

# Personal, Social, Health, Relationships Education

### **Curriculum Aims**

- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies
- Promote understanding and respect in our school community
- Gives children the knowledge, skills and understanding to lead confident, healthy and independent lives
- Promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society
- Prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life
- Ensuring pupils develop resilience and self-esteem
- Learn how to manage risks
- Learn how to work in a team and how to think critically
- Develop awareness of how their own health and wellbeing, relationships, and their role in the wider world

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Being Me in My World	
Celebrating Difference	
Health and Wellbeing, including mental health and wellbeing	
Keeping safe	
Relationships	
Changing Me	
Living in the Wider World	

## End of phase expectations

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### 3- and 4-Year-olds

Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.

Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.

Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.

Show more confidence in new social situations.

Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas.

Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.

Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.

Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.

Talk with others to solve conflicts.

Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.

Understand gradually how others might be feeling.

Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g., brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.

Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.

### Reception children

See themselves as a valuable individual.

Build constructive and respectful relationships

Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.

Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.

Think about the perspectives of others.

Key Stage 1 PSHE covers topics such as basic skills for staying healthy and safe and for behaving well.

Children are given opportunities to show they can take some responsibility for themselves and their environment.

They begin to learn about their own and other people's feelings and become aware of the views, needs and rights of others.

They learn social skills such as how to share, take turns, play, help others, resolve simple arguments and resist bullying.

During Key Stage 2 PSHE, pupils learn about themselves as growing and changing individuals with their own experiences and ideas, and as members of wider communities.

They learn about the world and the communities within it.

They develop their sense of social justice and moral responsibility and begin to understand that their own choices and behaviour can affect local, national or global issues and political and social institutions.

As they face the changes of puberty and transfer to secondary school, they learn how to make more confident and informed choices about their health and environment, to take more responsibility for their own learning, and to resist bullying.

Manage their own needs-Personal hygiene

Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:

- regular physical activity
- healthy eating
- toothbrushing
- sensible amounts of 'screen time'
- having a good sleep routine
- being a safe pedestrian

#### ELG

### Self-Regulation ELG

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly;
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate;
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

# Managing Self ELG

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly;
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet, and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

# Building Relationships ELG

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others;
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

# Knowledge and Skills

Core concepts	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Being me in my world	Know they have a right to learn and play  Know how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different  Understand how feeling happy and sad can be expressed  Know how to work together and consider other people's feelings  Know that hands can be used kindly	Know they have a right to learn and play, safely and happily  Know that some people are different from themselves  Know that hands can be used kindly and unkindly	Understand their own rights and responsibilities with their classroom Understand that their choices have consequences Understand that their views are important	Understand the rights and responsibilities of class members  Know about rewards and consequences and that these stem from choices  Know that it is important to listen to other people  Understand that their own views are valuable	Know that the school has a shared set of values  Know why rules are needed and how these relate to choices and consequences  Know that actions can affect others' feelings  Know that others may hold different views	Know their place in the school community  Know what democracy is (applied to pupil voice in school)  Know how groups work together to reach a consensus  Know that having a voice and democracy benefits the school community	Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community  Understand how to contribute towards the democratic process  Understand the rights and responsibilities associated with being a citizen in the wider community and their country	Know about children's universal rights (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child)  Know about the lives of children in other parts of the world  Know that personal choices can affect others locally and globally
Celebrating Difference	Know how it feels to be proud of something I am good at Know what unique means and one way they are special Know that all families are different Know there are lots of different houses and homes Know how to make new friends Know words to stand up for myself	Know what being unique means Know the names of some emotions such as happy, sad, frightened, angry Know why having friends is important Know some qualities of a positive friendship Know that they don't have to be 'the same as' to be a friend Know what being proud means and that people can	Know what bullying means Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different Know skills to make friendships Know that people have differences and similarities	Know the difference between a one-off incident and bullying Know that sometimes people get bullied because of difference Know that friends can be different and still be friends Know there are stereotypes about boys and girls Know where to get help if being bullied	Know what it means to be a witness to bullying and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they do  Know that conflict is a normal part of relationships  Know that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have consequences  Know why families are important	Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g., tactical ignoring, cyberbullying Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act Know there are influences that can	Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g., Childline Know that bullying can be direct and indirect Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable Know what culture means Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict Know that rumour-spreading is a form	Know that people can hold power over others individually or in a group Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation Know that there are different perceptions of 'being normal' and where these might come from Know that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict

	be proud of different things Know that people can be good at different things Know that families can be different Know that people have different homes and why they are important to them Know different ways of making friends Know different ways to stand up for myself		Know that it is OK not to conform to gender stereotypes  Know it is good to be yourself  Know the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this	Know that everybody's family is different  Know that sometimes family members don't get along and some reasons for this	affect how we judge a person or situation Know what to do if they think bullying is or might be taking place Know that first impressions can change	of bullying online and offline  Know how their life is different from the lives of children in the developing world	Know that being different could affect someone's life Know why some people choose to bully others Know that people with disabilities can lead amazing lives
Dreams and goals  Know who challenge Know that important trying  Know how goal and towards it  Know white are kind  Know son they they to do whe are older  Know who are older  Know who are older  Know who are older  Know who are older  Know on they to do who are older  Know who have ach goal and proud	challenge is t it is t to keep  The the keep  The the keep  The the keep  The the the the the keep  The t	Know how to set simple goals Know how to achieve a goal Know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals difficult and work out how to overcome them Know when a goal has been achieved Know how to work well with a partner Know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning	Know how to choose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it  Know that it is important to persevere  Know how to recognise what working together well looks like  Know what good group-working looks like  Know how to share success with other people	Know that they are responsible for their own learning Know what an obstacle is and how they can hinder achievement Know how to take steps to overcome obstacles Know what dreams and ambitions are important to them Know about specific people who have overcome difficult challenges to achieve success Know how they can best	Know how to make a new plan and set new goals even if they have been disappointed Know how to work as part of a successful group Know how to share in the success of a group Know what their own hopes and dreams are Know that hopes and dreams don't always come true Know that reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help them to counteract disappointment	Know about a range of jobs that are carried out by people I know  Know the types of job they might like to do when they are older  Know that young people from different cultures may have different dreams and goals  Know that they will need money to help them to achieve some of their dreams  Know that different jobs pay more money than others  Know that communicating with someone from	Know their own learning strengths Know what their classmates like and admire about them Know a variety of problems that the world is facing Know some ways in which they could work with others to make the world a better place Know what the learning steps are they need to take to achieve their goal Know how to set realistic and challenging goals

	Know when they have achieved a goal			overcome learning challenges Know what their own strengths are as a learner Know how to evaluate their own learning progress and identify how it can be better next time	Know how to work out the steps they need to take to achieve a goal	a different culture means that they can learn from them and vice versa Know ways that they can support young people in their own culture and abroad	
Healthy me  Know the names for some parts of my body and am starting to understand that I need to be active to be healthy  Know some of the things I need to do to be healthy  Know what the word 'healthy' means and that some foods are heathier than others  Know how to help myself go to sleep and that sleep is good for me  Know how to wash my hands and know it is important to do this before I eat and after I go to the toilet  Know what to do if I get lost and how to say NO to strangers	Know what the word 'healthy' means  Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy  Know the names for some parts of their body  Know when and how to wash their hands properly  Know how to say no to strangers  Know that they need to exercise to keep healthy  Know how to help themselves go to sleep and that sleep is good for them  Know what to do if they get lost	Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy Know some ways to keep healthy Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly Know how to keep safe when crossing the road Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy Know that germs cause disease/illness	Know what their body needs to stay healthy Know what relaxed means Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies Know which foods given their bodies energy Know that it is important to use medicines safely Know what makes them feel relaxed/stressed Know how medicines work in their bodies Know how to make some healthy snacks	Know how exercise affects their bodies Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health Know that there are different types of drugs Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous Know when something feels safe or unsafe Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of	Know that there are leaders and followers in groups  Know the facts about smoking and its effects on health  Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver  Know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on them  Know what they think is right and wrong  Know how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them  Know which friends they value most  Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation  Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke	Know basic emergency procedures, including the recovery position Know the health risks of smoking Know how smoking tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart Know how to get help in emergency situations Know that the media, social media and celebrity culture promotes certain body types Know the different roles food can play in people's lives and know that people can develop eating problems/disorders related to body image pressure Know some of the risks linked to misusing alcohol,	Know how to take responsibility for their own health Know what it means to be emotionally well Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being Know about different types of drugs and their uses Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse Know that some people can be exploited and

Delationships			Know about people who can keep them safe			Know some of the reasons some people drink alcohol	including antisocial behaviour Know what makes a healthy lifestyle	made to do things that are against the law Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve
Relationships	Know how to make friends  Know some of the things they like about their friends  Know what to say and do if somebody is mean  Know how to work together and enjoy being with their friends	Know what a family is  Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs)  Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendships  Know that friends sometimes fall out  Know some ways to mend a friendship  Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt  Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry  Know some reasons why others get angry	Know that everyone's family is different Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting Know how to make a friend Know who to ask for help in the school community Know that there are lots of different types of families Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends Know about the different people in the school community and how they help	Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets Know what trust is Know that everyone's family is different Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation Know some reasons why friends have conflicts Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with time Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve it together problem-solving methods	Know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g., taking turns, being a good listener Know some strategies for keeping themselves safe online Know that they and all children have rights (UNCRC) Know that gender stereotypes can be unfair, e.g., Mum is always the carer, Dad always goes to work etc Know how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life Know the lives of children around the world can be different from their own	Know some reasons why people feel jealousy Know that loss is a normal part of relationships Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss Know that sometimes it is better for a friendship/relationship to end if it is causing negative feelings or is unsafe Know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships Know that memories can support us when we lose a special person or animal	Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network  Know that there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online  Know that too much screen time isn't healthy  Know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friends  Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and attributes  Know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences	Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health  Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health  Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve  Know that sometimes people can try to gain power or control them  Know some of the dangers of being 'online'  Know how to use technology safely and positively to communicate with their friends and family

Families and	Know the name parts of my body and show respect for themselves  Know some things to do and some foods to eat to be healthy  Know that we all start as babies and grow into children and then adults  Know that people grow and change  Know how I feel moving to school from Nursery  Know some fun things about Nursery this year	Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) Know that we grow from baby to adult Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry Know that remembering happy times can help us move on	Know the names of male and female private body parts Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened Know that animals including humans have a life cycle Know that changes happen when we grow up Know that learning brings about change	Know the physical differences between male and female bodies Know that private body parts are special and that no one has the right to hurt these Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened Know there are different types of touch and that some are acceptable and some are unacceptable Know the correct names for private body parts Know that life cycles exist in nature Know that aging is a natural process including old age Know that some changes are out of an individual's control Know how their bodies have changed from when they were a baby and that they will continue to change as they age	Know that the male and female body needs to change at puberty so their bodies can make babies when they are adults  Know some of the outside body changes that happen during puberty  Know some of the changes on the inside that happen during puberty  Know that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up  Know that in nature it is usually the female that carries the baby  Know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it develops  Know that babies need love and care from their parents/carers  Know some of the changes that happen between being a baby and a child  up because they can	Know that personal characteristics are inherited from birth parents and this is brought about by an ovum joining with a sperm  Know that babies are made by a sperm joining with an ovum Know the names of the different internal and external body parts that are needed to make a baby  Know how the female and male body change at puberty  Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions  Know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult  Know that change is a normal part of life and that some cannot be controlled and have to be accepted	Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally  Know that sexual intercourse can lead to conception  Know that some people need help to conceive and might use IVF  Know that becoming a teenager involves various changes and also brings growing responsibility  Know what perception means and that perceptions  can be right or wrong	Know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally Know how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy and how it is born Know how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship Know the importance of selfesteem and what they can do to develop it Know what they are worried about when thinking about transition to secondary school/moving to their next class
people who care for me	others' needs.			- 5 - 1			,	

		Characteristics of healthy family life, comprise out to each other including in times of elificity, protection and a surface of the comprise out to each other including in times of elificity.
		Characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
		Families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
		Stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families and are important for children's security as they grow up.
		Marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
		Recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.
Caring	Show an understanding of their own	How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
Friendships	feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.	Characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
	Form positive attachments to adults and	Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
	friendships with peers.	Most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
		Recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.
Respectful relationships	Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately	Importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.
	even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
	involving several ideas or actions.	Conventions of courtesy and manners.
	Work and play co-operatively and take	Importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
	turns with others.  Form positive attachments to adults and	In school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.
	friendships with peers.	Different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.
	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.
	to regulate their behaviour accordingly.	Importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.
Online	Show sensitivity to their own and to	People sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
relationships	others' needs.  Show an understanding of their own	The same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.
	feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.	Rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
		How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
	Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.	How information and data is shared and used online.
	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.	

Being safe	Show an understanding of their own	What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
	feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.	Concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
	Show sensitivity to their own and to	Each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
	others' needs.	How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.
		Recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
		How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard,
		How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
		Where to get advice e.g., family, school and/or other sources.
Mental	Show sensitivity to their own and to	Mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
wellbeing	others' needs.  Be confident to try new activities and	There is a normal range of emotions (e.g., happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.
	show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	Recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
		How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
		Benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
		Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
		Isolation and Ioneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
		Bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
		Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
		It is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.
Internet safety	Give focused attention to what the	Most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
and harms	harms teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	Benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
		Consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.
		Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.
		That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.

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		How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
		Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online
Physical health	Set and work towards simple goals,	Characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
and fitness	being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.	Importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
	Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	
Healthy eating	Manage their own basic hygiene and	What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
	personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding	Principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
	the importance of healthy food choices.	Characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	Facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and	Manage their own basic hygiene and	Recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.
prevention	personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding	About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
	the importance of healthy food choices.	Importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
		About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
		About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
		The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
Basic first aid	Manage their own basic hygiene and	How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
	personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

Changing	Give focused attention to what the	Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and
adolescent	teacher says, responding appropriately	emotional changes.
body	even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	About menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.
	Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	