

	Autumn 1	
KS1	Being me i	in the wider world.
	Year 1	Year 2
	L1: How can we make people feel special and safe in our class?	L1: How can we make people feel special and safe in our class?
	L2: What does it mean to belong?	L2: What does it mean to belong?
	L3: What are rights and responsibilities?	L3: What are rights and responsibilities?
	L4: What does it mean to be proud?	L4: What does it mean to be proud?
	L5: What are choices and consequences?	L5: What are choices and consequences?
	L6: What is a learning charter?	L6: What is a learning charter?
Key Concepts to assess	L1: Children understand that they are safe in their class. Children can identify helpful behaviours to make the class a safe place.	L1: Children know how to make their class a safe and fair place. Children recognise the feeling of being worried.
	L2: Children understanding that they are special.	L2: Children can work co-operatively. Children know that it is important to listen to
	L3: Children understand their own rights and responsibilities with their	other people. Children show good listening skills.
	classroom. Children understand the rights and responsibilities of a member	L3: Children understand the rights and responsibilities of class members.
	of a class.	L4: Children recognise own feelings and know when and where to get help. Children
	L4: Children can identify what it's like to feel proud of an achievement.	can identify hopes and fears for the year ahead.
	L5: Children understand that their choices have consequences. Children	L5: Children know about rewards and consequences and that these stem from
	understand that they have choices. Children recognise feelings associated	choices. Children know that positive choices impact positively on self-learning and
	with positive and negative consequences.	the learning of others.
	L6: Children understand that their views are important.	L6: Children understand that their own views are valuable.
	Lo. Ciliaren understand that their views are important.	Lo. Children dilderstand that their own views are valuable.
Vocabulary	Safe, Special, Calm, Belonging, Special, Learning Charter, Jigsaw Charter, Rewards, Proud, Consequences, Upset, Disappointed, Illustration	Worries, Hopes, Fears, Responsible, Actions, Praise, Positive, Negative, Choices, Co-Operate, Problem-Solving
	Rewards, Proud, Consequences, Opset, Disappointed, illustration	Co-Operate, Problem-Solving
Experiences		
SMSC	Moral – responsibility to self and others.	
	Social – responsibility to self and others. Working as part of a team and a class.	
British Values		
	Democracy – when forming the class charter.	
School Values	Considerate	
	Resilient	
	Honest	
	Healthy	
	Inclusive	



Autumn 2		
KS1	Celebrating Difference	
	Year 1	Year 2
	L1: What does 'same' mean?	L1: What does 'same' mean?
	L2: What does 'different' mean?	L2: What does 'different' mean?
	L3: What is bullying?	L3: What is bullying?
	L4: What can I do about bullying?	L4: What can I do about bullying?
	L5: How can I make new friends?	L5: How can I make new friends?
	L6: How can we celebrate difference about ourselves?	L6: How can we celebrate difference about ourselves?
<b>Key Concepts to</b>	L1: Children can identify some ways in which they are similar to other people.	L1: Children can identify ways in which they are similar to other people. Children
assess	Children know that people have differences and similarities. Children can	know that people have differences and similarities. Children can recognise ways in
	recognise ways in which they are the same as their friends and ways they are	which they are the same as their friends and ways they are different and talk about
	different.	the good things about this.
	L2: Children know that people are unique and that it is ok to be different.	L2: Children know that people are unique and that it is ok to be different. Children
	Children know that people have differences and similarities. Children can	know that people have differences and similarities. Children can recognise ways in
	recognise ways in which they are the same as their friends and ways they are	which they are the same as their friends and ways they are different and why it is
	different.	good that we are different.
	L3: Children know what bullying means. Children can identify what is bullying	L3: Children know what bullying means. Children can identify what is bullying and
	and what isn't. Children understand how being bullied might feel.	what isn't. Children understand how being bullied might feel.
	L4: Children know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is	L4: Children know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling
	feeling unhappy. Children know ways to help a person who is being bullied.	unhappy. Children know ways to help a person who is being bullied.
	L5: Children know skills to make friendships. Children can identify emotions	L5: Children know skills to make friendships. Children can identify emotions
	associated with making a new friend.	associated with making a new friend (both positive and negative).
	L6: Children can verbalise some of the attributes that make them unique and	L6: Children can verbalise some of the attributes that make them unique and special
	special.	and recognise why this is important.
Vocabulary	Similarity, Same as, Different from, Difference, Bullying, Bullying behaviour,	Boys, Girls, Similarities, Assumptions, Shield, Stereotypes, Special, Differences, Bully,
	Deliberate, On purpose, Unfair, Included, Bully, Bullied, Celebrations, Special,	Purpose, Unkind, Feelings, Sad, Lonely, Help, Stand up for, Male, Female, Diversity,
	Unique	Fairness, Kindness, Unique, Value
Experiences		
SMSC	Moral – bullying and why it is important to stand up for others and not be a bystander.	
<b>British Values</b>	The Rule of Law – laws about discrimination against differences.	
	Mutual respect – for everyone regardless of differences.	
	Tolerance – differences	
School Values	Considerate Honest Healthy Inclusive Resilient	



Spring 1		
KS1	Dreams and Goals	
	Year 1	Year 2
	L1: Why is important to stay motivated even when things are challenging?	L1: Why is important to stay motivated even when things are challenging?
	L2: What does it mean to persevere?	L2: What does it mean to persevere?
	L3: What does it mean to work well with a partner or group?	L3: What does it mean to work well with a partner or group?
	L4: What is a positive attitude?	L4: What is a positive attitude?
	L5: How can I help others to achieve a goal?	L5: How can I help others to achieve a goal?
	L6: How can I achieve my dreams and goals?	L6: How can I achieve my dreams and goals?
Key Concepts to	L1: Children know how to set simple goals. Children can recognise their own	L1: Children know how to set simple realistic goals. Children can recognise and
assess	feelings when faced with a challenge/obstacle.	name their own feelings when faced with a challenge/obstacle.
	L2: Children know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals	L2: Children know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals
	difficult and work out how to overcome them. Children know when a goal	difficult and work out small steps of how to overcome them. Children know when a
	has been achieved.	goal has been achieved and can explain how it was achieved.
	L3: Children know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning.	L3: Children know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning and that this is
	Children can recognise how they feel when they overcome a	when most learning happens. Children can recognise how they feel when they
	challenge/obstacle.	overcome a challenge/obstacle and name this feeling.
	L3: Children know how to work well with a partner.	L3: Children know how to work well with a partner and can talk about and explain
	L4: Children recognise things that they do well. Children can explain how	successful partnerships.
	they learn best.	L4: Children recognise things that they do well and can share these with others.
	L5: Children know how to achieve a goal. Children can celebrate an	Children can explain how they learn best and which ways of learning they find
	achievement with a friend.	trickier.
	L6: Children can store feelings of success so that they can be used in the	L5: Children know how to achieve a realistic goal. Children can celebrate an
	future.	achievement with a friend.
		L6: Children can store feelings of success so that they can be used in the future and
		can refer back to these when things are challenging.
Vocabulary	Proud, Success, Treasure, Coins, Learning, Stepping-stones, Process, Working	Realistic, Achievement, Goal, Strength, Persevere, Difficult, Easy, Learning Together,
	together, Team work, Celebrate, Learning, Stretchy, Challenge, Feelings,	Partner, Product
	Obstacle, Overcome, Achieve	
Experiences		1
SMSC	Social – learning to work with a partner and group.	
British Values	Mutual respect & tolerance – working with others	
School Values	Considerate honest healthy resilient inclusive	



	Spring 2		
KS1	Healthy Me		
	Year 1	Year 2	
	L1: What does it mean to be healthy?	L1: What does it mean to be healthy?	
	L2: What are healthy choices?	L2: What are healthy choices?	
	L3: Why is important to keep ourselves clean?	L3: Why is important to keep ourselves clean?	
	L4: How does medicine help us and why is it important we use it correctly?	L4: How does medicine help us and why is it important we use it correctly?	
	L5: How can I stay safe on the road?	L5: How can I stay safe on the road?	
	L6: How does being healthy help me to be happy?	L6: How does being healthy help me to be happy?	
Key Concepts to	L1: Children know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy. Children know	L1: Children know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy. Children know	
assess	some ways to keep healthy.	some ways to keep healthy and can explain these to others.	
	L2: Children know how to make healthy lifestyle choices. L3: Children know how to keep themselves clean and healthy. Children know that	L2: Children know how to make healthy lifestyle choices and why this is important. L3: Children know how to keep themselves clean and healthy and why this is important.	
	germs cause disease/illness.	Children know that germs cause disease/illness.	
	L4: Children know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if	L4: Children know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not	
	not used properly. Children know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly.	used properly. Children know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly. Children can	
	Children can recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly.	recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly.	
	L5: Children know how to keep safe when crossing the road. Children know about	L5: Children know how to keep safe when crossing the road. Children know about people	
	people who can keep them safe. Children can keep themselves safe.	who can keep them safe and where to find them. Children can keep themselves safe in	
	Children can recognise when they feel frightened and know how to ask for help.	different situations. Children can recognise when they feel frightened and know how to ask	
	L6: Children can recognise how being healthy helps them to feel happy.	for help (in school and out of school).	
	Children can feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices.	L6: Children can recognise how being healthy helps them to feel happy and how healthy	
	Children can realise that they are special.	bodies and healthy minds are linked.	
		Children can feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices.	
		Children can realise that they are special.	
Vocabulary	Unhealthy, Balanced, Exercise, Sleep, Choices, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean,	Healthy choices, Lifestyle, Motivation, Relax, Relaxation, Tense, Calm, Dangerous, Medicines,	
, ,	Toiletry items (e.g. toothbrush, shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Safe,	Body, Balanced diet, Portion, Proportion, Energy, Fuel, Nutritious	
	Safety, Green Cross Code, Eyes, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Experiences	Road safety talk? Visit from a doctor/nurse or dentist.		
SMSC			
British Values	The rule pf law – children's rights		
School Values	Considerate, healthy, honest, resilient, inclusive		



Summer 1		
KS1	Relationships	
	Year 1	Year 2
	L1: What is a family?	L1: What is a family?
	L2: What does been a good friend mean?	L2: What does been a good friend mean?
	L3: What is physical contact?	L3: What is physical contact?
	L4: Who can help me?	L4: Who can help me?
	L5: What is good about me?	L5: What is good about me?
	L6: Who is special to me?	L6: Who is special to me?
Key Concepts to assess	L1: Children know that everyone's family is different. Children know that families are founded on belonging, love and care. Children know that there are lots of different types of families. Children can express how it feels to be part of a family and to care	L1: Children know that everyone's family is different and can show respect for this. Children know that families are founded on belonging, love and care. Children know that there are lots of different types of families. Children can express how it feels to be part of a family and
	for family members.	to care for family members.
	L2: Children know how to make a friend. Children can say what being a good friend means. Children know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends.	L2: Children know how to make a friend. Children can say what being a good friend means. Children know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends and can talk about how
	Children can show skills of friendship.	friendships can sometimes be difficult.
	L3: Children know that physical contact can be used as a greeting.	Children can show skills of friendship.
	Children can identify forms of physical contact they prefer. Children can say no when they receive a touch they don't like. L4: Children know who to ask for help in the school community. Children know about the different people in the school community and how they help.	L3: Children know that physical contact can be used as a greeting.  Children can identify forms of physical contact they prefer and that there are some forms pf physical contact that they don't like. Children can say no when they receive a touch they don't like.
	L5: Children can praise themselves and others. Children can recognise some of their	L4: Children know who to ask for help in the school and wider community. Children know
	personal qualities.	about the different people in the school and wider community and how they help.
	L6: Children can say why they appreciate a special relationship.	L5: Children can praise themselves and others. Children can recognise some of their personal qualities and say what they like about them.
		L6: Children can say why they appreciate a special relationship and what makes it special
Vocabulary	Belong, Same, Different, Friendship, Qualities, Caring, Sharing, Kind, Greeting, Touch, Feel, Texture, Like, Dislike, Help, Helpful, Community, Confidence, Praise, Skills, Selfbelief, Incredible, Proud, Celebrate, Relationships, Special, Appreciate	Similarities, Special, Important, Co-operate, Physical contact, Communication, Hugs, Acceptable, Not acceptable, Conflict, Point of view, Positive problem solving, Secret, Surprise, Good secret, Worry secret, Telling, Adult, Trust, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Trust, Trustworthy, Honesty, Reliability, Compliments, Celebrate,
Experiences		
SMSC	Social – skills of friendship	
British Values	Mutual respect and tolerance – friendships	
School Values	Considerate, healthy, honest, resilient, inclusive	



Summer 2			
KS1	Changing Me		
	Year 1	Year 2	
	L1: What is a life cycle?	L1: What is a life cycle?	
	L2: How do things change?	L2: How do things change?	
	L3: How do people change?	L3: How do people change?	
	L4: What is different about girls and boy's bodies?	L4: What is different about girls and boy's bodies?	
	L5: How do I learn and grow?	L5: How do I learn and grow?	
	L6: How can I manage change?	L6: How can I manage change?	
Key Concepts to assess	L1: Children know that animals including humans have a life cycle. L2: Children know that changes happen when we grow up. Children know that people	L1: Children know that animals including humans have a life cycle and can name and talk about some different animal life cycles.	
	grow up at different rates and that is normal. Children understand and accept that change is a natural part of getting older L3: Children can identify some things that have changed and some things that have stayed the same since being a baby (including the body).	L2: Children know that changes happen when we grow up and can describe some of these changes. Children know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal. Children understand and accept that change is a natural part of getting older.  L3: Children can identify some things that have changed and some things that have stayed the	
	L4: Children know the names of male and female private body parts. Children know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and	same since being a baby (including the body). They can talk about how they feel about these changes.	
	when to use them. Children know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these. Children know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened.  L5: Children know that learning brings about change. Children can express why they enjoy learning.	L4: Children know the names of male and female private body parts.  Children know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them. Children know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these. Children know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened.	
	L6: Children can suggest ways to manage change, e.g. moving to a new class.	L5: Children know that learning brings about change and can talk about ways in which their learning has changed. Children can express why they enjoy learning.	
		L6: Children can suggest a wider range of ways to manage change, e.g. moving to a new class.	
Vocabulary	Changes, Life cycles, Adulthood, Mature, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Learn, New, Grow, Feelings, Anxious, Worried, Excited, Coping	Change, Grow, Control, Fully grown, Growing up, Old, Young, Change, Respect, Appearance, Physical, Baby, Toddler, Child, Teenager, Independent, Timeline, Freedom, Responsibilities, Vagina, Public, Private, Touch, Texture, Cuddle, Hug, Squeeze, Like, Dislike, Acceptable, Unacceptable, Comfortable, Uncomfortable, Looking forward, Nervous, Happy	
Experiences			
SMSC			
British Values	Rule of Law – Children's rights		
School Values	Considerate Healthy Honest Resilient Inclusive		