



PSHE CURRICULUM: Responsibilities in the Wider World

KS1 CURRICULUM PROGRESSION OVERVIEW

Aspect	Yr1 Essential Knowledge & Skills	Yr2 Essential Knowledge & Skills
Rights of others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that people and other living things have rights. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rights are things to which all people are entitled. - These include the right to life, food, water, housing, protection and sharing our opinions. - We are all responsible for protecting these rights. • Describe how they can contribute to the life of the class and school. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributing to the life of the class and school could include joining a club or school team, taking part in a concert or play, volunteering as a playtime buddy or classroom helper and following the class and school rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify that behaviour can have positive and negative consequences and that behaviour choices should aim to create positive consequences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Behaviour can affect other people in both positive and negative ways. • Recognise that a person's behaviour can directly affect the rights of others. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People's behaviour can affect the rights of others. - It is important to always consider the effect of behaviour on others. For example, shouting out in class prevents others from learning. • Recognise that they belong to different communities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children will belong to several different communities, including class, school, family, sports teams and faith group.
Additional Vocab		
Understanding key words	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select vocabulary to describe feelings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good feelings can be described as happy, glad, joyful, loved, cheerful and content. - Not so good feelings may be sad, upset, miserable, scared, frightened, worried, tired and angry. • It is important to express feelings to others, understand that feelings are normal and work out strategies for managing them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss good and not so good feelings and develop simple strategies for managing feelings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Having different feelings is a normal part of life and people react to their feelings in different ways. - There are strategies for managing feelings, such as recognising anger as a feeling, taking a deep breath, moving away from the situation and calming down before trying to discuss the cause of feeling angry
Additional Vocab		
Diversity: Compare & Contrast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the difference between surprises and secrets and recognise that some secrets shouldn't be kept. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A surprise is something unexpected. - This might be a nice surprise, like a birthday party or a present, or not a nice surprise, like falling over in the playground. - A secret is something private to the individual. - However, if the secret makes them feel sad or scared, they should share it with a trusted adult. • Recognise that each person is unique and that there never has been and never will be another 'them'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, right and wrong. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some things appear to be unfair, unkind or wrong. - It is important to recognise these situations and know how to act in a compassionate way. • Identify the similarities and differences between people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People have many similarities and differences. - These can include family background, school, appearance, community, religious beliefs and life experiences. - All people should be treated with kindness, compassion and respect,

**LEAGRAVE PRIMARY SCHOOL
STRIVING FOR EXCELLENCE, LEARNING FOR LIFE**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unique means being the only one existing of its type. - Every person in the world is unique as there is only one of them. - There are some things that many people have, such as two legs, two arms, two eyes, a nose and a mouth. - There are also many differences between people, such as appearance, thoughts, feelings, family and friends. It is these things that make us unique. 	<p>regardless of differences between them.</p>
Additional Vocab		
The Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise how people can improve or harm their local, natural and built environments. - The local environment can be improved by people looking after it. - This might include picking up litter, planting wildflowers and trees to encourage wildlife and walking rather than travelling by car. - The local area can be harmed by air pollution from car emissions and smoke, litter, graffiti and dog fouling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the strategies and skills needed to care for their local, natural and built environments, including conserving energy. - It is important to care for the local, natural and built environment. - Some strategies that can be used to care for the environment include recycling, avoiding using disposable products, growing fruit and vegetables, reusing materials, walking or cycling instead of travelling by car, turning off lights when they are not needed and conserving water.
Additional Vocab		