



	By the end of	EYFS	By the enc	l of KS1
Health and Wellbeing	Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings (Spring) Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc (Summer) Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried' (Spring) Begin to understand how others might be feeling (Summer) Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips (Autumn) Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork (Autumn) Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly (Spring)	<ul> <li>Manage their own needs (Autumn)</li> <li>Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others (Spring)</li> <li>Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge (Spring)</li> <li>Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally (Summer)</li> <li>See themselves as a valuable individual (Summer)</li> <li>ELG ( not to be taught-used for assessment at the end of reception)</li> <li>Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour</li> <li>Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate</li> <li>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge</li> <li>Manage their own basic hygiene and</li> </ul>	Know about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy. Understand about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar Understand about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active every day. Know simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading. Know how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage. Know about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV. Know about the people who help us to stay physically healthy. Aware of different feelings that humans can experience. Know how to recognise and name different feelings.	Know about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax. Understand that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy. Know about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health. Can talk about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings. Can talk about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep) Know different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good. To recognise when they need help with feelings; and how to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it.
		personal needs, including dressing,		





 Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing (Summer)	going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices	Know how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave. Know how to recognise what others	Know about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better.
	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity - healthy eating - tooth brushing - sensible	might be feeling. To recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things.	Understand about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better.
	amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian	To recognise what makes them special.	To name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)
	Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing – mealtimes and personal hygiene	To recognise the ways in which we are all unique. To identify what they are good at,	Know about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change.
		what they like and dislike. Know how to manage when finding things difficult.	Can talk about preparing to move to a new class/year group. Know about rules and age restrictions
		Know about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe.	that keep us safe. To recognise risk in simple everyday
		Know basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a	situations and what action to take to minimise harm. Know about how to keep safe at home
		trusted adult if they come across something that scares them.	(including around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters)
			Know that household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly.





		Know 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.
		Know about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe.
		Know about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt.
		Know how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to say.





	By the en	d of EYFS	By the end of KS1	
	Continue to develop positive attitudes	Name and describe people who are	Know about the roles different people	Know about how people make friends
	about the differences between people (Spring)	familiar to them (Autumn)	(e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives.	and what makes a good friendship.
		Talk about members of their		Develop simple strategies to resolve
	Begin to make sense of their own life- story and family's history (Summer)	immediate family and community (Autumn)	To identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help	arguments between friends positively.
			them feel cared for.	Know how to ask for help if a
	Name and describe people who are familiar to them (Autumn)	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills (Spring)	Talk about different types of families	friendship is making them feel unhappy.
			including those that may be different	
	Select and use activities and	Build constructive and respectful	to their own.	Know how to listen to other people
	resources, with help when needed.	relationships (Autumn)	To identify common features of family	and play and work cooperatively. Understand how people may feel if
(0	This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is	Think about the perspectives of others (Summer)	life.	they experience hurtful behaviour or
Relationships	suggested to them (Autumn)			bullying.
ust		Work and play cooperatively and take	Know that it is important to tell	, ,
tio	Become more outgoing with unfamiliar	turns with others. Form positive	someone (such as their teacher) if	Can talk about how to recognise when
ela	people, in the safe context of their	attachments to adults and friendships	something about their family makes	they or someone else feels lonely and
2	setting (Autumn)	with peers. Show sensitivity to their	them unhappy or worried.	what to do.
	Play with one or more other children,	own and to others' needs (Summer)	Understand that bodies and feelings	Know that hurtful behaviour (offline
	extending and elaborating play ideas		can be hurt by words and actions; that	and online) including teasing, name-
	(Spring)		people can say hurtful things online.	calling, bullying and deliberately
				excluding others is not acceptable;
	Talk with others to solve conflicts		To recognise that some things are	how to report bullying; the importance
	(Summer)		private and the importance of	of telling a trusted adult.
	Develop appropriate ways of being		respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are	Know that sometimes people may
	assertive (Summer)		private.	behave differently online, including by
				pretending to be someone they are
	Help to find solutions to conflicts and		Know how to respond safely to adults	not.
	rivalries. For example, accepting that		they don't know.	





not everyone can be Spider-Man in	Know about how to respond if physical	Understand the importance of not
the game, and suggesting other ideas	contact makes them feel	keeping adults' secrets (only happy
(Summer)	uncomfortable or unsafe.	surprises that others will find out about
		eventually)
Can start a conversation with an adult	Know about knowing there are	
or a friend and continue it for many	situations when they should ask for	Know basic techniques for resisting
turns (Autumn)	permission and also when their	pressure to do something they don't
		want to do and which may make them
Be able to express a point of view and		unsafe.
to debate when they disagree with an	Know about what is kind and unkind	
adult or a friend, using words as well	behaviour, and how this can affect	Know what to do if they feel unsafe or
as actions (Summer)	others.	worried for themselves or others; who
		to ask for help and vocabulary to use
	Know about how to treat themselves	when asking for help; importance of
	and others with respect; how to be	keeping trying until they are heard.
	polite and courteous.	
		To recognise the ways in which they
		are the same and different to others.
		Know how to listen to other people
		and play and work cooperatively.
		Know how to talk about and share
		their opinions on things that matter to
		them.





	By the end of EYFS		By the end of KS1	
Show interest in d occupations. (Spri Begin to understan respect and care for environment and at (Summer) Show more confide situations (Autumn Develop their sense and membership of (Spring)	ifferent ing) Id the need to or the natural Il living things. ence in new social ) e of responsibility	d of EYFS Explore the natural world around them (Autumn) Understand that some places are special to members of their community (Autumn) Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Spring) Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways (Spring)	Know about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations. Know how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them. Know about things they can do to help look after their environment. Know about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate	Know how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them. Can talk about the different groups they belong to. Understand the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community. To recognise the ways they are the
(Spring) Increasingly follow	·	<ul> <li>ELG Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society (Autumn)</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class (Spring)</li> <li>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly (Spring)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>with others.</li> <li>Understand that everyone has different strengths.</li> <li>Know about the role of the internet in everyday life.</li> <li>Can talk about different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do.</li> <li>Know about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs.</li> </ul>	same as, and different to, other people. Know about the role of the internet in everyday life. Understand that not all information seen online is true. Understand what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources. Know that people make different choices about how to save and spend money. Know about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes





		people may not always be able to have the things they want.
		Understand that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this.
		Know that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things.





	By the end of Lo	ower Key Stage 2	By the end of Upper Key Stage 2	
	Know how to make informed decisions	Know about the elements of a	Know about how sleep contributes to a	Know about the benefits of the
	about health.	balanced, healthy lifestyle.	healthy lifestyle; routines that support	internet; the importance of balancing
			good quality sleep; the effects of lack	time online with other activities;
	Understand the elements of a	Understand what good physical health	of sleep on the body, feelings,	strategies for managing time online.
	balanced, healthy lifestyle.	means; how to recognise early signs	behaviour and ability to learn.	
		of physical illness.		Develop problem-solving strategies
	Know about choices that support a		Know that bacteria and viruses can	for dealing with emotions, challenges
	healthy lifestyle, and recognise what	Know how to maintain good oral	affect health; how everyday hygiene	and change, including the transition
	might influence these.	hygiene (including correct brushing	routines can limit the spread of	to new school.
		and flossing); why regular visits to the	infection; the wider importance of	
	Know how to recognise that habits can	dentist are essential; the impact of	personal hygiene and how to maintain	Know how and when to seek
	have both positive and negative	lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g.	it.	support, including which adults to
0	effects on a healthy lifestyle.	sugar consumption/acidic drinks such		speak to in and outside school, if
eir		as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit	Understand how medicines, when	they are worried about their health.
qlle	Understands what constitutes a	teas; the effects of smoking)	used responsibly, contribute to health;	Know that mantal basith just like
Ň	healthy diet; how to plan healthy	Understand how medicines, when	that some diseases can be prevented	Know that mental health, just like
pu	meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich foods; risks	Understand how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health;	by vaccinations and immunisations;	physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of taking care of
Health and Wellbeing	associated with not eating a healthy	that some diseases can be prevented	how allergies can be managed.	mental health.
alt	diet including obesity and tooth decay.	by vaccinations and immunisations;	Know about the benefits of sun	
He	diet including obesity and tooth decay.	how allergies can be managed	exposure and risks of overexposure;	Develop strategies to respond to
	Understand how regular (daily/weekly)	now allergies can be managed	how to keep safe from sun damage	feelings, including intense or
	exercise benefits mental and physical	Know how to predict, assess and	and sun/heat stroke and reduce the	conflicting feelings; how to manage
	health (e.g. walking or cycling to	manage risk in different situations.	risk of skin cancer.	and respond to feelings
	school, daily active mile); recognise			appropriately and proportionately in
	opportunities to be physically active	Understand the importance of taking	Understand strategies and behaviours	different situations.
	and some of the risks associated with	medicines correctly and using	that support mental health — including	
	an inactive lifestyle.	household products safely, (e.g.	how good quality sleep, physical	To recognise warning signs about
	,	following instructions carefully)	exercise/time outdoors, being involved	mental health and wellbeing and
	To recognise that feelings can change		in community groups, doing things for	how to seek support for themselves
	over time and range in intensity.	Know about the risks and effects of	others, clubs, and activities, hobbies	and others.
		legal drugs common to everyday life	and spending time with family and	
		(e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping,		





Know about everyday things that affect	alcohol and medicines) and their	friends can support mental health and	To recognise that anyone can
feelings and the importance of	impact on health; recognise that drug	wellbeing.	experience mental ill health; that
expressing feelings.	use can become a habit which can be		most difficulties can be resolved with
	difficult to break.	Know about personal identity; what	help and support; and that it is
Know a varied vocabulary to use when		contributes to who we are (e.g.	important to discuss feelings with a
talking about feelings; about how to		ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture,	trusted adult.
express feelings in different ways.		hobbies, likes/dislikes)	
			Understand change and loss,
To recognise their individuality and		Understand that for some people	including death, and how these can
personal qualities.		gender identity does not correspond	affect feelings; ways of expressing
		with their biological sex.	and managing grief and
To identify personal strengths, skills,			bereavement.
achievements and interests and how		Know how to predict, assess and	
these contribute to a sense of self-		manage risk in different situations.	Develop problem-solving strategies
worth.			for dealing with emotions, challenges
		To recognise their individuality and	and change, including the transition
Know how to manage		personal qualities.	to new schools.
setbacks/perceived failures, including			
how to re-frame unhelpful thinking.		Understand what is meant by first aid;	To identify the external genitalia and
		basic techniques for dealing with	internal reproductive organs in males
Know how to predict, assess and		common injuries.	and females and how the process of
manage risk in different situations.			puberty relates to human reproduction.
		Know how to respond and react in an	
Know about hazards (including fire		emergency situation; how to identify	Know about the physical and
risks) that may cause harm, injury or		situations that may require the	emotional changes that happen when
risk in the home and what they can do		emergency services; know how to	approaching and during puberty
reduce risks and keep safe.		contact them and what to say.	(including menstruation, key facts
			about the menstrual cycle and
Know strategies for keeping safe in the		Know that female genital mutilation	menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet
local environment or unfamiliar places		(FGM) is against British law, what to	dreams)
(rail, water, road) and firework safety;		do and whom to tell if they think they	
safe use of digital devices when out		or someone they know might be at	Understand how hygiene routines
and about.		risk.	change during the time of puberty, the
			importance of keeping clean and how
		Know about the processes of	to maintain personal hygiene.
		reproduction and birth as part of the	





human life cycle; how babies are	Know about where to get more
conceived and born (and that there	information, help and advice about
are ways to prevent a baby being	growing and changing, especially
made); how babies need to be cared	about puberty.
for.	
	Understand the new opportunities
	and responsibilities that increasing
	independence may bring.
	. , , ,
	Develop strategies to manage
	transitions between classes and key
	stages.
	Know the 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.
	Understand the importance of
	keeping personal information private;
	strategies for keeping safe online,
	including how to manage requests
	for personal information or images of
	themselves and others; what to do if
	frightened or worried by something
	seen or read online and how to
	report concerns, inappropriate
	content and contact.
	Can talk about the risks and effects
	of legal drugs common to everyday
	life (e.g. cigarettes, e-
	110 (0.g. olgarottoo, 0-





	cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficu
	to break.
	To recognise that there are laws surrounding the use of legal drugs and that some drugs are illegal to own, use and give to others.
	Know about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines);
	Know about the mixed messages in the media about drugs, including alcohol and smoking/vaping.
	Know about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns.





	By the end of Lower Key Stage 2		By the end of U	pper Key Stage 2
	To recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)	Understand the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing.	Know that healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them.	To recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships)
	Understand that a feature of positive family life is caring relationships; about the different ways in which people care for one another. To recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure	Know what constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships	Know how friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends Develop strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire	Know that people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them; that gender identity and sexual orientation are different.
Relationships	(including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all types can give family members love, security and stability.	as to face-to-face relationships. To recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face;	for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on other. Understand that friendships have ups	Know about marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is
Relat	To recognise other shared characteristics of healthy family life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty.	risks of communicating online with others not known face-to-face. Understand the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded.	and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely. To recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or	intended to be lifelong. Know that forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available to people who are worried about this for themselves or other.
	Know how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice.	To recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary. Understand why someone may	uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary. Know about seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations.	Know that people who love and care for each other can be in a committed relationship (e.g. marriage), living together, but may also live apart.
	Understand the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour.	behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks,	Understand how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel	To recognise and respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended





Understand about privacy and	harmful content and contact; how to	unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek	families, foster parents); that families
personal boundaries; what is	report concerns.	help or advice.	of all types can give family members
appropriate in friendships and wider			love, security and stability.
relationships (including online).	Know about keeping something	Can recognise different types of	
	confidential or secret, when this should	physical contact; what is acceptable	Understand about seeking and giving
Know how to respond safely and	(e.g. a birthday surprise that others will	and unacceptable; strategies to	permission (consent) in different
appropriately to adults they may	find out about) or should not be agreed	respond to unwanted physical contact.	situations.
encounter (in all contexts including	to, and when it is right to break a		
online) whom they do not know.	confidence or share a secret.	Know about seeking and giving	Know how to recognise pressure from
		permission (consent) in different	others to do something unsafe or that
Understand that personal behaviour	Know how to recognise pressure from	situations.	makes them feel uncomfortable and
can affect other people; to recognise	others to do something unsafe or that		strategies for managing this.
and model respectful behaviour online.	makes them feel uncomfortable and	Understand about keeping something	
	strategies for managing this.	confidential or secret, when this should	Know where to get advice and report
To recognise the importance of self-		(e.g. a birthday surprise that others will	concerns if worried about their own o
respect and how this can affect their	Know about respecting the differences	find out about) or should not be agreed	someone else's personal safety
thoughts and feelings about	and similarities between people and	to, and when it is right to break a	(including online)
themselves; that everyone, including	recognising what they have in	confidence or share a secret.	
them, should expect to be treated	common with others e.g. physically, in		Know that personal behaviour can
politely and with respect by others	personality or background.	Know where to get advice and report	affect other people; to recognise and
(including when online and/or		concerns if worried about their own or	model respectful behaviour online.
anonymous) in school and in wider	To listen and respond respectfully to a	someone else's personal safety	Know how to discuss and debate
society; strategies to improve or	wide range of people, including those	(including online)	topical issues, respect other people's
support courteous, respectful	whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle		point of view and constructively
relationships	are different to their own.	Develop strategies to respond to	challenge those they disagree with.
		hurtful behaviour experienced or	5 , 5
	Develop strategies to respond to	witnessed, offline and online (including	
	hurtful behaviour experienced or	teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling,	
	witnessed, offline and online (including	harassment or the deliberate excluding	
	teasing, name-calling, bullying, trolling,	of others); how to report concerns and	
	harassment or the deliberate excluding	get support.	
	of others); how to report concerns and		
	get support.	Understand about discrimination: what	
		it means and how to challenge it.	





	To recognise the importance of self- respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships. To listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own.
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	By the end of Lower Key Stage 2		By the end of Upper Key Stage 2	
	To recognize receipt for rules and	Understand the importance of baying	Understand the importance of hearing	Know chout diversity, what it means
	To recognise reasons for rules and	Understand the importance of having	Understand the importance of having compassion towards others; shared	Know about diversity: what it means;
	laws; consequences of not adhering to rules and laws.	compassion towards others; shared	•	the benefits of living in a diverse
	to rules and laws.	responsibilities we all have for caring	responsibilities we all have for caring	community; about valuing diversity within communities.
	To recognize there are human rights	for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others.	for other people and living things; how to show care and concern for others.	within communities.
	To recognise there are human rights,	to show care and concern for others.	to show care and concern for others.	
	that are there to protect everyone.	Know about the different ensure that		Understand about stereotypes; how
		Know about the different groups that	Know ways of carrying out shared	they can negatively influence
	Know about the relationship between	make up their community; what living	responsibilities for protecting the	behaviours and attitudes towards
	rights and responsibilities.	in a community means.	environment in school and at home;	others; strategies for challenging
	Can recognize ways in which the	To value the different contributions	how everyday choices can affect the	stereotypes.
	Can recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used		environment (e.g. reducing, reusing,	
rld		that people and groups make to the	recycling; food choices)	Understand about prejudice; how to
Ň	both positively and negatively.	community.	Know that people's spending decisions can affect others and the	recognise behaviours/actions which
Living in the Wilder World	Know how to proceed the reliability of	Know about some of the different		discriminate against others; ways of
	Know how to assess the reliability of		environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying	responding to it if witnessed or
3	sources of information online; and	ways information and data is shared	single-use plastics, or giving to	experienced.
the	how to make safe, reliable choices	and used online, including for	charity)	Know different ways to know track of
<b>.</b>	from search results.	commercial purposes.	Know how to procee the valiability of	Know different ways to keep track of
bu	To recognize positive things shout	Know about how information on the	Know how to assess the reliability of	money.
Ξ	To recognise positive things about		sources of information online; and	
	themselves and their achievements;	internet is ranked, selected and	how to make safe, reliable choices	Know reasons for following and
	set goals to help achieve personal	targeted at specific individuals and	from search results.	complying with regulations and
	outcomes.	groups; that connected devices can share information.	Can talk about how information on the	restrictions (including age
	Know that there is a broad range of	share mormation.	-	restrictions); how they promote
	Know that there is a broad range of	Understand the different ways to pay	internet is ranked, selected and	personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television
	different jobs/careers that people can		targeted at specific individuals and	
	have; that people often have more	for things and the choices people have about this.	groups; that connected devices can share information.	programmes, films, games and online
	than one career/type of job during their life.			gaming.
		Inderstand that people's spanding	Inderstand about starsatures in the	Can recognize ways in which the
	Inderstand about storeotypes in the	Understand that people's spending decisions can affect others and the	Understand about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career	Can recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used
	Understand about stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career	environment (e.g. Fair trade, buying		both positively and negatively.





aspirations should not be limited by	single-use plastics, or giving to	aspirations should not be limited by	Know about some of the different
them.	charity)	them.	ways information and data is shared
		Know about what might influence	and used online, including for
Can talk about some of the skills that	To recognise that people, make	people's decisions about a job or	commercial purposes.
will help them in their future careers	spending decisions based on	career (e.g. personal interests and	
e.g. teamwork, communication and	priorities, needs and wants.	values, family connections to certain	Can recognise things appropriate to
negotiation.		trades or businesses, strengths and	share and things that should not be
	Know different ways to keep track of	qualities, ways in which stereotypical	shared on social media; rules
	money.	assumptions can deter people from	surrounding distribution of images.
		aspiring to certain jobs)	
			Know about how text and images in
		Know that some jobs are paid more	the media and on social media can be
		than others and money is one factor	manipulated or invented; strategies to
		which may influence a person's job or	evaluate the reliability of sources and
		career choice; that people may	identify misinformation.
		choose to do voluntary work which is	
		unpaid.	To recognise that people, have
			different attitudes towards saving and
		To identify the kind of job that they	spending money; what influences
		might like to do when they are older.	people's decisions; what makes
			something 'good value for money'
		To recognise a variety of routes into	
		careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship,	Know about risks associated with
		university)	money (e.g. money can be won, lost
			or stolen) and ways of keeping money
			safe.
			Know about the risks involved in
			gambling; different ways money can
			be won or lost through gambling-
			related activities and their impact on
			health, wellbeing and future
			aspirations.
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		To identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions.