

Porters Grange Primary School

PSHE Learning Sequence

	Early Years	Key S	tage One		Key Sta	ge Two	
Skill/ Conceptual understanding	Nursery/Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Health and wellbeing: Healthy lifestyles (physical wellbeing)	Knowing the importance for good health of physical exercise and healthy diet and talk about ways to be healthy and safe	What keeping good physical health means and exploring ways we can keep ourselves healthy – diet, exercise, dental hygiene	How choices can affect keeping good physical health. Recognising the importance of a balanced lifestyle-water, exercise, balanced diet, sleep	Recognising the signs of good and bad physical health – illness, infection, dental hygiene, balanced diet (sugar)	Planning a healthy lifestyle-balanced diet (habits, food swaps), dental hygiene, exercise and opportunities to be active, staying hydrated	Planning a healthy lifestyle and recognising what might influence my choices-factors affecting food and exercise choices and habits. Importance of monitoring screen time.	Importance of healthy routines to support physical wellbeing-sleep, caffeinated drinks, impact of screens, immune system, weight, energy, growth and repair Recognise warning signs of ill or poor physical
Aut 1	Manage their own hygiene and personal needs successfully.	Simple hygiene routines that stop germs spreading.	How germs are spread and simple hygiene routines can prevent this. Sun safety (Sum 2)	Bacteria and viruses can affect health. Every day hygiene routines can keep us clean and healthy and limit the spread of infection. Awareness of the wider importance of personal hygiene.	Recognise opportunities to limit the spread of infection and maintain personal hygiene Planning for Sun safety	Recognise opportunities to limit the spread of infection and maintain personal hygiene. Aware that some diseases can be prevented by vaccination, immunisation and/or responsible use of medicines. Sun safety. heatstroke	health. Recognise opportunities to limit the spread of infection and maintain personal hygiene. Aware how viruses are formed and are transmitted and vary in their virulence. Recognise warning signs.
Vocabulary		Healthy, unhealthy, germs, spread, clean, unclean, product, diet, exercise, heart, lungs, breathing, brain, teeth, decay, dentist, hygiene, sugary foods, brushing. Physical health	Healthy, unhealthy, germs, spread, clean, unclean, hygiene, sneeze, prevent, physical activity, healthy diet, balanced lifestyle, active, sleep, rest, routine, concentration, habits, screen time, physical wellbeing Sun Hot Burn Skin Eyes Pupil Safety Sun's rays Shade Hot Burn Skin Sun cream Hat Sunglasses T-shirt Protect safe unsafe hazard	Personal hygiene, germs, spread, virus, bacteria, routines, wider importance, solutions, habits, cleanliness, balance, enamel, dental plaque, cavities, fluoride, oral hygiene, sugar, head lice, nits, hair care	(Sum 2) Personal hygiene, germs, bacteria, virus, exposed, infectious diseases, harmless, harmful, transmission, sugar, saturated, fat, salt, food smart, food labels, influence, dental hygiene, environment, habit, active, physical activity, organs, carbon dioxide, pulse, bones, muscles, water, hydrated, concentration, sweat, urine, breathing, bowel movements Invisible Light Protection	(summer 2) Bacteria, virus, infectious diseases, transmission, white blood cells, antibodies, vaccines, immune system, dietary habit, food choices, peer pressure, religion, culture, preferences, allergies, intolerance, beliefs, availability, heart rate, unfit, overweight, heart disease, obesity, recommended, self-conscious, motivate, weight bearing Retina UV rays Protection Heat stroke Dehydration	Virus, Coronaviruses, Disease, Covid19, highly contagious, colds lungs, infected droplets, transmit, closed spaces, UV exposure, immune, hosts, mutation, pandemic, vaccine winding down, teeth grinding, sleep terrors, sleep factors solutions, warning signs, brain function, memory, concentration, decision making, immune system, energised, action plan

Health and wellbeing: Mental health	Aware of own feelings and seek comfort from familiar adults. Talk about how they and others show feelings.	Recognise and name different feelings and know what makes them feel good and how feelings can affect people's bodies and behaviour.	Recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time or feels the same about the same things.	Recognising that feelings can change over time and range in intensity.	Recognising strategies and behaviours to help us cope with feelings in different situations.	Recognise strategies to manage and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations. Resilience	Recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill health and that difficulties can be resolved with help and support.
		Different things to manage big feelings to help calm themselves down or change their mood. Talk about unexpected changes and feelings associated with it.	Suggest ideas to help and support others and recognise when we might need help. Talk about unexpected changes, including loss and feelings associated with it.	Every day things can affect how we feel and it is important to express our feelings using a varied vocabulary.	Expressing emotions using think/feel/do structure. Ordering synonyms of feelings on an emotions thermometer.	Explain the term mental health and how feelings, mood and emotions can change over time. Identify strategies people use to support their mental health and categorise them into: everyday, sometimes, If there's a problem, rarely and not at all. Understand about change and loss, including death and how this can affect	Recognise clues (warning signs) that someone is not feeling so good in their mind. Know that we might not always recognise this. Recognise that feelings can be conflicting. Apply problem solving strategies to deal with emotions, challenge and change.
Vocabulary:		Moving home/losing toys Feelings, behaviour worried, surprised, calm, scared, fear, embarrassed, sad, sadness, unhappy, happy, confused, worry, lonely, annoyed, angry, anger, unexpected changes, managing, wellbeing, positive,	Feelings, support, physical wellbeing, worried, frightened, afraid, sad, sadness, upset, angry, anger, mad, losing control, strategies, calm, excited, happy, loving, loss, disappointment, brave, disguise, fear, pain, hurt, true feelings,	Strong feelings, thinking, emotions, moods, overwhelming, coping skills, mad, furious, annoyed, wound up, explosive, frustrated, cross, upset fed up, proportionate, warning signs, worry, nervous, fear, scared, terrified, petrified,	cheerful, joyful, ecstatic, sad, upset, forlorn, heart-broken scared, anxious, frightened, petrified, angry, irritated, cross, furious, worried, concerned, troubled, distressed, pleased, satisfied, delighted, overjoyed, action,	feelings, ways of expressing and managing grief. Mental health, physical health, strategies, definitions, expressing yourself, breathing exercises, panic, concern, confused, mindfulness, proportionately, situations, loss, grief, bereavement, sorrow, lifestyle, balance,	overwhelming, stressed, warning signs, advice, clues, challenge, personal network, affirmation, conflicting feelings, unproductive thought, repeated thinking, useless worry, useless thought, sensible worry, anxiety,
		deep breaths,		concerned, intensity, changes, guilt, guilty, uncomfortable, impact	behaviour, situation, surprise, excitement, anger, fear, disappointment, sadness, nervous, embarrassed, relieved, unsure, relaxed, ashamed, humiliated	resilience determination, persevere	strategies, support, ill health

Hoolth and	Know about similarities and	Pocognico what makes	Pocognico the ways in which	Understand personal		Liston to and oversome	Consider the factors
Health and wellbeing: Ourselves, growing and changing Sum 1	differences and some of the things that make them unique, and can talk in relation to friends and family, communities and traditions. Remember and talk about past, present and significant events in their own experiences and the lives of family. Develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Make observations of	Recognise what makes us special and what we like and dislike. How to manage when finding things difficult.	Recognise the ways in which we are all unique. (and Spr 1)	Understand personal identity; what contributes to who we are (ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes etc.) Identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of self worth. Recognise how each new stage of life can bring positive changes. Managing setbacks		Listen to and overcome conflicting emotions by reframing unhelpful thinking. Resilience (Aut 1)	which contribute to my sense of identity and how to allow different people to see different parts of my identity. Identify the skills and attributes of an effective learner.
	animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	Naming external body parts. Understand the idea of growing and changing from young to old.	Name external genitalia. Recognise the process of growing from young to old and how our needs change.		Identify external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females.	Physical/emotional changes when approaching and during puberty and where to get more help, and advice. How hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and personal hygiene. Some people's gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex.	Understand the process of reproduction and birth; how babies are conceived and born and need to be cared for. Transition strategies new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring. (in summer 2)
Vocabulary		Same, different, special, similar	similarities differences celebrate appearance beliefs some girls Some boys Gender Beliefs Choices Challenge respect Life cycle penis testicles vulva developing Growing Older Safe Rights Belonging Groups	Individual unique Individuality Strengths Future Strongly Government Individual unique Strength Quality Set back Individuality	nipples, anus, breasts and bottom touch consent safe touch unsafe touch choice boss of our body	Puberty menstruation menstrual cycle erections wet dreams semen pubic hair scrotum sac voice box growth spurt ovaries egg womb period tampon sanitary towel reproductive system menopause womb uterus masturbation sperm ejaculating erect erections sexual orientation prejudice equality discrimination gender identity religion bullying prejudice pre-judging racism, disablism, sexism homophobia, transphobia gay lesbian bisexual trans cisgender biphobia	Body image Social media Representation Body positivity implantation trimester pregnancy multiple births assisted fertility vaginal sex surrogacy same sex parents twins triplets identical non-identical ejaculation ejaculating sexual intercourse sex pregnancy birth consent trimester conceived

Health and	Shows understanding of the	Recognise risks in simple	Ways to keep safe in familiar	Identify risks and hazards	Strategies for keeping safe	That FGM is against British	Differentiate between
wellbeing: keeping safe	need for safety when tackling new challenges, and	everyday situations and what action to take to	and unfamiliar environments (beach, pool, shopping	that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home	in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail,	law, what to do and whom to tell if they think they or	risk, danger and hazard. Recognise, predict, assess
Online safety Sum 2	considers and manages some risks. Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision. Talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.	minimise harm. Keep safe at home and that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly. People whose job it is to keep us safe. Know what to do if there is an accident -get help in an emergency (dial 999 and what to say).	centre, on the street etc.) Give examples of how someone might use technology to communicate with others they don't know offline and explain why this might be risky (online gaming, email, pen-pal etc.) (Spr 2)	and local area and what they can do to reduce risks and keep safe. Water/beach/fire safety. How to cross a road safely using stop, look, listen and think	water/beach) and firework safety. 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.	someone they might know is at risk. (Summer 1 within physical and emotional changes lesson) Road safety in our local area Basic first aid and techniques for dealing	and manage risks. Water safety. Transition to secondary school travel plans. Safe use of digital devices when out and about.
		Explain basic rules to keep safe online. Give examples of when I should ask permission to do something online and explain why this is important.	About rules and age restrictions that keep us safe. What is meant by personal information and what should be kept private. Different ways to ask for, give, or deny my permission online and who can help me if I am not sure. Explain how people can look and act differently online and offline.	Recognise dangerous or potentially unsafe situations online and make safe reliable choices (Spr2) Give example of what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different to knowing and someone offline. (Aut 2)	Recognise healthy and unhealthy online behaviours and when and where to get help if needed (Aut 2)	with common injuries. Recognise that there are some people I communicate with online who may want to do me or my friends harm. Recognise that is not my/our fault. Reasons for complying with regulations and restrictions-how they promote safety and well-being with reference to social med, tv, film, games	Taking and sharing inappropriate images of others, even if they say its okay, may have an impact for the sharer and others. (Aut 2) Who can help. Describe issues online that could feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened and know how to get help, both on and offline. Identify support networks
Vocabulary		safe, unsafe, danger, rules, hurt, help, trusted adult special person special people care medicine care skin household cleaning product	hazard, emergency, hot, poisonous, trip, fall, choke, burn, rules, hurt, protect, road, traffic, fire, water, rail, stranger	Stop look listen think responsibilities dangerous situations risk danger, Canal, river, lake, reservoir, waterways, lock, quayside, edge, bank, path, warning, safety, emergency, incident, distress, sink, float, swim, currents, flow Flags Tidal Tide times Estuary Fire safe aware Potential unwanted fire Smoke alarm Electronic items Cigarettes Matches Lighter Candles	RNLI lifeguard offshore winds rip current coast guard coastal emergency tombstoning Rail safety rules Level crossing Electrified Railway track Platform Barrier	recovery position monitor resuscitate conduct airway breathing circulation compressions rescue Unintended consequences casualty Screen grabs Privacy Age restriction Legal Digital age of consent Debate Road safety skills Incident Casualty rural urban coastal surburban Pedestrian underpass footbridge road skills island crossing	Social norms risk avert early warning signs behaviour safety continuum safety network transition worth, outcome continuum higher risk lower risk

Health and wellbeing: Drugs, alcohol and tobacco Sum 2	Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision. Talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.	About things that people can put in their body or on their skin; how these can affect how people feel.	Recognise that some medicines, such as vaccinations can help prevent illness and disease and that some people need to take medicines every day to help them stay healthy. Safety rules for use of medicines.	Develop skills in assessing and managing risk	About the risks of common legal drugs (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health and why people choose to use them or not. Recognise there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs. The importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely.	Understand that age restrictions are designed to protect us	Recognise that some drugs are illegal to use, own and give to others and that there are risks associated with the use of these drugs. Learn about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine and other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns. About the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol, smoking and vaping
Vocabulary		medicines safe, unsafe, danger, rules, hurt, help, trusted adult special person special people care skin household cleaning product	pills, tablets, liquids, syringe packet bottle label symbol helpful harmful chemicals, poisonous, , protect, hazards	responsibilities dangerous situations risk	Household, product, safety, risk, instructions, warning, side effects, dose, dosage, prescribed, pharmacy, vaccination Cigarette, e-cigarette, smoking, vaping, drinking alcohol, caffeine, laws guidelines, habit, quit, cessation	Age restriction Legal illegal Digital age of consent	Drug, substance, effects, risks, habit, advice, support marketing, influences mixed messages

Relationships Family and friendships Aut 2	Children play co- operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.	Different families; Felling cared for. Our own special people and their roles	Making friends and what makes a good friend Feeling lonely and getting help. Problem solving when things go wrong.	What makes a family: features of family life. Recognising different types of family and how we all care for each other.	Identify the qualities of a good friend and how to build positive relationships. Consider how to solve conflict in friendship	Managing friendships: negotiation, persuasion and compromise. Managing pressure in friendships	What constitutes a positive, healthy relationship? Relationships and why it is good to talk Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnerships and marriage.
Vocabulary		Special Person special people Friend Family Important Help Care love Caring thanks trust Family Hug Different difference Similar similarities Same Celebrate Strong special	Friend Friendship Good listening Playing well Taking turns Thinking of others Helpful Unkind kind kindness Sad Understands Feelings Honesty Ionely	Diversity Family Families Different same Adopted into a family Was adopted Separation Divorce Same sex Family members Encouraging Supporting Caring Kindness Love Arguing Solutions	Qualities Positive Relationships Healthy Unhealthy expect Respect trust truthfulness loyalty shared interests included excluded Argument Falling out Furious Jealous Embarrassed Teasing Hurtful behaviour Conflict	Negotiation Persuasion Compromise Conflict Included Excluded Influence	Qualities Values Expectations Responsibility Responsibilities Same sex relationship Couple Marriage Commitment Civil partnership Healthy relationship Unhealthy relationship

Relationships Safe relationships Aut 2	Recognising privacy;	Managing secrets and recognising privacy; resisting pressure and getting help;	Personal boundaries and privacy awareness; safely responding to others	Recognising risks of playful dares and those which put people under pressure.	Physical contact and feeling safe. Managing peer influence	Recognising pressure and strategies to manage this; consent in different situations.
	Recognising ways people's bodies and feelings might get hurt	Recognising hurtful behaviour, bullying and what causes arguments.	Recognising the impact of bullying and hurtful behaviour and its consequences. Dealing with bullying and hurtful behaviour.	Consider the impact of bullying and how to respond when witnessing hurtful behaviour or bullying British Values individual liberty and our rights	Recognising cyberbullying and strategies to support others.	
	Seeking permission. staying safe and how to get help if I need it.	Know what to do and who to tell when hurtful behaviour or bullying occurs. Staying safe online Know when it is safe to keep a secret and when I should tell someone.	Awareness of online safety and people who can help us	Recognising risks online and how to report concerns and get help.	Managing friendships and secrets on and offline.	Understanding risks of sharing online and what consent means with regards to sharing. Learning about who can help us on and offline, including external services.
Vocabulary	Head Arm Leg Foot body Hand Private Personal Underwear Good touch Bad touch Hugs Kisses Trust PANTS Help Support Doctor Teacher Parent Fire brigade School crossing patrol officer Police officer kind special person special people	Unkind kind Teasing Sad Clumsy Sneered Weird Fool Useless Alone different Wonderful hurtful Online Argue Argument Upset Making up Falling out Strategies Bossy Selfish Sorry Lonely Bullying several times on purpose ignore eye contact calm confident talk report Similarities Differences Bodies Personal Private parts neck shoulders chest spine bottom vulva ankles nostrils penis and testicles shin knees toes lips elbows fingers eyebrows thighs Personal space Privacy Respect surprise Secret Uncomfortable Worried Unsafe Pressure Tell report privacy	Bullying Hurtful behaviour Online Consequences Unacceptable Feelings brave Pressure Warning signs Closed group Public Privacy settings Sharing Appropriate Inappropriate Permission Personal information Offline Support circle Flattery Bribery Threats Report Trusted adult Block	Playful teasing Hurtful behaviour Bullying Witness Bystander Problem Dilemma solution Power Playful teasing Hurtful behaviour Bullying Witness Bystander Guilty Audience Dare Truth Dangerous Embarrassing Uncomfortable Wrong CEOP Risks Online Offline support Strangers Advice Consent Permission Trusted adult Secrets	Trust Safe secret Unsafe secret Confidential Forgiveness honesty Peer influence Peer pressure Caring Support Encouragement pressurising exit strategies Assertive communication Online friendships Offline friendships Social media Face to face Cyberbullying Harassment Trolling Cyberbullying Intentional Unintentional Embarrassing Permission Consent Uncomfortable contact Safe touch Unsafe touch Consent Safe secrets Unsafe secret	Challenge Dare Risk Assess Responsibility Pressure Concern Advice Images Sharing Consent Confidentiality Anonymous

Relationships Respecting ourselves and others Sum 1	How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful.	Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; sharing opinions.	Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance of self- respect; courtesy and being polite.	Respecting differences and similarities; discussing difference sensitively. Visible differences	Responding respectfully to a wide range of people; recognising prejudice and discrimination.	Expressing opinions and respecting other points of view, including topical issues.
	British Values – mutual respect and tolerance			British Values – mutual respect and tolerance		challenge discrimination and stereotypes. British Values democracy
Vocabulary	Same, different, special, similar angry On purpose Scare By accident Sorry sad lonely sharing kind unkind apologise happy annoyed care love safe	Team work Problem solving Skills challenges Calm similarities differences celebrate appearance beliefs some girls Some boys Gender Beliefs Choices Challenge Responsibilities Cooperation Respect Behaviour Bossy Independent Responsible y	Fairness Tolerance Beliefs Communities Polite Equal mutual respect loyal self respect Behave Rules Consequences Responsibly Sanction property damage vandalism Rights Consequences calm polite Future Strongly Government Individual unique Strength Quality Set back Individuality	, unusual, , identity, personality , alike. Skills, situations stereotype debate aspirations diversity diverse visible difference Diversity respect tolerance celebrate community	sexual orientation prejudice equality discrimination gender identity religion bullying prejudice pre- judging racism, disablism, sexism homophobia, transphobia gay lesbian bisexual trans person cisgender person biphobia	Body image Social media Representation Body positivity LGBTQ+ questioning asexual democracy

Living in the	Work as part of a group or		Learn about belonging to	Recognise that we are	Know what makes a		
wider world:	class, and understand and		different types of groups	all equal and how a	community and to		
Belonging to a	follow the rules.		and the role they play in	community and help	recognise that they		
community/Sh			these groups e.g. class,	people from different	belong to different		
ared	Know about similarities and differences in relation to		teams, faith group.	groups to feel included.	communities as well as		
responsibilities	places, objects, materials				the school community.		
·	and living things.	Understand that			·	Appreciate how resources	
Spring		people have different		Volunteering and	Recognise how to show	are allocated and the	
	Talk about past and present	needs and that we		helping in the	compassion towards	effect this has on	
	events in their own lives and	can care for people,		community	others in need and that	individuals, communities and the environment.	
	the lives of family members.	animals and other			communities have	Learn how to show	
	To know about similarities	living things in			shared responsibilities.	compassion for the	
	and differences between	different ways.				environment and other	
	themselves and others, and	Learn how we can				living things.	
	among families,	look after the				E	
	communities and traditions.	environment e.g.				Express their opinions about their responsibilities	
		recycling			,	towards the environment-	
	5. 6. 6.1.					how everyday actions and	Value diversity and to
	Discuss features of their					how money affect it.	challenge
	immediate environment	Karaman kartan dan ana	Used a section of the at the acc	December the color of			discrimination and
	and how environments	Know what rules are	Understand that they	Recognise the value of rules and laws and the		Identify and challenge	stereotypes.
	might vary from one another.	and to recognise that we have rules for	have different rights and responsibilities in school	consequences if rules		stereotypes relating to	December the
	another.	different situations	and the wider	and laws are broken.		education and work	Recognise the difference between
	Make observations of	e.g. class rules, rules		Understand what			prejudice and
	animals and places and	at home, rules	community.	human rights are and			discrimination and
	explain why some things	outside.		how they protect			recognise how
	occur and talk about	British values rules of		people's freedom but			stereotypes are
	changes.	law		come with			perpetuated, the
	changes.	iaw		responsibilities.			influence they have on
				British Values Individual			attitudes and
				liberty			understanding and
				inderty in the second			how to challenge this.
Vocabulary	Similar, different, rules,	Rules, needs, care,	Groups, roles, rights,	laws, human rights,	Community,	opportunities,	stereotypes, gender,
,	people, animals.	environment	responsibilities, equal	freedom,	compassion, rules, laws,	obstacles, Compassion	assumption,
		Protect trust	community Safe	responsibilities	valued, democracy	Resources sustainability	transgender Prejudice
		Safe special people	Rights Belonging	Morally	Groups	Natural resources	Extremism
		Right special person	Similarities included	Legally	Club Member	Fuel Energy Global	Discrimination
		feelings love	Differences team	United Nations unique	Belong Voluntary	warming eliminate	Negative influences
		Wrong	responsibilities	voluntarily		waste reclaimed	Positive influences
		Fair unfair		volunteering		deforestation Sewage	Migration immigrant
		consequences				Sewage treatment	inclusive
		Environment recycle				Overflow ocean	
		Surroundings reduce				currents Storm drains	
		Earth Animals re-use				Flushable Non-	
		Care Love				flushable Career	
		Planet				Stereotypes Workplace	
						Equality Human Rights	

Living in the wider world: Media literacy and digital resilience Spring	Recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and school. Select and use technology for particular purposes.	Understand how and why people use the internet. Understand the benefits of using the internet and digital devices.	Recognise the purpose and value of the internet in everyday life.	Understand how the internet can be used positively to access information online.	Know that everything shared online has a digital footprint.	Identify how information online is targeted through different types of media and their different purposes e.g. to entertain, persuade, advertise or inform.	Learn about the benefits of safe internet use and why people communicate online. Dealing with conflict online.
			Understand that information on the internet might not always be true. Recognise that some content on the internet is factual and some is for entertainment e.g. games, videos.	Recognise that images and information can be altered or adapted and to learn how to develop strategies to recognise whether something is true or accurate online.	Know that search results are based on the popularity of the website and therefore this can affect what information is accessed. Fake news	Learn strategies to assess whether content online is based on fact, opinion or is biased. Understand that some media and online content promote stereotypes.	Understand how and why images might be manipulated or altered online and to recognise when this might have occurred. (Aut 2)
		Know how people use the internet to find things out and communicate safely online.		Evaluate whether something is suitable for their age-group and how to make safe/reliable choices. Know how to report something seen or experiences online that concerns them.	Recognise how data is shared and used and that organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things.	Recognise unsafe or suspicious content and to understand how devices store and share information (Sum 2) Understand why some media and online content is not suitable for children and that social media sites have age restrictions and regulations. (Sum 2)	Recognise what is appropriate to share online, that there are rules and laws relating to this and how to report inappropriate online content or contact. (Aut 2) Understand that online content can be designed to manipulate people's emotions and encourage them to read or share things. (Aut 2)
Vocabulary	Internet, home, school, tablet, ipad, computer, laptop	Internet, home, school, tablet, ipad, computer, laptop, communicate, safely trusted adult	Internet, purpose, factual, entertainment personal information Apps websites online games personal information real no real true untrue trust	Internet, purpose, accurate, altered, adapted, manipulated, report virus Collaboration Protection Administrator Attachment surfing online video platform game chat online game fake inaccurate Wikipedia safety line	Digital imprint Digital footprint Online presence Access URL Web address Search engine Index Web crawler Algorithms Rank Popularity Fake news	purpose, value, accurate, fact, opinion, biased, stereotypes, suspicious Age restriction Legal Digital age of consent Debate Marketing Propaganda Public relations influence values Bias Exaggeration Opinion Balanced	manipulated, altered, rules and regulations, appropriate, inappropriate, marketing, influences mixed messages

	1	I					
Living in the	Use everyday language to	How to record	Know what money is and		Understand that people	Identify jobs they might	Recognise the role that
wider world:	talk about money and to	pounds and pence.	its different forms e.g.		make different	like to do in the future	money plays in
Economic	compare quantities and	Buying something	coins, notes, debit cards		spending decisions	and to acknowledge the	people's lives, their
wellbeing.	objects and to solve	from a shop	as ways of paying for		based on their budget,	role ambition has in	attitudes towards it
Money/Aspirati	problems.		items.		values and needs.	achieving a future	and what influences
ons, work and	a					career.	decisions about
career	Show interest in different		Understand that people		Learn how to keep track		money.
Spring	occupations and ways of		are paid for the job they		of money and to	Understand what might	
	life.		do and how to keep and		understand why it is	influence people's	Appreciate how having
			look after money.		important to know how	decisions about a job or	and not having money
	Know about similarities				much is being spent.	career, including pay,	can impact a person's
	and differences between		Recognise the difference			working conditions,	emotions, health and
	themselves and others.		between needs and		Understand the	personal interests,	wellbeing.
			wants and how people		importance of keeping	strengths and qualities,	
			make choices about		money safe and how to	family and values.	Learn about common
			spending money taking	Recognise that people	do so.		risks associated with
			these needs and wants	have jobs in different		Recognise the	money including debt,
			into consideration.	sectors e.g. teaching,		importance of diversity	fraud and gambling.
		Understand that		business, charity work.	Know that there are	and inclusion to	
		everyone has			different ways to pay	promote people's	Know how to get help
		different strengths		Know that people can	for things and that their	career opportunities	if they are concerned
		and how different		have more than one job	spending choices can	and to recognise the	about gambling or
		strengths and		in their lifetime and	have positive and	impact of stereotyping	other financial risks.
		interests are needed		that skills are needed to	negative effects on	in the workplace and	
		to do different jobs.		do a job such as	other e.g. charities,	how to challenge it.	Understand about
				teamwork and decision-	single-use plastic items.		value for money and
		Know about different		making.		Know that there are	how to judge if
		jobs and the jobs of				different routes into	something is value for
		those who help us in				work e.g. college,	money and to know
		the community such		Understand how they		apprenticeships,	how companies
		as the police, fire		can set personal goals		university, training/	encourage consumers
		brigade, paramedics		for themselves and to			to buy things and the
		etc.		recognise how their			importance of being a
				interests, skills and			critical consumer.
				achievements might			
				link to future jobs.			
Vocabulary		Money, pounds,	coins, notes, debit card,	sectors, skills, interests,	budget, positive, negative,	Ambitions, career,	decision-making, value,
		pence, buy, jobs,	bank card, salary, needs,	achievements,	Spending plan Calendar Pay Purchase	interests, strengths, skills,	critical consumers,
		similarities and	wants , choices save earn	teamwork, decision-	Goods Single-use plastic	qualities, diversity, inclusion, stereotypes,	advertising, debt, fraud, gambling,
		differences, strengths,	online payment payment	making, personal goals,	Re-usable	college, apprenticeships,	Betting Habit
		interests, community,	contactless purse wallet	Proud Accomplished	Ethical spending	university.	Addicted Critical
		help Jobs	piggy bank building	Practise Hard work	Fair trade	Workplace Equality	consumer
		Doctor Nurse	society bank receipts	Progress Effort Improve	Fair price Fair wage	Human Rights Career	Deal Bargain
		Firefighter Bus Driver	purchases	Perseverance	Pollution Sustainable	Vocational Training	Influence borrowing
		Lollipop person		Determination Qualities	Services Contactless	Academic Voluntary	Influencer
		Refuse collector		Education Healthcare	Bank Account	Work experience	Advertising techniques
				Retail Financial	Smartphone Manatan Value	Aspiration	Hidden costs
				Veterinary Construction	Monetary Value		Financial risk