

#### **EYFS-Educational Programme-PSED**

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive 9 relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

At Padbury we follow the curriculum as set out by the PSHE association. The Programme of study for Key Stages 1 and 2 provides the knowledge the children cover across the key stage. The skills the children cover the ongoing skills followed by the specific skills related to the themes covered within the curriculum.

			<u>Ongo</u>	ing Core Skills through	<u>PSHE</u>				
	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>		
• (	Children show an	· Recognise their	· Recognise their	· Recognise their	· Recognise simple	· Recognise their own	· Recognise their own		
U	understanding of their	feelings	feelings	own likes and	body language	and other people's	and other people's		
c	own feelings and	· Explain their ideas as	· Explain their ideas,	dislikes, traits and	· Understand verbal	personality traits,	personality traits,		
t	hose of others.	responses to an issue	and responses to an	individual	and non-verbal	individual preferences	individual preferences		
• S	Set and work towards	· Find a partner and sit	issue	preferences	communication ·	and characteristics	and characteristics		
t	heir own simple	with them and work	· Work with others	· Demonstrate	Become more	· Consider how they	· Consider how they		
g	goals.	with them	· Develop active	active listening skills	assertive in	respond to challenging	respond to challenging		
• (	Give focused	· Develop skills of	listening skills and	· Demonstrate	themselves and ask	circumstances e.g	circumstances e.g conflict		
а	attention to what the	speaking and listening	check for	compassion,	for time to think	conflict and violence ·	and violence		
t	eacher says,	· Negotiate with a	clarification	empathy and	things through	Demonstrate	· Demonstrate respectful		
r	esponding	partner	· Understand verbal	tolerance	· Recognise the	respectful interactions	interactions with others		
а	appropriately.	· Recognise their likes	and non-verbal	· Demonstrate they	influences over choice	with others	· Value themselves and		
• F	follow instructions	and dislikes	communication	can work in a group	and decisions – both	· Value themselves	others		
iı	nvolving several ideas	· Demonstrate	· Know that it is okay	or with others	internal and external	and others	· Demonstrate their		
C	or actions.	compassion	to make mistakes	<ul> <li>Understand that</li> </ul>	· Demonstrate that	· Demonstrate their	knowledge of group		
• (	Children are confident	· Demonstrate making	· Demonstrate	they have choices	they know the process	knowledge of group	dynamics		
t	to try new activities.	simple choices	compassion and	and points of choice	for decision making	dynamics	· Recognise the		
• (	Children show	· Understand the	empathy	<ul> <li>Explore factors</li> </ul>		· Recognise the	importance of skill and		
r	esilience in the face	concept of risk	· To know that saying	that explore		importance of skill and	how different people		
C	of challenge.	· To know who to tell	'No' means No.	choosing		how different people	bring this to tasks		
• V	Nork and play		Demonstrate making			bring this to tasks	· Demonstrate the use of		
C	cooperatively and		a simple choice			· Demonstrate the use	the decision making		
t	ake turns with		· To think and			of the decision making	process		
C	others.		verbalise what is			process	· Recognise decisions and		



<ul> <li>Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with</li> </ul>	important to them when making a choice. · Understand		<ul> <li>Recognise decision and choices they may have to make in the</li> </ul>	choices they may have to make in the future · Know ways of coping in
peers.	the concept of risk.		future	difficult situations
<ul> <li>Show sensitivity to</li> </ul>	· Know who and how		· Know ways of coping	· Recognise risk in
their own and others'	to tell.		in difficult situations	different situations and
needs.			· Recognise risk in	make judgments about
			different situations	how to respond in order
			and make judgements	to keep safe
			about how to respond	· Recognise peer
			in order to keep safe	influence.
			· Recognise peer	
			influence.	

	Core Theme 1: Relationships								
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	Year 6			
<ul> <li>To develop a positive sense</li> </ul>	Children can	<ul> <li>Share their</li> </ul>	<ul><li>◆ Children can</li></ul>	<ul><li>They can identify</li></ul>	Children can	Pupils can recognise			
of themselves and others.	recognise that	opinions on	respond	different types of	respond to, or	difference and diversity (for			
Children develop confidence	bullying is wrong	things that	appropriately to a	relationship (for	challenge, negative	example in culture, lifestyles, or			
in their own abilities.	and can list some	matter to them	wider range of	example marriage	behaviours such as	relationships), and can			
To form positive	ways to get help in	with one other	feelings in others.	or friendships), and	stereotyping and	demonstrate understanding and			
relationships and develop	dealing with it.	person/class. To	Children can explain	can show ways to	aggression. They	empathy towards others who			
respect for others.	They can	offer constructive	how their actions	maintain good	can describe some	live their lives in different ways.			
<ul> <li>Children develop social skills</li> </ul>	recognise the	support/feedback	have consequences	relationships (for	of the different	They can assertively challenge			
and learn how to regulate	effect of their	to others.	for themselves and	example listening,	beliefs and values in	prejudice and discrimination (for			
their feelings.	behaviour on other	<ul> <li>Children</li> </ul>	others.	supporting, caring).	society, and can	example that related to gender,			
Children can explain	people, and can	communicate	<ul><li>They can describe</li></ul>	<ul><li>They can</li></ul>	demonstrate	race, disability, etc).			
different ways that family and	cooperate with	their feelings to	the nature and	recognise and	respect and	Children will be able to			
friends should care for one	others (for example	others, to	consequences of	discuss the	tolerance towards	identify the emotional and			
another.	by playing and	recognise how	bullying, and can	importance of	people different	physical changes that take place			
• To understand that there are	working with	others show	express ways of	relationships to	from themselves.	during puberty.			
different types of families	friends or	feelings and how	responding to it.	marriage,	<ul> <li>Children will</li> </ul>				
	classmates). They	to respond.			identify differences				



Children recognise what is	can identify and	<ul> <li>◆ Children to judge</li> </ul>	parenthood and	between male and	They will be able to identify
fair/unfair, kind/unkind,	respect differences	what kind of physical	family life	female. Identify	positive relationships and how
right/wrong.	and similarities	contact is acceptable		how people change	babies are made.
<ul> <li>Children understand the</li> </ul>	between people.	or unacceptable and		and grow and what	<ul> <li>Children will be able to</li> </ul>
difference between secrets		to be aware of		makes us special.	explain how a baby develops in
and surprises and the		different types of		They will explore	the womb during pregnancy and
importance of not keeping		use, how to respond		and discuss	how they are born.
adults' secrets, only surprises.		and get help.		different types of	<ul> <li>They will be able to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Children understand what</li> </ul>		<ul><li>The concept of</li></ul>		relationships.	understand and explain the
kind of physical contact is		'keeping something			physical and emotional changes
acceptable, comfortable,		confidential or			that take place as girls and boys
unacceptable, uncomfortable		secret' when we			go through puberty. And be able
and how to respond to unsafe		should or shouldn't			to discuss images and pressures
touch (including who to tell		agree to this/ when it			on young adults.
and how to tell). That people's		is right to 'break a			
bodies and feelings can be		confidence' or 'share			
hurt.		a secret'.			

	Core Theme 2: Living in the Wider World								
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	<u>Year 3</u>	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
<ul> <li>◆To be able to make sense of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children</li> </ul>	Children can	<ul> <li>Children understand</li> </ul>			
their physical world through	understand they	demonstrate that	understand what	understand	demonstrate the role	possible routes to different			
exploration and observation	belong to various	money comes from	being part of a	different kinds of	money plays in	careers and be able to set			
and through their forest	groups and	different sources	community means,	responsibilities,	their/other's lives (how	goals towards these			
school experience.	communities	and can be used for	and about local and	rights and duties at	to manage and be a	aspirations. They			
•Children can demonstrate	(family, school,	different purposes	national intuitions	home, at school, in	critical consumer).	understand 'enterprise'			
how to contribute to the life	faith).	(spending, saving).	that support	the community and	Develop an	and skills that make			
of the classroom. Children	They can	<ul> <li>They understand</li> </ul>	communities.	towards the	understanding of the	someone enterprising.			
can construct and agree to follow group and class rules	recognize what	the role money plays	<ul> <li>Recognise the</li> </ul>	environment.	concepts of interest,	Children can explore and			
and understand how these	improves and harms	in their lives (how to	role of voluntary,	<ul> <li>Resolve</li> </ul>	loan, debt and tax	critique how the media			
help them.	their local, natural	manage, keep it	community and	differences by	(VAT).	present information.			
•Find out about people in the community.	and built	safe, spending	pressure groups,	looking at					



●They understand people and	environments and	choices and what	particularly health	alternatives, seeing	Resources can be	
other living things have	some of the ways	influences these	and well-being	and respecting	allocated in different	
needs and that they have	people look after	choices).	(Childline, Age UK).	others' point of	ways and that these	
responsibilities to meet them	them.	<ul> <li>Children</li> </ul>	Children can	view, making	economic choices	
(taking turns, share return		understand there	research, discuss	decisions and	affect individuals,	
things that have been		are a wide range of	and debate topical	explaining choices.	communities and the	
borrowed).		jobs and challenge	issues, problems	They can	sustainability of the	
		gender stereotypes	and events	demonstrate why	environment.	
		about careers.	concerning health	and how rules/laws	Children will	
			and wellbeing and	protect themselves	appreciate the need	
			offer their	and others are	for personal safety	
			recommendations	made and enforced,	issues when using the	
			to appropriate	why different rules	Internet . They will be	
			people.	are needed in	aware of internet	
				different situations	dangers and what	
				and how to take	children can do to keep	
				part in making and	themselves and others	
				changing rules.	safe.	
				Children can		
				realise the		
				consequences of		
				anti - social		
				behaviour and		
				aggressive		
				behaviours (bullying		
				discrimination on		
				individuals/commu		
				nities).		



		Core T	heme 3: Health and W	/ellbeing		
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>
●Learning about growing	· Know some of the	· Know about some	· Know about what	· Understand about	· Understand that	· Know that images in the media
older.	things that keep	of the things that	makes a 'balanced	what makes a	images in the	can distort reality
<ul><li>Manage their own basic</li></ul>	our bodies healthy	keep our bodies	lifestyle'	'balanced lifestyle'	media can distort	· Know media can affect how
needs and show	(physical activity,	healthy (physical	· Know about	· Understand	reality	people feel about themselves
independence when	sleep, rest, healthy	activity, sleep, rest,	making choices in	about making	· Know media can	· Cope with change and
dressing and going to the	food)	healthy food)	relation to health ·	choices in relation	affect how people	transition - how this relates to
toilet.	· Know about	· Make healthy	Know about what	to health ·	feel about	bereavement and the process of
<ul><li>Understanding the</li></ul>	making healthy	choices	makes up a	Understand about	themselves	grieving
importance of healthy	choices	· Recognise what	balanced diet	what makes up a	· To describe the	· Know how the spread of
food choices.	· Recognise what	they are good at	· Know about	balanced diet	range and intensity	infection can be prevented
<ul><li>Understand the</li></ul>	they are good at ·	and set simple	opportunities they	· Know about	of their feelings to	· Understand about different
importance of oral	Know about	goals	have to make their	opportunities they	others · Manage	influences on behaviour,
hygiene.	different kinds of	· Know about	own choices about	have to make their	complex or	including peer pressure and
<ul><li>Learn what to do in an</li></ul>	feelings	different kinds of	food	own choices about	conflicting	media influence
emergency.	· Know simple	feelings	· Know about what	food	emotions	· Know how to resist unhelpful
<ul><li>Children talk about how</li></ul>	strategies to	· Know simple	influences their	· Know about what	· Know how the	pressure and ask for help
they and others show	manage feelings	strategies to	choices about food	influences their	spread of infection	· Know about habits (in relation
feelings, talk about their	with support	manage feelings ·	· Know that images	choices about food	can be prevented	to drug, alcohol and tobacco
own and others'	· Know about how	Know about how it	in the media do not	· To know about a	· Know about the	education)
behaviour, and its	it feels when there	feels when there is	necessarily reflect	wider range of	skills needed in an	· Understand about some of the
consequences, and know	is change or loss	change or loss	reality	feeling both good	emergency	risks and effects of legal and
that some behaviour is	· Know about basic	· Know about basic	Know about a	and bad	· Know about	illegal substances (drugs –
unacceptable.	personal hygiene	personal hygiene	wider range of	· Understand that	habits (in relation	including medicines, alcohol and
<ul><li>They work as part of a</li></ul>	routines Grow and	routines and why	feelings some good	people can	to drug, alcohol	tobacco)
group or class, and	change and	these are	and some not so	experience	and tobacco	·
understand and follow	becoming more	important	good	conflicting feelings	education)	
the rules. They adjust	independent	· Know about	· Know people can	at the same time.	· Know about	
their behaviour to	· Use the correct	growing, changing	experience	· They can describe	strategies for	
different situations, and	names for the main	and becoming	different feelings at	feelings to others	managing personal	
take changes of routine in	parts of the body of	more independent	the same time ·	· Manage risks in	safety - local	
their stride.	boys and girls	· Know and use the	Describing their	familiar situations	environment	
•Children know the	· Know household	correct names for	feelings to others ·	and keeping safe	Know about	
importance of keeping	products, including	the main parts of	Know about the	· Understand about	strategies for	
healthy including exercise	medicines, can be	,	kinds of change	the importance of		
and a healthy diet.	·			'		



●They manage their own	harmful if not used	the body of boys	that happen in life	school rules for	managing personal	
basic hygiene and	correctly	and girl	and the feelings	health and safety	safety – online	
personal needs	· Know rules for	· Know that	associated with this	Know about how to	· Know what to	
successfully, including	keeping safe	household	· Know about	get help in an	consider before	
dressing and going to the	· Ask for help if	products, including	feeling negative	emergency	sharing pictures of	
toilet independently.	they are worried	medicines, can be	pressure and how	<ul> <li>Know about</li> </ul>	themselves and	
<ul> <li>Children are confident to</li> </ul>	about something.	harmful if not used	to manage this	keeping safe in the	others online	
try new activities, and say		correctly	· Know about drugs	local environment		
why they like some		· Know rules for	that are common in	· about keeping		
activities more than		keeping safe (in	everyday life	safe online		
others.		familiar and	(medicines,	· Know about		
<ul><li>They are confident to</li></ul>		unfamiliar	caffeine, alcohol	people who help		
speak in a familiar group,		situations	and tobacco)	them stay healthy		
will talk about their ideas,		· Ask for help if		and safe		
and will choose the		they are worried				
resources they need for		about something ·				
their chosen activities.		Know about privacy				
●They say when they do or						
don't need help.						