

	COMPONENTS of KNOWLEDGE				
	30-50	Reception	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
			Religious Understanding	Religious Understanding	Religious Understanding
Created	Religious Understanding		We are created individually by God; God wants us to	We are created individually by God who is Love,	Physically becoming an adult is a natural phase of life. Lots of changes will happen when growing up,
al I al	We are created individually	v by God as part of His	talk to Him often through the day and treat Him as our best friend; God has created us, his children, to	designed in His own image and likeness;  God made us with the desire to be loved and to love	and sometimes it might feel confusing, but it is all po
and Loved	creation plan. We are all G		know, love and serve Him in this life and forever - this	and 'to make a difference': each of us has a specific	of God's great plan and the results will be worth it!
by God	special. Our bodies were created by God and are good. We can give thanks to God!  Me, my body and Health  We are each unique, with individual gifts, talents and skills Whilst we all have similarities because we are made in God's image, difference is part of God's plan!  That their bodies are good and made by God The names of the parts of the body (not genitalia) That our bodies are good and we need to look after them. What constitutes a healthy lifestyle, including exercise, diet, sleep and personal hygiene.		is our purpose and goal and will bring us true	purpose (vocation); Every human life is precious from	Like Kester, they were made to love and be loved.
Dy OOG			happiness; We are created as a unity of body, mind	the beginning of life (conception) to natural death;	l
			and spirit: who we are matters and what we do	Personal and communal prayer and worship are	Me, my body and Health
			matters;	necessary ways of growing in our relationship with	Similarities and differences between people arise a they grow and mature, and that by living and
			Me, my body and Health	God; In Baptism God makes us His adopted children and 'receivers' of His love; by receiving the	working together ('teamwork') we create
			To learn that we are unique, with individual gifts,	Sacrament of Reconciliation, we develop good	community; Self-confidence arises from being loved
			talents and skills. Our bodies are good; The names of	habits (grow in human virtue);	by God (not status, etc).
			the parts of our bodies- including genitalia	It is important to make a nightly examination of	That human beings are different to other animals;
			Girls and boys have been created by God to be	conscience. That in Baptism God makes us His	About the unique growth and development of
			both similar and different - these differences are	adopted children and 'receivers' of His love.	humans, and the changes that girls will experience during puberty; About the need to respect their
			physical, emotional and spiritual and together make up the richness of the human family.	That by regularly receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we grow in good deeds (human	bodies as a gift from God to be looked after well,
			Our bodies are good and we need to look after	virtue).	and dressed appropriately; The need for modesty
			them; What constitutes a healthy lifestyle, including		and appropriate boundaries.
	Emotional Well-being		physical activity, dental health and healthy eating;	Me, my body and Health	That human beings are different in kind to other
	That we all have different '		The importance of sleep, rest and recreation for our	Similarities and differences between people arise as	animals; About the unique growth and developme
	but also similar needs (to be	e loved and respected, to	health; How to maintain personal hygiene.	they grow and make choices, and that by living and	of humans, and the changes that boys will
	be safe etc)  That it is natural for us to rele	ate to and trust one	Emotional Well-being	working together ('teamwork') we create	experience during puberty; About the need to respect their bodies as a gift from God to be looked
	another. A language to de		That it is natural for us to relate to and trust one	community;Self-confidence arises from being loved by God (not status, etc).	after well, and treated appropriately; The need for
	An understanding that eve	_	another; That we all have different 'tastes' (likes and	"About the need to respect and look after their	modesty and appropriate boundaries.
	feelings, both good and bad Simple strategies for managing feelings.		dislikes), but also similar needs (to be loved and	bodies as a gift from God through what they wear,	"How to make good choices that have an impact of
			respected, to be safe etc); A language to describe	what they eat and what they physically do.	their health: rest and sleep, exercise, personal
	That there are natural life st	tages from birth to death,	our feelings Children will have a basic understanding	(Note: this session may be expanded into further	hygiene, avoiding the overuse of electronic
	and what these are.		that feelings and actions are two different things,	sessions to cover all of the DfE LO's)"	entertainment, etc. (Note: this session may be expanded into further sessions to cover all of the Df
			and that our good actions can 'form' our feelings and our character.	YEAR 4 Learn what the term puberty means; Learn when they can expect puberty to take place;	LO's)"
			Simple strategies for managing feelings and for good	Understand that puberty is part of God's plan for our	
			behaviour;That choices have consequences; that	bodies.	Emotional Well-being
			when we make mistakes we are called to receive	Learn correct naming of genitalia; Learn what	To recognise that images in the media do not alwa
			forgiveness and to forgive others when they do;	changes will happen to boys during puberty; Learn	reflect reality and can affect how people feel about
			That Jesus died on the cross so that we would be forgiven	what changes will happen to girls during puberty.	themselves That thankfulness builds resilience against feelings of envy, inadequacy, etc. and
			forgiven.	Emotional Well-being	against pressure from peers or media
			Life Cycles	That emotions change as they grow up (including	To deepen their understanding of the range and
			Children will know and appreciate that there are	hormonal effects);To deepen their understanding of	intensity of their feelings; that 'feelings' are not goo
			natural life stages from birth to death, and what	the range and intensity of their feelings; that	guides for action. That some behaviour is wrong,
			these are.	'feelings' are not good guides for action;	unacceptable, unhealthy or risky.
				What emotional well-being means; Positive actions	Emotions change as they grow up (including hormonal effects);To deepen their understanding o
				help emotional well-being (beauty, art, etc. lift the spirit); Talking to trusted people help emotional	the range and intensity of their feelings; that
				well-being (eg parents/carer/teacher/parish priest).	'feelings' are not good guides for action; About
				To recognise that images in the media do not always	emotional well-being: that beauty, art, etc. can lift
				reflect reality and can affect how people feel about	the spirit; and that also openness with trusted



'special people' and telling them is something is

troubling them

### **PSHE Intent**

acquaintances, friends, relatives and family; That

good friendship is when both persons enjoy each

other's company and also want what is truly best for

actions, and develop strategies that will positively

impact their actions;

			themselves. Some behaviour is wrong, unacceptable, unhealthy and risky; Thankfulness builds resilience against feelings of envy, inadequacy and insecurity, and against pressure from peers and the media.  Life Cycles That they were handmade by God with the help of their parents; How a baby grows and develops in its mother's womb including, scientifically, the uniqueness of the moment of conception; How conception and life in the womb fits into the cycle of life; That throughout their lives human beings act at three integrated levels: physical, psychological and spiritual.	parents/carers/teachers when worried ensures healthy well-being.  The difference between harmful and harmless videos and images; The impact that harmful videos and images can have on young minds; Ways to combat and deal with viewing harmful videos and images  Life Cycles  How a baby grows and develops in its mother's womb.  Basic scientific facts about sexual intercourse between a man and woman; The physical, emotional, moral and spiritual implications of sexual intercourse; The Christian viewpoint that sexual intercourse should be saved for marriage.  *Optional. parental consent needed  About the nature and role of menstruation in the fertility cycle, and that fertility is involved in the start of life;  Some practical help on how to manage the onset of menstruation.
Vocabulary	Unit one: creation, God, amazing, light, sea, sky, land, plants, people. Unit two: unique, special, differences, skills, gifts, talents, abilities. wonderful, body parts, head, eyes, ears, mouth, nose, arms, hands, stomach, legs, feet, ankles, elbows, shoulders, lips healthy lifestyle, exercise, diet, sleep, hygiene, clean, responsibility, duty Unit three: tastes, dislikes, similarities, differences, unique, rested, safe, love, respect. good feelings, bad feelings, happiness, sadness, fear, worry, anger, surprise, frightened, cross, comfort, mistakes, forgiveness, Jesus, choices, sorry, emotions, actions, consequences, Unit Four: life cycles, growing up, birth, born, baby, older, toddler, children, teenagers, adults, God's plan, generous, patient, elderly	Unit one: special, different, created, maker, individually Unit two: unique, similarities, differences, skills, physical, emotional, spiritual, male, female penis, testicles, vagina, vulva. dental health, healthy lifestyle, balanced meals, protein, vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, fat, sugar. sweat glands Unit three: feelings, actions, positive, negative, character, choices, consequences, extreme, sin, forgiveness, reconciliation Unit four: lifelines, cycle of life, die, heaven, death, elderly, teenager	Unit two: unique, commonalities, god-given gift, unhealthy (Y4 - Puberty, adulthood, genitalia, pubic hair, hormones, breasts, periods, menstruation, mood swings)  Unit three: feelings, emotions, emotional well-being, media, social media, influence, mislead, inappropriate, unacceptable, risky, resilience, thankfulness, Unit four: conception, implantation, embryo, foetus, birth, womb, fallopian tube, fertilised, umbilical cord.	Unit two: jealous, self-esteem. background, blended, identity, self-conscious, perspiration, boundaries, uterus, voice breaking, erection, ejaculation, personal hygiene. Unit three: insecure, pressure, abusive, psychological, pornographic, addictive, unfamiliar (Y6 - Unit 4: placenta, sex, relationship, sperm, egg, commitment, pregnancy, intercourse) sanitary products, premenstrual syndrome, menstrual cycle, ovaries
Created to	Religious Understanding	Religious Understanding We are part of God's family;	Religious Understanding That Jesus loves, embraces, guides, forgives and	Religious Understanding To know that God calls us to love others.
Love Others	We are part of God's family. Jesus cared for others and wanted them to live good lives like him. We	Saying sorry is important and can mend friendships; Jesus cared for others and has expectations of them and how they should act;	reconciles us with him and one another; The importance of forgiveness and reconciliation in relationships, and some of Jesus' teaching on	To know ways in which we can participate in God's call to us.
	should love other people in the same way God loves us.	We should love other people in the same way God loves us.	forgiveness; That relationships take time and effort to sustain; We reflect God's image in our relationships with others: this is intrinsic to who we are and to our	Personal Relationships Pressure comes in different forms, and what those different forms are;
	Personal Relationships	Personal Relationships	happiness.	There are strategies that they can adopt to resist
	To identify special people (e.g. parents, carers,	To identify 'special people' (their parents, carers, friends, parish priest) and what makes them special;	Personal Relationships	pressure. Understand what consent and bodily autonomy
	friends) and what makes them special	The importance of nuclear and wider family;	Ways to maintain and develop good, positive,	means;
	The importance of the nuclear family and of the	The importance of hocietal and wider tarniny,  The importance of being close to and trusting special	trusting relationships; strategies to use when	Discuss and reflect on different scenarios in which it is
	wider family	people and telling them if something is troubling	relationships go wrong; That there are different types	right to say 'no'.
	The importance of being close to and trusting of	them.	of relationships including those between	Learn about how thoughts and feelings impact on

How their behaviour affects other people, and that

there is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour;



#### **PSHE Intent**

How their behaviour affects other people and that there is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour The characteristics of positive and negative relationships

About different types of teasing and that all bullying is wrong and unacceptable

To recognise when they have been unkind to others and say sorry.

That when we are unkind, we hurt God and should say sorry.

To recognise when people are being unkind to them and others and how to respond.

That we should forgive like Jesus forgives.

#### **Keeping Safe**

About safe and unsafe situations indoors and outdoors, including online.

That they can ask for help from their special people. To know they are entitled to bodily privacy
That they can and should be open with 'special people' they trust if anything troubles them
That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our teachers and our parish priest.

Medicines should only be taken when a parent or doctor gives them to us.

Medicines are not sweets.

We should always try to look after our bodies because God created them and gifted them to us. There are lots of jobs designed to help us. Paramedics help us in a medical emergency. First Aid can be used in non-emergency situations, as well as whilst waiting for an ambulance

The characteristics of positive and negative relationships;

Different types of teasing and that all bullying is wrong and unacceptable.

To recognise when they have been unkind and say sorry;

To recognise when people are being unkind to them and others and how to respond;

To know that when we are unkind to others, we hurt God also and should say sorry to him as well; To know that we should forgive like Jesus forgives.

#### **Keeping Safe**

To understand safe and unsafe situations, including online.

The difference between 'good' and 'bad' secrets and that they can and should be open with 'special people' they trust if anything troubles them; How to resist pressure when feeling unsafe.

To know that they are entitled to bodily privacy; That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our parents or carers, teachers and our parish priest.

the other; the difference between a group of friends and a 'clique'. Develop a greater awareness of bullying (including cyber-bullying), that all bullying is wrong, and how to respond to bullying; Learn about harassment and exploitation in relationships, including physical and emotional abuse and how to respond.

#### Keeping Safe

To recognise that their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe; How to use technology safely; That just as what we eat can make us healthy or make us ill, so what we watch, hear, say or do can be good or bad for us and others; How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages.

How to use technology safely;That bad language and bad behaviour are inappropriate;That just as what we eat can make us healthy or make us ill, so what we watch, hear, say or do can be good or bad for us and others; How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages.

To judge well what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond; That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our teachers and parish priest.

Apply this approach to personal friendships and relationships

#### **Keeping Safe**

To recognise that their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe.

How to use technology safely.

That just as what we eat can make us healthy or make us ill, so what we watch, hear, say or do can be good or bad for us and others.

How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages.

What the term cyberbullying means and examples of it; What cyberbullying feels like for the victim; How to get help if they experience cyberbullying.

To judge well what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond. That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including parents, teachers and priests.

#### Vocabulary

#### **Unit one:**

God's family, Bible, Jesus, family, role model, an example Unit two:

trust, special people, family, family tree, friendships, friend, lonely, qualities, fair, behaved, mistakes, forgive Unit three:

safe, unsafe, minds, helmet, stabilisers, seatbelt, suncream, armbands, plug sockets, radiators, washing capsules, cleaning products, irons, matches, knives privates, private, boundaries, underwear, stranger, unacceptable, secrets, medicines, drugs, poorly, parent, doctor, sore, tablets, liquid, needle, harm, emergency, emergency services, urgently, help, police, firefighters, paramedics, first aid, dangerous

<u>Unit one:</u> telling tales, abandon, mean, rumour, 'special people',

<u>Unit two:</u> appropriate, inappropriate, generous, jealous, welcoming, selfish, treat, blame, sins, <u>Unit three</u>: unsafe, online, internet, tablet, pressure, guilty, privacy, PANTS, affection,

#### unit one: forgiveness

<u>unit two</u>: relationships, relate, quality, patience, loyalty, trust, clique, discrimination, physical bullying, motional bullying,, resilience

<u>unit three:</u> age restriction, cyberbullying, report, abuse, physical abuse. emotional abuse, abuse of private parts

#### <u>unit one:</u> a calling

Unit two: spoken pressure, unspoken pressure, mental health, wellbeing, consent, bodily autonomy, self talk, positive thought, negative thought

<u>Unit three:</u> digital world, responsibility, screen-time, privacy, appropriate contact, inappropriate contact, neglect, sexual abuse

### Created to Live in Community

#### **Religious Understanding**

That God is love: Father, Son and Holy Spirit
That being made in His image means being called to
be loved and to love others

What a community is, and that God calls us to live in community with one another

Some Scripture illustrating the importance of living in a community

No matter how small our offerings, they are valuable to God and He can use them for His glory

#### Religious Understanding

That God is love: Father, Son and Holy Spirit; That being made in his image means being called to be loved and to love others.

To know what a community is, and that God calls us to live in community with one another; A scripture illustrating the importance of living in community as a consequence of this; Jesus' teaching on who is my neighbour.

#### Religious Understanding

God is Love as shown by the Trinity – a 'communion of persons supporting each other in their self-giving relationship'; The human family is to reflect the Holy Trinity in mutual charity and generosity.

That the human family is to reflect the Holy Trinity in mutual charity and generosity; The Church family comprises of home, school and parish (which is part of the diocese).

#### Religious Understanding

Children will know that God is Trinity - a community of persons; Children will know that the Church is the Body of Christ.

Children will develop a deeper understanding of Catholic Social Teaching, so that pupils are growing to be: Just, understanding that the way we live has an impact on others locally, nationally and globally Self-giving, able to put aside their own wants for the common good, serving all of humanity and caring for



	Living in the Wider World  That they belong to various communities, such as home, school, parish, the wider local area, nation and the global community. That they should help at home with practical tasks such as keeping their room tidy, helping in the kitchen, etc That we have a dut of care for others and for the world we live in (charitwork, recycling, etc.). About what harms and what improves the world in which they live	(charity work, recycling etc.); About what harms and	Living in the Wider World  To know that God wants His Church to love and care for others. To devise practical ways of loving and caring for others.	creation Equipped to calmly stand up for their faith, for friends and their community and for victims of injustice  Living in the Wider World  Pupils will learn to apply the principles of Catholic Social Teaching to current issues; Pupils will find ways in which they can spread God's love in their community.
Vocabulary	Unit one: Trinity, God, Father, Son, Holy Spirit, roles, cross, God's image, community, neighbours,  Unit two: responsibilities, planet, parish, nation, global, loca area, villages, towns, cities, countries, world, Adam and Events		Unit one: trinity, merciful, His image Holy trinity, Father, Son, Holy Spirit, parish, diocese, the common good, stewardship Unit two: charity, CAFOD, Emmaus, companion	<u>Unit one</u> ; gospel, scripture, The Creed, dignity, rights and responsibilities, vulnerable, solidarity, Catholic Social Teaching, seven principles
Healthy Lifestyles References refer to PSHE Association objectives		About dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health	How to make informed decisions about health, about the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle About choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these.  H4. how to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy lifestyle H8. about how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn  H9. that bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it	H5. about what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness.  H7. how regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle  H37. reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming  H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully)
Vocabulary		dentist, oral, cavities, decay, plaque harmful rays, Sunscreen, dehydration	balanced, habit, lifestyles, bacteria, viruses, hygiene,	inactive, regulations, restrictions, transition,
Keeping Safe and managing change  References refer to PSHE Association objectives		About preparing to move to a new class/year group H30. about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters)  H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly  H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g. beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and how to cross the road safely	H14. how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health.  H36. strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages  H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety;  H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of	The transition to new schools H39. about hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do reduce risks and keep safe  H41. strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail,water, road) and firework safety  H43. about what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common Injuries



	H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt  H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say)  How to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun	overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer	H44. how to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say  H12. about the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage
Vocabulary	change, electrical appliance, unfamiliar, emergency, accident, road safety - names of different crossings	support, strategies, words linked to firework and beach safety, hazard, harm, exposure, heatstroke, skin cancer, UVA, UVB, Vitamin D	and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer  words linked to first aid, resuscitation,
The Wider World  EYFS PSED: Making Relationships: Early Learning Goal Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.  EYFS PSED: Self Confidence and Self Awareness Early Learning Goal Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.  EYFS PSED: Managing Feelings and Behaviour: Early Learning Goal Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.	L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money  L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want  L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this  L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things	26. that there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life  L28. about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g., personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs)  R21. about discrimination: what it means and how to challenge it  L10. about prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others; ways of responding to it if witnessed or experienced  R34. how to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with  L2. to recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone  L3. about the relationship between rights and responsibilities	L17. about the different ways to pay for things and the choices people have about this  L18. to recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'  L19. that people's spending decisions can affect others and the environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying single-use plastics, or giving to charity)  L20. to recognise that people make spending decisions based on priorities, needs and wants  L21. different ways to keep track of money  L22. about risks associated with money (e.g. money can be won, lost or stolen) and ways of keeping money safe  L24. to identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and Emotions  L27. about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them  L29. that some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid  L30. about some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation  L31. to identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older



I Challenge numan flams lessonsibilities		Vocabulary				trades, professional, business, stereotypical, discrimination, prejudice, debate, constructively challenge, human rights, responsibilities,	negotiation, influence, voluntary, qualifications
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