Strand	Developing confidence and responsibility and making the most of their abilities	Preparing to play an active role as citizens	Developing a healthy, safer lifestyle	Developing good relationships and respecting the differences between people	Breadth of opportunities
Key Stages	EYFS Understand different challenges and what it means to persevere. Set goals and overcoming obstacles, seeking help where needed.	EYFS Identifying talents/self-identity. Know where we live. Understand different families.	EYFS Understand how to exercise their bodies using physical activity. Understand what a healthy diet means. Know how to keep clean safely.	EYFS Recognise different friendships and relationships. Know how to deal with different challenges. Know how to be a good friend.	EYFS Understanding feelings. Recognise how they are part of a class. room, Being gentle, Rights and Responsibilities Celebrations.
	KS1 Recognise what they like and dislike, what is fair and unfair, and what is right and wrong. Share their opinions on things that matter	 KS1 Take part in discussions with one other person and the whole class. Take part in a simple debate about topical issues. 	KS1 Understand how to make simple choices that improve their health and wellbeing. Maintain personal hygiene.	KS1 Recognise how their behaviour affects other people. Listen to other people, and play and work cooperatively.	KS1 Take and share responsibility (for example, for their own behaviour; by helping to make classroom rules and following them; by looking after pets well). Feel positive about
	to them and explain their views.	Recognise choices they can make, and recognise the difference between right and wrong.	Understand how some diseases spread and can be controlled.	Identify and respect the differences and similarities between people.	themselves (for example, by having their achievements recognised and by being given

Recognise, name and		Know about the		positive feedback about
deal with their	Agree and follow rules	process of growing	Understand that family	themselves).
feelings in a positive	for their group and	from young to old and	and friends should care	
way.	classroom, and	how people's needs	for each other.	Take part in discussions (for
	understand how rules	change.		example, talking about topics
Think about	help them.		Recognise that there are	of school, local, national,
themselves, learn		Know the names of the	different types of	European, Commonwealth and
from their	Realise that people and	main parts of the body.	teasing and bullying, that	global concern, such as
experiences and	other living things have		bullying is wrong, and how	'where our food and raw
recognise what they	needs, and that they	Understand that all	to get help to deal with	materials for industry come
are good at.	have responsibilities to	household products,	bullying.	from').
How to set simple	meet them and that	including medicines,		
goals.	they belong to various	can be harmful if not		Make real choices (for
	groups and communities,	used properly.		example, between healthy
	such as family and			options in school meals, what
	school.	Recognise rules for,		to watch on television, what
		and ways of, keeping		games to play, how to spend
	What improves and	safe, including basic		and save money sensibly).
	harms their local,	road safety, and about		
	natural and built	people who can help		Meet and talk with people
	environments and about	them to stay safe.		(for example, with outside
	some of the ways people			visitors such as religious
	look after them.			leaders, police officers, the
				school nurse).
	Contribute to the life of			
	the class and school.			Develop relationships
				through work and play (for
	Realise that money			example, by sharing
	comes from different			equipment with other pupils

	sources and can be used for different purposes.			or their friends in a group task).
				Consider social and moral dilemmas that they come across in everyday life (for example, aggressive behaviour, questions of fairness, right and wrong, simple political issues, use of money, simple environmental issues). Ask for help (for example, from family and friends, midday supervisors, older pupils, the police.)
KS2	KS2	KS2	KS2	KS2
Talk and write about their opinions, and explain their views, on issues that affect	Research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events.	Know what makes a healthy lifestyle, including the benefits of exercise and	Know that their actions affect themselves and others, to care about other people's feelings	Take responsibility (for example, for planning and looking after the school environment; for the needs
themselves and society.	Know why and how rules and laws are made and enforced, why different	healthy eating, what affects mental health, and how to make	and to try to see things from their points of view.	of others, such as by acting as a peer supporter, as a befriender, or as a
Recognise their worth as individuals by	rules are needed in different situations and	informed choices.	Think about the lives of people living in other	playground mediator for younger pupils; for looking

identifying positive	how to take part in	Understand that	places and times, and	after animals properly; for
things about	making and changing	bacteria and viruses	people with different	identifying safe, healthy and
themselves and their	rules.	can affect health and	values and customs.	sustainable means of travel
achievements, seeing		that following simple,		when planning their journey
their mistakes,	Realise the	safe routines can	Be aware of different	to school).
making amends and	consequences of anti-	reduce their spread.	types of relationship,	
setting personal goals.	social and aggressive		including marriage and	Feel positive about
	behaviours, such as	Recognise how the	those between friends	themselves (for example, by
Face new challenges	bullying and racism, on	body changes as they	and families, and to	producing personal diaries,
positively by	individuals and	approach puberty.	develop the skills to be	profiles and portfolios of
collecting	communities.		effective in relationships.	achievements; by having
information, looking		Know which commonly		opportunities to show what
for help, making	Understand that there	available substances	Realise the nature and	they can do and how much
responsible choices,	are different kinds of	and drugs are legal and	consequences of racism,	responsibility they can take);
and taking action.	responsibilities, rights	illegal, their effects	teasing, bullying and	
	and duties at home, at	and risks.	aggressive behaviours,	Participate (for example, in
Recognise, as they	school and in the		and how to respond to	the school's decision-making
approach puberty,	community, and that	Recognise the	them and ask for help.	process, relating it to
how people's emotions	these can sometimes	different risks in		democratic structures and
change at that time	conflict with each	different situations	Recognise and challenge	processes such as councils,
and how to deal with	other.	and then decide how to	stereotypes.	parliaments, government and
their feelings towards		behave responsibly,		voting).
themselves, their	Reflect on spiritual,	including sensible road	Understand that	
family and others in a	moral, social, and	use, and judging what	differences and	Make real choices and
positive way.	cultural issues, using	kind of physical	similarities between	decisions (for example, about
	imagination to	contact is acceptable	people arise from a	issues affecting their health
Learn about the range	understand other	or unacceptable.	number of factors,	and wellbeing such as
of jobs carried out by	people's experiences.		including cultural, ethnic,	smoking; on the use of scarce
people they know, and			racial and religious	resources; how to spend

to understand how	Resolve differences by	Understand that	diversity, gender and	money, including pocket
they can develop skills	looking at alternatives,	pressure to behave in	disability.	money and contributions to
to make their own	making decisions and	an unacceptable or		charities).
contribution in the	explaining choices.	risky way can come	Identify where	
future.		from a variety of	individuals, families and	Meet and talk with people
	Understand what	sources, including	groups can get help and	(for example, people who
Look after their	democracy is, and about	people they know, and	support.	contribute to society
money and realise	the basic institutions	how to ask for help		through environmental
that future wants and	that support it locally	and use basic		pressure groups or
needs may be met	and nationally.	techniques for		international aid
through saving.		resisting pressure to		organisations; people who
	Recognise the role of	do wrong.		work in the school and the
	voluntary, community			neighbourhood, such as
	and pressure groups.	Appreciate school		religious leaders, community
		rules about health and		police officers).
	Appreciate the range of	safety, basic		
	national, regional,	emergency aid		Develop relationships
	religious and ethnic	procedures and where		through work and play (for
	identities in the United	to get help.		example, taking part in
	Kingdom.			activities with groups that
				have particular needs, such
	Know that resources can			as children with special needs
	be allocated in different			and the elderly;
	ways and that these			communicating with children
	economic choices affect			in other countries by
	individuals, communities			satellite, email or letters).
	and the sustainability of			
	the environment.			Consider social and moral
				dilemmas that they come

Explore how the media present information.	across in life (for example, encouraging respect and understanding between different races and dealing with harassment).
	Find information and advice (for example, through helplines; by understanding about welfare systems in society).
	Prepare for change (for example, transferring to secondary school.