe or	
example, putting coats		seeking support if	uncomfortable; how to	
on and doing up zips.		feeling lonely or	manage this and ask for	
		excluded	support if necessary	
		R18. to recognise if a		
Understanding the		friendship (online or		
World		offline) is making them feel unsafe or		
VVOITU		uncomfortable; how to		
Begin to make sense of		manage this and ask for		
their own life-story and		support if necessary		
family's history.		Managing hurtful behaviour and bullying		
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Show interest in different occupations.  Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.  Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.	R10. that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online	R11. about how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying R12. that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult	R19. about the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour	R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support	R20. strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it	
or occur in priords.			Safe Rela	tionships	chancinge it	
	R13. to recognise that	R14. that sometimes	R22. about privacy and	R23. about why	R25. recognise different	R26. about seeking and
	some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are private R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't know R16. about how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe R17. about knowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought	people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not R18. about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually) R19. basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe R20. what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of	personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online) R24. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know R30. that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that	someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and	types of physical contact; what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact R26. about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations R27. about keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried	giving permission (consent) in different situations R28. how to recognise pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this R29. where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)

		keeping trying until they are heard	everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships	strategies for managing this	about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online)	
			Respecting s	elf and others		
	R21. about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others R22. about how to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous	R23. to recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others R24. how to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them		R32. about respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own	R31. to recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships R33. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own	
Spring				the wider world		
				ponsibilities		
Development Matters –	L1. about what rules	L2. how people and	L1. to recognise reasons	L4. the importance of		
Reception	are, why they are	other living things have	for rules and laws;	having compassion		
	needed, and why different rules are	different needs; about	consequences of not	towards others; shared responsibilities we all		

Personal, social and Emotional Development  See themselves as a valuable individual.  Build constructive and	needed for different situations L2. how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them L3. about things they	the responsibilities of caring for them	adhering to rules and laws L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone L3. about the relationship between	have for caring for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others		
respectful relationships.	can do to help look		rights and			
Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.	after their environment	L4. about the different groups they belong to	responsibilities  Comm	unities  L6. about the different groups that make up	L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively	L8. about diversity: what it means; the
Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.  Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and		L5. about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community L6. to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to,		their community; what living in a community means L7. to value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community	influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies for challenging stereotypes	benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities L9. about stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards
emotionally.  Think about the perspectives of others.  Manage their own needs.		other people				others; strategies for challenging stereotypes L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if
Communication and Language						witnessed or
Luiiguuge			Media literacy &	digital resilience		experienced
Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.  Develop social phrases.	L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life	L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life L9. that not all information seen online is true	L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively L12. how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe,	L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted	L14. about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information L15. recognise things appropriate to share	L11. recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively L13. about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online,

Physical Development  Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing - mealtimes  Understanding the World  Talk about members of their immediate family and community.		reliable choices from search results	at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information	and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation	including for commercial purposes L15. recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images L16. about how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability
Name and describe people who are familiar to them.  Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	L10. what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this	Economic well	L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity) L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants L21. different ways to keep track of money	L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants L21. different ways to keep track of money	L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money' L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe L23. about the risks involved in gambling; different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations

						L24. to identify the
						ways that money can
						impact on people's
						feelings and emotions
			Economic wellbeing: Asp	irations, work and career		
	L14. that everyone has	L15. that jobs help	L25. to recognise		L25. to recognise	
	different strengths	people to earn money	positive things about		positive things about	
	L16. different jobs that	to pay for things	themselves and their		themselves and their	
	people they know or		achievements; set goals		achievements; set goals	
	people who work in the		to help achieve		to help achieve	
	community do		personal outcomes		personal outcomes	
	L17. about some of the		L26. that there is a		L26. that there is a	
	strengths and interests		broad range of different		broad range of different	
	someone might need to		jobs/careers that		jobs/careers that	
	do different jobs		people can have; that		people can have; that	
			people often have more		people often have more	
			than one career/type of		than one career/type of	
			job during their life		job during their life	
			L27. about stereotypes		L27. about stereotypes	
			in the workplace and		in the workplace and	
			that a person's career		that a person's career	
			aspirations should not		aspirations should not	
			be limited by them		be limited by them	
			L30. about some of the		L29. that some jobs are	
			skills that will help them		paid more than others	
			in their future careers		and money is one factor	
			e.g. teamwork,		which may influence a	
			communication and		person's job or career	
			negotiation		choice; that people may	
					choose to do voluntary	
					work which is unpaid	
					L31. to identify the kind	
					of job that they might	
					like to do when they are	
					older	
					L32. to recognise a	
					variety of routes into	
					careers (e.g. college,	
					apprenticeship,	
Cummor			Summar Haalti	h and Wallhaina	university)	
Summer				h and Wellbeing		
	Healthy lifestyles (physical wellbeing)					

## **Early Learning Goals**

## Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Self-Regulation: Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.

Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.

Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

## **Managing Self:**

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

Explain the reasons for rules, know right from

H1. about what keeping healthy means: different ways to keep healthy H2. about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar H3. about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday H5. simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading H8. how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage H9. about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy

H4. about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax H6. that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy H7. about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly: food and drink that support dental health

H1. how to make informed decisions about health *H2.* about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle H3. about choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness H6. about what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods: risks associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay. H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise

opportunities to be

physically active and some of the risks

H2. about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness H10. how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations: how allergies can be managed H11. how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit iuices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking)

H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy *lifestyle; routines that* support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it H10. how medicines. when used responsibly, contribute to health: that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations: how allergies can be managed H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer

H13. about the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health

wana and truta			acconiated with an		
wrong and try to			associated with an inactive lifestyle		
behave accordingly.				l Health	
Manage their own basic	H11. about different	H16. about ways of	H17. to recognise that	liteatui	H15. that mental
hygiene and personal	feelings that humans	sharing feelings; a	feelings can change		health, just like physical
needs, including	can experience	range of words to	over time and range in		health, is part of daily
dressing, going to the	H12. how to recognise	describe feelings	intensity		life; the importance of
toilet and	and name different	H17. about things that	H18. about everyday		taking care of mental
understanding the	feelings	help people feel good	things that affect		health
importance of healthy	H13. how feelings can	(e.g. playing outside,	feelings and the		H20. strategies to
food choices.	affect people's bodies	doing things they enjoy,	importance of		respond to feelings,
Toda choleesi	and how they behave	spending time with	expressing feelings		including intense or
<b>Building Relationships:</b>	H14. how to recognise	family, getting enough	H19. a varied		conflicting feelings; how
	what others might be	sleep)	vocabulary to use when		to manage and respond
Work and play	feeling	H18. different things	talking about feelings;		to feelings appropriately
cooperatively and take	H15. to recognise that	they can do to manage	about how to express		and proportionately in
turns with others.	not everyone feels the	big feelings, to help	feelings in different		different situations
Form positive	same at the same time,	calm themselves down	ways;		H21. to recognise
attachments to adults	or feels the same about	and/or change their			warning signs about
and friendships with	the same things	mood when they don't			mental health and
peers		feel good			wellbeing and how to
pecis		H19. to recognise when			seek support for
Show sensitivity to their		they need help with			themselves and others
own and to other's		feelings; that it is important to ask for			H22. to recognise that anyone can experience
needs.		help with feelings; and			mental ill health; that
		how to ask for it			most difficulties can be
		H20. about change and			resolved with help and
Communication and		loss (including death);			support; and that it is
		to identify feelings			important to discuss
Language		associated with this; to			feelings with a trusted
Listening, Attention		recognise what helps			adult
and Understanding		people to feel better			H23. about change and
and Onderstanding					loss, including death,
Hold conversation					and how these can
when engaged in					affect feelings; ways of
back-and-forth					expressing and
					managing grief and
exchanges					bereavement
with their teachers					H24. problem-solving
and peers.					strategies for dealing
					with emotions,

Speaking						challenges and change, including the transition
Express their ideas						to new schools
and feelings about			Ourselves, grow	ing and changing		
and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher  Physical Development Gross Motor Skills  Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.  Understanding the World  Past and Present  Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles	H21. to recognise what makes them special H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike H24. how to manage when finding things difficult	H24. how to manage when finding things difficult H25. to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group	Ourselves, grow  H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities H28. to identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self-worth H29. about how to manage setbacks/perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking	ing and changing  H30. to identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction  H31. about the physical and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams)  H32. about how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene  H34. about where to get more information, help and advice about growing and changing, especially about puberty	H25. about personal identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes) H26. that for some people gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex H27. to recognise their individuality and personal qualities	H33. about the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for H35. about the new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages  Non-Statutory Sex Education  identifying the links between love, committed relationships and conception  What sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults

in society						meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb  That pregnancy can be prevented with contraception
			Keepir	ng Safe		
	H28. about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them	H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action to take to minimise harm H30. about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters) H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to	H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about	H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)	H38. how to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations H43. about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say H45. that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk <sup>3</sup>	H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming H42. about the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online, including how to manage requests for personal information or images of themselves and others; what to do if frightened or worried by something seen or read online and how to report concerns, inappropriate content and contact

dial 999 and what to		
say)		
Jayy	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	
H37. about things that	H46. about the risks and	H46. about the risks and
people can put into	effects of legal drugs	effects of legal drugs
their body or on their	common to everyday	common to everyday
skin; how these can	life (e.g. cigarettes, e-	life (e.g. cigarettes, e-
affect how people feel	cigarettes/vaping,	cigarettes/vaping,
	alcohol and medicines)	alcohol and medicines)
	and their impact on	and their impact on
	health; recognise that	health; recognise that
	drug use can become a	drug use can become a
	habit which can be	habit which can be
	difficult to break	difficult to break
		H47. to recognise that
		there are laws
		surrounding the use of
		legal drugs and that
		some drugs are illegal to
		own, use and give to
		others
		H48. about why people
		choose to use or not
		use drugs (including
		nicotine, alcohol and
		medicines);
		H49. about the mixed
		messages in the media
		about drugs, including
		alcohol and
		smoking/vaping
		H50. about the
		organisations that can
		support people
		concerning alcohol,
		tobacco and nicotine or
		other drug use; people
		they can talk to if they
		have concerns