



St Gregory's Wellbeing Knowledge & Skills Progression Grid (PSHE)

Please note there are many cross curricular links with Wellbeing – they are indicated in different colours.

Science RE Computing Geography Maths PE (ZoR)Zones of regulation

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Show an	About friends and	About friends and	About friends and	About friends and	About friends and	About friends and
	understanding	family:	family:	family:	family:	family:	family:
	of their own feelings	the role these	 how to be a good 	 about the positive 	 the features of 	 what makes a 	 the qualities of
	and	different people play	Friend	aspects of being part	positive healthy	healthy	healthy
R	those of others, and	in children's lives		of	friendships such as	friendship	relationships that
E	begin to regulate	 how they care for 	About safe	a family	mutual respect, trust	how to seek	help
L	their	Them	relationships:	 to recognise and 	and sharing interests	support in	individuals flourish
Α	behaviour		about what	respect	how to seek	relation to	
Т	accordingly;	About safe	bullying is	that there are	support	friendships	About safe
1		relationships:	 different types of 	different	with relationships if	 peer influence and 	relationships:
0	Work and play	 how to respond if 	bullying	types of families	they feel lonely or	how it can make	• to compare the
N	cooperatively and	physical contact	 how someone may 	 being part of a 	excluded	people feel o or	features of a healthy
S	take	makes them feel	feel if they are being	family	 when it is right to 	behave	and unhealthy
Н	turns with others	uncomfortable or	bullied.	provides support,	keep	 the impact of the 	friendship
1		unsafe	about the	stability and love	or break a	need for peer	• the shared
Р	Form positive	 that it is important 	difference	 about the different 	confidence	approval in	responsibility if
S	attachments to	to	between happy	ways	or share a secret	different situations,	someone is put
	adults	tell someone if	surprises and secrets	that people can care	 how to report 	including online	under
	and friendships with	something about	that make them feel	for	concerns and seek		pressure to do
	peers	their	uncomfortable or	each other	help if worried or	About safe	something
		family makes them	worried	 what to do and 	uncomfortable	relationships:	dangerous
	Show sensitivity to	feel unhappy or	 how to get help 	whom to	about	 what is acceptable, 	and something goes
	their	worried	how to resist	tell if family	someone's	unacceptable,	wrong
	own and to others'	when it is	pressure	relationships are	behaviour,	wanted	 strategies to
	needs.	important to	to do something that	making	including online	or unwanted in	respond
		ask for permission to	feels uncomfortable	them feel upset,	About safe	different situations	to pressure from
		touch others	or	worried, unhappy or	relationships:	how to ask for,	friends including
		 how to ask for and 	unsafe	unsafe	See 'online' section	give	online
		give/not give				and not give	 how to recognise
		permission	About respecting	About safe	About respecting	permission	and
				relationships:			respond to pressure

		About respecting ourselves and others: • about what respect means • how kind and unkind behaviour can affect others • how to be polite and courteous • how to play and work co-operatively	ourselves and others: • about the things they have in common with others • what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online	See 'online' section About respecting ourselves and others: • the importance of self-respect and their right to be treated respectfully by others	ourselves and others: • to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith and a vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone • to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations • the importance to respect the similarities and differences between people	 how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact About respecting ourselves and others (discrimination): what it is the different types e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia its impact on individuals, groups and wider society how to challenge it 	from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable • how to get support and advice • what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations About respecting ourselves and others • how to discuss issues respectfully • how to listen to and respect other points of view • how to constructively
Vocab	Feelings, friend, family, kind, care, love, fair, unfair, share, help, gentle, similar,	Relationship, touch, safe, unsafe, worried, unhappy, respect, permission, polite,	Kindness, listening, honesty, hurt, surprise, secret, uncomfortable,	Support, stability, trusted, self-respect, right.	Culture, healthy relationship, mutual respect, lonely, excluded, confidence/	• how to challenge it Trolling, harassment, influence, consent, discrimination, racism, sexism,	• how to
	different, consequence.	unkind, fairness, difference, similar, belong, agreement,	bullying, empathy, identity, conflict, resolution, problem solving		confidential, gender, race,faith, values, aspirations, harmful,	homophobia, society, challenge.	dares.

		disagreement,			content,contact,		
		conflict,			resolve,		
		resolution, problem			solution.		
	NA Ib	solving	Alexander de la colonia	Alexander bereit	Alexander bereit	Ale a le a le a de	Ale a Leas and a
	Manage their own	About being healthy:	About the body:	About being healthy:	About being healthy:	About puberty:	About mental
	basic hygiene and	• what it means to	• name main body	what is meant by a	• identify a wide	• identify external	health:
1	personal needs,	be	parts	healthy, balanced	range of factors that	genitalia and	• to recognise that
H	including	healthy	correctly	diet	maintain a balanced,	reproductive organs	anyone can be
E	dressing, going to	why it is important	name external	• that regular	healthy lifestyle,	 physical and 	affected by mental
Α	the toilet and	 balancing different 	genitalia (breasts,	exercise has positive	physically and	emotional changes	ill-health
L	understanding	types of play	vagina, penis	benefits for their	mentally	 key facts about 	difficulties can be
Т	the importance of	(screentime)	& testicles)	mental and		menstrual wellbeing,	resolved with help
Н	healthy food choices		 parts of bodies 	physical health	About physical	erections and wet	and support
&		About taking care of	covered with	 positive and 	health:	dreams	• negative
W	Be confident to try	themselves:	underwear are	negative effects of	 what it means 	 strategies to 	experiences
E	new activities and	 physical exercise 	private	habits	 recognise early 	manage the changes	such as being bullied
L	show independence,	 basic hygiene (e.g. 	 things that are put 		signs of physical	including	or feeling lonely can
L	resilience and	hand washing)	in the body and on	About feelings:	illness	menstruation	affect mental
В	perseverance in the	healthy and	the skin can affect	 things that can 	• it can be treated	 the importance of 	wellbeing
E	face of challenge;	unhealthy foods	how people feel	affect	with the right care	personal hygiene	• to recognise that if
1				them		routines	Someone
N	Set and work	About feelings:	About routines and	 they can change 	About 'drugs':	 how to discuss 	experiences
G	towards simple	recognise their	habits:	overtime (powerful)	 taking medicines 	challenges with a	feelings that are not
	goals, being able	own	 dental health 	 the different ways 	correctly	trusted adult	so good (most or all
	to wait for what they	recognise others'	• sleep	they can be	what is means		of the time) – help
	want and control	they can affect	 eating and drinking 	expressed	• those common to	About personal	and support is
	their immediate	behaviour	medicines		everyday life can	identity:	available
	impulses when	how rules can help	(including	About personal	affect health and	 what contributes 	
	appropriate;	to keep us safe	vaccinations and	identity:	wellbeing	to it	About the body:
			immunisations)	 explore and 	 effects and 	 for some people 	what sexual
				celebrate	sideeffects	their gender identity	intercourse is
			About feelings:	individuality	 risks and habitual 	does not correspond	• how it can be one
			 ways to change 	• common	nature	with their biological	part of an intimate
			their mood	challenges to	 how to ask for help 	sex	relationship
			 manage big 	self -worth and			between consenting
			feelings	strategies to manage	About risks (the	About feelings:	adults
			 when and how to 	them	sun):	 ways and activities 	how pregnancy
			ask	about risks:		to boost emotional	occurs

Vocab	Happy, sad, tired,	Worried, hygiene,	for help • how to help others, with their feeling If someone is hurt: • what to do • who can help • how to get help (incl. 999) bout risks: • in everyday situations i.e. road • how to keep themselves safe (i.e. household products and appliances)	how to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations i.e. crossing the road keeping themselves safe at home keeping themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places Balance, self-worth,	benefits on mind and body the risk of exposure how to manage the risk Obesity, lifestyle,	wellbeing About risks: • difference between positive risk taking and dangerous behaviour If someone is hurt: basic first aid techniques • how to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different emergency services Gender, genitalia,	identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception pregnancy can be prevented with contraception responsibilities of being a parent or carer how having a baby changes someone's life About transition to secondary school: it will affect feelings how relationships will change increasing independence About drugs: risks and effects laws – legal and illegal choices around drug taking where to get help Mental health
Vocab	Happy, sad, tired, excited, hungry, thirsty angry, scared	Worried, hygiene, healthy, unhealthy, behave, rules, safe, screen-time	Loss, bereavement, mood, dental health, diet, emergency, risk, breast, vagina, penis, testicles, medicine,	Balance, self-worth, habit, positive, negative, change, manage, individuality, express, prevent,	Obesity, lifestyle, illness, drugs, side-effects, exposure.	Gender, genitalia, erection, ejaculation, wet dream, menstrual cycle, menstruation, sanitary products,	Mental health Sex, sexual intercourse, intimate, consent, committed relationship, contraception,

			vaccinations, immunisations,			reproductive organ, gender identity,	responsibility. Transition,
						biological sex.	independence.
1	Explain the reasons	About examples of	About community:	About rules/laws in	About communities:	About the	Legal, illegal, choice About prejudice and
	for rules, know right	rules in different	being a part of	society:	the meaning and	environment:	discrimination:
ľ	from wrong and try	situations	different groups,	why we have them	benefits	• the importance of	what it means
ř	to behave	Situations	and the role they	• importance of	• they belong to	protecting it	• the difference
N N	accordingly;	that different people	play in these	abiding	different	positive and	how to recognise it
G	accordingly,	have different needs	• rights and	by them	communities	negative impact of	• how to respond
	Give focused	Thave afficient freeds	responsibilities in	what will happen if	being made up of	everyday actions	safely to it
1	attention to what	How we care for:	school and the wider	broken	different groups	• express opinions	
N	the teacher says,	 people, animals 	community		 those that help 	about their own	About stereotypes:
	responding	and	• can make different	About rights and	communities	responsibility	• to recognise in
Т	appropriately even	other living things in	groups feel included	responsibilities:	including volunteers	,	different
Н	when engaged in	different ways	 people are all 	they have them		About jobs/careers:	contexts
E	activity, and	• the environment	equal	that with every	How to show	 what they might 	how they are
	show an ability to		 ways in which they 	right there is also a	compassion	want to do	perpetuated
W	follow instructions	About jobs:	are the same and	responsibility e.g.	towards others in	 importance of 	how to challenge
1	involving several	 different jobs 	different to others in	the right to an	need and the shared	ambition	them
D	ideas or actions	 who helps us in 	the community	education and the	responsibilities of	 factors that 	
E		the community		responsibility	caring for them	influence	About money:
R				to learn		choosing a job	 how having or not
						• the importance of	having money can
W				About human rights:		diversity and	impact on a person's
0				 what they are 		inclusion	emotions, health
R				 how they protect 		 stereotypes in the 	and wellbeing
L				people		workplace and how	 about common
D				• identify basic HRs		to	risks associated with
						challenge	money, including
				About stereotypes:		• routes to	debt, fraud and
				• common myths		employment	gambling
				and gender			 how money can be
				stereotypes related			gained or lost e.g.
				to work			stolen, through
				• to challenge them			scams or gambling
				through examples of			and how these put
				role models in			

				different fields of			people at financial
				work			risk
Vocab	Rules, choices, care	Community,	Community, rights,	Quality, human	Compassion,	Career, ambition,	Prejudice,
		environment, needs	responsibility, equal,	rights, protect, law,	contribution,	influence, diversity,	perpetuated,
			view, decision.	abide, stereotypes,	volunteers,	inclusion, factor,	fraud, gambling,
				workplace, myth	in need, shared	routes, impact, bias.	debt, scam, financial
					responsibility		risk.
	Explain the reasons	About the internet:	To know about	About online	About	About online	About online
	for	how and why	internet:	bullying:	communication:	bullying:	pressures:
	rules, know right	people	 how it can be 	• is unacceptable in	 knowing someone 	 discrimination of 	 how to assess the
	from	use it	accessed	any situation	online differs from	groups or individuals	risk
0	wrong and try to	 the benefits if it 	 its purpose and 	the effects and	knowing someone	e.g. trolling and	of 'challenges' and
N	behave	and devices	value in everyday	consequences	face to face	harassment	'dares'
L	accordingly	 how to find out 	life	 similarities and 	• risks in	 how to report 	 managing conflict
1		information	• it can be used for	differences to face-	communicating with	discrimination online	or disagreements
N		how to	entertainment and	to face bullying	someone they don't		
E		communicate	to find information	what to do and	know	About media	About safety:
		safely	 information may 	whom to tell if they	how to	content:	what to do and
		basic rules for	not	see it	communicate	• to identify	who
		keeping safe	be factual		respectfully with	different	can help with issues
		whom to tell if		About the internet:	friends when using	types and their	about personal
		they see something	About safety:	basic strategies to	digital devices	different purposes	information
		online that makes	how they can keep	help	• some people are	basic strategies to	• sharing
		them feel unhappy,	themselves safe	keep themselves	pretending to be	assess whether	information and
		worried, or	what to do and	safe passwords,	someone else	content online is	images
		scared	whom	trusted sites, adult	About sofotuu	based on fact,	age restrictions for
			to tell if they see or	supervisiondifferent uses	About safety:	opinion, or is biasedsome media and	a range of media and content and
			experience hurtful behaviour, including	reliability of	 how to recognise risks 	online content	how to use them
			online	information	online such as		sharing things
			online	including images on	harmful	promote stereotypes	online, including
				the internet	content or contact	reliability of search	rules and laws
				how to identify	what to do and	results	relating to this
				inaccurate	who to tell	• to recognise	how balancing time
				information	digital footprints	unsafe or suspicious	online with other
				mormation	about advertising:	content	activities helps to
					personal	Content	maintain their
					Personal		health and
							ricaitii ailu

					information can be used	how devices store and	wellbeing and strategies to support
					what does one	share information	this
					look like		
					compare to factual		why people choose
					information		to communicate
					why people might		through social media
					buy products from		and some of the
					adverts		risks and challenges
							of doing so
					About internet		-
					searching:		
					 results are ordered 		
					based on the		
					popularity of the		
					website and that this		
					can affect what		
					information people		
					access		
					About online		
					pressures		
					(dares):		
					 to recognise those 		
					that put people		
					under pressure, at		
					risk or make them		
					feel		
					uncomfortable		
					• to manage		
					pressure associated		
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Vocab	Safe, family, friend,	Relationship, safe,	Kindness, honesty,	Support, stability	Harmful content or	Trolling, harassment,	Trust, pressure, risk,
	kind	unsafe, worried,	surprise, secret,	and love, care,	contact	influence, consent,	dares
		unhappy, respect,	uncomfortable,	trusted, self-respect,		discrimination,	
		permission.	bullying, bullied.			racism, sexism,	
						homophobia,	
						society	