

PSHE Core Themes	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
	PSHE ELGs:		
	 Self-Regulation 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 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 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.		
Health and	PSED Self-Regulation	H1 What keeping healthy means; different ways	H1 What keeping healthy means; different ways
Wellbeing	Express feelings - show how they feel in response	to keep healthy.	to keep healthy.
	to different experiences as appropriate (happy,	H5 Simple hygiene routines that can stop germs	H2 Foods that support good health and the risks
	sad, excited, upset, angry, frustrated, worried)	from spreading.	of eating too much sugar.
	show pride in their own achievements.	H6 That medicines (including vaccinations and	H3 How physical activity helps us to stay healthy
	Communication – make choices, communicate	immunisations and those that support allergic	and ways to be physically active everyday.
	what they need, listen to others, maintain	reactions) can help people to stay healthy.	H4 Why sleep is important and different ways to
	attention in familiar and unfamiliar situations,	H7 Dental care and visiting the dentist; how to	rest and relax.
	attend to other people (adults, peers) both	brush teeth correctly; food and drink that	H8 How to keep safe in the sun and protect skin
	familiar and unfamiliar. Recall experiences,	support dental health.	from sun damage.
	initiate an apology when appropriate.	H10 The people who help us to stay physically	H9 Different ways to learn and play, recognising
	Respond – Follow instructions, requests, and ideas	healthy.	the importance of knowing when to take a
	in a range of contexts and situations.	H21 To recognise what makes them special.	break from time online or T.V.
	Understanding feelings – talk about and discuss	H22 To recognise the ways in which we are all	H11 Different feelings that humans can
	with others how they feel; explain why they are	unique.	experience.
	experiencing particular feelings.	H23 To identify what they are good at, what they	H12 How to recognise and name different
	Managing feelings and behaviour – understand	like and dislike.	feelings.
	and follow rules, share with others, work with	H25 To name the main parts of the body	H13 How feelings can affect people's bodies
	others, change and adapt their behaviour in	including external genitalia.	and how they behave.
	response to different situations, deal with anger	H26 Growing and changing from young to old	H14 How to recognise what others might be
	and frustration, negotiate with others to solve	and how people's needs change.	feeling.
	simple problems.	H27 Preparing to move to a new class/year	H15 To recognise that not everyone feels the
	Understand how others feel – show care and		same at the same time or feels the same about
	concern for others, show sensitivity to others,	group. H33 The people whose job it is to help keep us	the same things.
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	show awareness of how their actions may	safe. H35 What to do if there is an accident and	H16 Ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to
	impact on others, know that other children think		describe feelings.
	and respond in different ways to them.	someone is hurt.	



Active learning – engage in challenges, show	H36 How to get help in an emergency (how to	H17 Things that help people feel good (e.g
awareness of strengths and what they need to	dial 999 and what to say)	playing outside, doing things they enjoy,
learn, develop ability to plan, adapt, persist and	H37 Things that people can put into their body or	spending time with family, getting enough
review their progress.	on their skin; how these can affect how people	sleep).
	feel.	H18 Different things they can do to manage big
PSED Managing Self		feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or
Self-care – eating, drinking, making or helping to	Key Vocabulary	change their mood when they don't feel good.
make own snacks, personal hygiene, cleaning	healthy	H19 To recognise when they need help with
teeth, dressing undressing, takes care of own	hygiene	feelings; that it is important to ask for it.
belongings.	germs	H20 Change and loss (including death); to
Safety – understand and follow rules on how to	medicines	identify feelings associated with this; to recognise
keep safe. Understand rules linked to road safety.	vaccinations	what helps people to feel better.
Keeping healthy – knowledge of food groups	immunisation	H24 How to manage when finding things difficult.
including healthy foods; knowledge of	dental health	H27 Preparing to move to a new class/year
importance of exercise to keep their body	harmful	
healthy.		group H28 Rules and age restrictions that keep us safe.
Vocabulary – use vocabulary linked to: foods	special	H29 To recognise risk in simple everyday situations
and food groups, body parts, exercise and	strengths	and what action to take to minimise harm.
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effects on body, dressing skills, road safety, safety	unique similar	H30 How to keep safe at home (including
including using and transporting tools and	different	around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g
equipment. Communication – communicate own needs in		not playing with matches and lighters).
	private	H31 Household products (including medicines)
relation to being thirsty, hungry, tired, use of	penis	can be harmful if not used correctly.
toilet; communicate when they need help from	vagina	H32 Ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar
others including peers and adults		environments (e.g beach, shopping centre, park,
	needs	swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross
These are examples of incidental language that	stages of life – baby, toddler, child, teenager,	the road safely.
they may be exposed to in EYFS	adult, elderly	H34 Basic rules to keep safe online, including
		what is meant by personal information and what
sad	Police officer	should be kept private; the importance of telling
happy	Paramedic	



angry	Fire fighter	a trusted adult if they come across something
fear	School crossing patrol	that scares them.
scared	accident	
	emergency	Key Vocabulary
healthy	attract attention	physical activity
unhealthy	respond	sleep
exercise	unsafe	rest
doctor		relax
dentist		sun damage
teeth		protection
toothbrush		screen-time
safe		feelings
danger		affect
road safety		behaviour
traffic lights		manage
zebra crossing		feel good
		loss
		bereavement
		change
		rules
		risk
		age restrictions
		household products
		electrical appliances
		fire safety
		harmful
		true
		pretend



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Relationships	PSED Building Relationships	R1 The roles different people (e.g.	R6 How people make friends and what makes a
	Build friendships – engage in positive interactions	acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our	good friend.
	with adults and peers, form relationships with	lives.	R7 How to recognise when they or someone else
	others, seek others to share activities and	R2 To identify the people who love and care for	feels lonely and what to do.
	experiences, seek familiar adults and peers to	them and what they do to help them feel cared	R8 Simple strategies to resolve arguments
	engage in conversations, ask for help.	for.	between friends positively.
	Work together – understand and follow simple	R3 Different types of families including those that	R9 How to ask for help if a friendship is making
	rules, share and take turns, listen to others, be	may be different to their own.	them feel unhappy.
	considerate to the needs of others, respect the	R4 To identify common features of family life.	R10 That bodies and feelings can be hurt by
	view point of others, take on ideas of others,	R5 It is important to tell someone (such as their	words and actions; that people can say hurtful
	work together in collaboration.	teacher) if something about their family make	things online.
	Use language – to negotiate, co-operate, plan	them unhappy or worried.	R11 How people may feel if they experience
	and organise play, resolve conflict.	R13 To recognise that some things are private	hurtful behaviour or bullying.
	Social skills – observe others, initiate and	and the importance of respecting privacy; that	R12 That hurtful behaviour (offline or online)
	understand the rules of social interaction,	part of their body is covered by underwear are	including teasing, name-calling, bullying and
	negotiate, resolve conflict, able to compromise,	private.	deliberately excluding others is not acceptable,
	take responsibility for themselves and others.	R15 How to respond safely to adults they don't	how to report bullying; the importance of telling
	Recognise the needs of others – show sensitivity	know.	a trusted adult.
	to others, demonstrate empathy, show	R20 What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for	R14 Sometimes people may behave differently
	awareness of how their actions may impact on	themselves or others; who to ask for help and	online, including by pretending to be someone
	others, know that other children think and	vocabulary to use when asking for help;	they are not.
	respond in different ways to them.	importance of keeping trying until they are	R16 How to respond if physical contact makes
	Communication – use gestures, non-verbal	heard	them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.
	communication, facial expressions, body	R21 What is kind and unkind behaviour and how	R17 Knowing there are situations when they
	language, appropriate language and	this can affect others.	should ask for permission and also when their
	vocabulary; listen to others, speak to peers and	R22 How to treat themselves and others with	permission should be sought.
	adults and engage in discussions in a positive	respect; how to be polite and courteous.	R18 The importance of not keeping adults'
	way, reflect on experiences, explain reasons	R23 To recognise the ways in which they are the	secrets (only happy surprises that others will find
	why, respond to experiences and people, recall	same and different to others.	out about eventually)
	events, make suggestions.	R24 How to listen to other people and play and	
		work co-operatively.	
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These are examples of incidental language that	R25 How to talk about and share their opinions	R19 Basic techniques for resisting pressure to do
they may be exposed to in EYFS	on things that matter to them.	something they don't want to do and which
		may make them unsafe.
friends	Key Vocabulary	R20 What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for
family		themselves or others; who to ask for help and
happy	responsibilities	vocabulary to use when asking for help;
love	respect	importance of keeping trying until they are
		heard.
	belong	R21 What is kind and unkind behaviour and how
	family members	this can affect others.
	friends	R22 How to treat themselves and others with
	unhappy	respect; how to be polite and courteous.
	worried	R24 How to listen to other people and play and
	trusted adult	work co-operatively.
	love	R25 How to talk about and share their opinions
	care	on things that matter to them.
		Key Vocabulary
		lonely
		resolve
		argument
		unhappy
		friendly
		kind
		unkind
		deliberate
		exclude
		bullying
		permission
		physical contact
		uncomfortable



Living in the	PSED Managing Self	L2 How people and other living things have	L1 What rules are, why they are needed and why
Wider World	Self-awareness – know what they like and do not	different needs; about the responsibilities of	different rules are needed for different situations.
	like, talk about what they are doing and why,	caring for them.	L7 About how internet and digital devices can
	talk about and discuss their interests, share their	L3 Things they can do to help look after their	be used safely to find things out and to
	ideas and interest with others, take pride in	environment.	communicate with others.
	themselves and their work and achievements,	L4 Different groups that they belong to.	L8 About the role of the internet in everyday life.
	share their achievements with others.	L5 The different roles and responsibilities people	L9 That not all information seen online is true.
	Work together – Understand and follow simple	have in their community.	L15 That jobs help people to earn money for
	rules, share and take turns, listen to others, be	L6 To recognise the ways they are the same as,	things.
	considerate to the needs of others, respect the	and different to, other people.	L16 Different jobs that people they know or
	viewpoint of others, take on ideas of others, work	L10 What money is; forms that money comes in;	people who work in the community do.
	together in collaboration.	that money comes from different sources.	L17 About some of the strengths and interests
	Independence – select own resources, carry out	L11 That people make different choices about	someone might need to do different jobs.
	tasks without help, will try to complete a task	how to save and spend money.	
	themselves before asking for help, can work on	L12 About the difference between needs and	Key Vocabulary
	own and with others.	wants; that sometimes people may not always	job
	Confidence – try new activities, make own	be able to have the things they want.	earn
	choices and decisions, talk to others about what	L13 That money needs to be looked after;	strengths interest
	they need or their ideas, ask for help, initiate own	different ways of doing this.	
	ideas, seek a challenge. Responsibility – take care of the belongings of	L14 That everyone has different strengths.	digital devices internet
	others and class resources.	Key Vocabulary	Internet
	Communication – use language to negotiate,	strengths	
	co-operate, plan and organise play, resolve	similar	
	conflict, listen, speak, reflect, explain, respond,	different	
	recall, review.		
	Safety – understand and follow rules on how to	survive	
	keep safe when using and transporting tools,	environment	
	equipment and resources.		
		belong	



These are examples of incidental language that	money	
they may be exposed to in EYFS	earned	
	won	
choices	borrowed	
right	saving	
wrong	spending	
behaviour	needs	
rules	wants	
turn taking	safe	
same		
different		
like		
dislike		