



Mount Hawke Academy - PSHE Curriculum Overview & Progression 'Growing & Changing'

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
 Seasons. Life stages – plants, animals & humans. Human life stages – who will I be? Where do babies come from? Getting bigger. Me and my body – boys & girls. 	 Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain); Understand and explain the simple bodilyprocesses associated with them. Understand some of the tasks required to look after ababy; Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding. Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now; Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages. Explain the difference between teasing and bullying; Give examples of what they can do if theyexperience or witness bullying; Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation. Explain the difference between a secret and a nicesurprise; Identify situations as being secrets or surprises; Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable about any secret they are told or toldto keep. Identify parts of the body that are private; Describe ways in which private parts can be keptprivate; Identify people they can talk to about their private parts. 	 Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated withlosing (and being reunited) with a person they are closeto. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); Understand and describe some of the things thatpeople are capable of at these different stages. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); Understand and describe some of the things thatpeople are capable of at these different stages. Explain what privacy means; Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission; Give examples of different types of private information.





Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Identify different types of relationships; Recognise who they have positive healthy relationshipswith. Understand what is meant bythe term body space (or personal space); Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space; Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately intheir body space. Define the terms 'secret' and'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; Recognise how different surprises and secrets mightmake themfeel; Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe. 	 Describe some of the changesthat happen to people duringtheir lives; Explain how the Learning Line canbe used as a tool to help them manage change more easily; Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change. Name some positive andnegative feelings; Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional aswell as physical impact Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out withtheir parents; Take part in a role play practisinghow to compromise. Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and thosethat are different; Know the correct terminology fortheir genitalia; Understand and explain whypuberty happens. Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle; Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls; Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the differencebetween a safe and an unsafe secret: 	 Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings Distinguish between good and not sogood feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these; Explain strategies they can use to build resilience. Identify people who can be trusted; Understand what kinds of touch are acceptable or unacceptable; Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable, particularly in relation to inappropriate touch. Explain how someone might feel whenthey are separated from someone or something they like; Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like. Know the correct words for the external sexual organs; Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty. Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why; Know what menstruation is and whyit happens. Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed; List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad: 	 Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses those changes; Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change; Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change. Understand that fame can be short-lived; Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect; Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks. Define what is meant by the termstereotype; Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; Recognise that people fall into a wide rang of what is seen as normal; Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people. Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared; Understand that people can feel pressured behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group; Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lowerthan people believe them to be. Define the word 'puberty' giving examples of some of the physical and emotional change associated with it:

Describe and/or demonstrate how to be

Identify the consequences of positive and

actions can impact on others in a positive

resilient in order to find someone who will

negative behaviour on themselves and

Give examples of how individual/group

Explain the difference between a safe

Identify situations where someone might

need to break a confidencein order to

Recognise that some people can get

bullied because of the way they express

Give examples of how bullyingbehaviours

listen to you.

or negative way.

andan unsafe secret;

keep someone safe.

their gender;

can be stopped.

others:

Recognise how different surprises and

Know who they could ask for help ifa

secret made them feel uncomfortable or

commitment to be entered into freely

Recognise that marriage includessame

Discuss the reasons why a person would

want to be married, or live together, or

secrets might make them feel;

Understand that marriage is a

and not against someone'swill;

sex and opposite sex partners;

England or Scotland;

have a civil ceremony.

Know the legal age formarriage in

unsafe.

- of risk-taking behaviour ually lowerthan people erty' giving examples of and emotional changes
- Suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by the changes in puberty;
- Understand what FGM is and that it is anillegal practice in this country;
- Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety.
- Explain the difference between a safe andan unsafe secret;
- Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order tokeep someone safe.
- Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur;
- Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create ababy;
- Know the legal age of consent andwhat it means.



