## **RSHE THEMES YEARS A and B**

	Religious	Personal	Social	Health	Economic	Sexual
KS1 Module 1	Religious Understanding Life Cycles	Religious Understanding Me, My Body, My Health Life Cycles	Religious Understanding Me, My Body, My Health Emotional Well-Being	Me, My Body, My Health  Life Cycles		Me, My Body, My Health Life Cycles
KS1 Module 2	Religious Understanding	Personal Relationships Keeping Safe	Religious Understanding Personal Relationships Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe		Keeping Safe
KS1 Module 3	Religious Understanding		Religious Understanding Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	
LKS2 Module 1	Religious Understanding Life Cycles	Religious Understanding Me, My Body, My Health Emotional Well-Being Life Cycles	Emotional Well-Being	Me, My Body, My Health Life Cycles		Me, My Body, My Health
LKS2 Module 2	Religious Understanding	Personal Relationships Keeping Safe	Personal Relationships Keeping Safe	Personal Relationships Keeping Safe		Keeping Safe
LKS2 Module 3	Religious Understanding Living in the Wider World	Religious Understanding Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World			
UKS2 Module 1	Religious Understanding Emotional Well-Being Life Cycles	Religious Understanding Me, My Body, My Health Emotional Well-Being Life Cycles	Me, My Body, My Health Emotional Well-Being	Me, My Body, My Health Life Cycles		Me, My Body, My Health Emotional Well-Being Life Cycles
UKS2 Module 2	Religious Understanding	Personal Relationships Keeping Safe	Religious Understanding Personal Relationships Keeping Safe	Keeping Safe		Keeping Safe
UKS2 Module 3	Religious Understanding Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	Religious Understanding Living in the Wider World			

## **RSHE KEY VOCABULARY**

Year 1 & 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 4 only	Year 5 and 6
Religious Understanding	Religious Understanding	Me, My Body, My Health	Religious Understanding
Father, Son, Holy Spirit, image, Holy Trinity-	eternal,	puberty, milestone, physical growth,	material needs, the Creed, diocese, solidarity
threebelong, valuable, unique, Kingdom of Heaven,	conception, synagogue	emotions, gradual,	
abandon, Sign of the Cross, God the Father, God the	Sacrament of Reconciliation, oils (Catechumens and	genitalia, scrotum, breasts, pubic hair,	Me, My Body, My Health
Son, God the Holy Spirit	Chrism), commandments, examination of conscience,	hormones, mood swings, periods	personal hygiene, uterus, erections, ejaculation semen, nocturnal emissions, wet
Me, My Body, My Health	inheritance, reconciliation, community of love, mystery	Emotional Well Being	dreams
hygiene, gender stereotypes, genitalia, penis,	of faith	hormones, puberty	
testicles, vulva, vagina, urethra, private, balanced	The Common Good		<b>Emotional Well Being</b>
diet, positive, negative		Life Cycles	peer pressure, reframe
	Me, My Body, My Health	puberty, womb, sperm, Fallopian tube,	
Emotional Well-Being	dis/respect in/appropriate	fertilised, conception, implantation, embryo,	Personal Relationships
consequences, Garden of Eden, Sacrament of	balanced diet	foetus, umbilical cord	consent, bodily autonomy
Reconciliation, teenager, elderly person, grief, life			
cycle	Emotional Well Being		Keeping Safe
	emotions, contentment, uncomfortable masking,		bodily privacy, emotional abuse, sexual abuse,
Personal Relationships	emotional well-being		violation, honour
appropriate inappropriate, good listener, responsible,	media, influence, stereotypes, resilience, self-		
jealous, fault, forgiveness, trust, forgiveness	confidence,		Life Cycles
	peer pressure		uterus, placenta, sexual intercourse, sperm,
Keeping Safe			sanitary towel, sanitary products, period, cramps
good secret, bad secret, threat, private matter,	Personal Relationships		premenstrual syndrome (PMS), moodiness
appropriate, inappropriate, PANTS, physical touch,	passed away, adopted,		bloating, the menstrual cycle, ovaries, egg, lining
permission, medicines, drugs, alcohol, tobacco	clique, pressure, resilience, harassment exploitation		fertilisation, obituary, cremation, epitaph,
un/harmful substance, addictive, nicotine, vaccine,	_		mourning, internment, urn, deceased,
RICE (Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation)	Keeping Safe		crematorium, life everlasting, Reception of the
	illegal, recreational pharmacy, perception judgement,		Body, Requiem Mass, memorial, organ donation,
Life Cycles	moderation, carbon monoxide, carcinogens		consent, boundaries, inadequacy, hormonal,
birth, lifetime, death, heaven, God's love,			fertility, menstruation, bodily autonomy
teenager,adult, elderly person, natural life cycle, grief	· ·		
	see Year 4 only		Living in the Wider World
Living in the Wider World			Catholic Social Teaching
altar server, recycling, graffiti	Living in the Wider World		
	Caritas, Emmaus, injustice		

PSHE PROGRESSION MAP				
Category of Knowledge	Key Stage	Content		
	KS1	Children can express that:  We are created individually by God  God wants us to talk to Him often through the day and treat Him as our best friend  God has created us, His children, to know, love and serve Him in this life and forever – this is our purpose and goal and will bring us true happiness  We are created as a unity of body, mind and spirit: who we are matters and what we do matters  We can give thanks to God in different ways  Children can describe that:  We are part of God's family  Saying sorry is important and can mend friendships  Jesus cared for others and had expectations of them and how they should act  We should love other people in the same way God loves us  Children can explain:  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  A scripture illustrating the importance of living in community as a consequence of this  Jesus' teaching on who is my neighbour		
Religious Understanding	I KS2	Children can explain that:  We are created individually by God who is Love, designed in His own image and likeness God made us with the desire to be loved and to love and to make a difference: each of us has a specific purpose (vocation) Every human life is precious from the beginning of life (conception) to natural death Personal and communal prayer and worship are necessary ways of growing in our relationship with God In Baptism God makes us His adopted children and 'receivers' of His love By regularly receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we grow in good deeds (human virtue). It is important to make a nightly examination of conscience Children can explain: That God loves, embraces, guides, forgives and reconciles us with him and one another The importance of forgiveness and reconciliation in relationships, and some of Jesus' teaching on forgiveness That relationships take time and effort to sustain That we reflect God's image in our relationships with others: this is intrinsic to who we are and to our happiness Children can describe that: God is Love as shown by the Trinity — a 'communion of persons supporting each other in their self-giving relationship' The human family can reflect the Holy Trinity in charity and generosity The Church family comprises home, school and parish (which is part of the diocese)		

	UKS2	Children can explain that:  • We were created individually by God who cares for us and wants us to put our faith in Him  • Physically becoming an adult is a natural phase of life  • Lots of changes will happen during puberty and sometimes it might feel confusing, but it is all part of God's great plan and the results will be worth it!  Children can describe:  • That God calls us to love others  • Ways in which we can participate in God's call to us  Children can explain:  • That God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit make up the three persons of the Trinity  • That the Holy Spirit works through us to bring God's love and goodness to others  • The principles of Catholic Social Teaching  • That God formed them out of love, to know and share His love with others
	KS1	Children can explain:  That we are unique, with individual gifts, talents and skills  That our bodies are good  The names of the parts of our bodies including naming genitalia  That girls and boys have been created by God to be both similar and different and together make up the richness of the human family  Our bodies are good and we need to look after them  What constitutes a healthy lifestyle, including physical activity, dental health and healthy eating  The importance of sleep, rest and recreation for our health  How to maintain personal hygiene
Me, My Body, My Health	LKS2	Children can explain:  Similarities and differences between people arise as they grow and make choices, and that by living and working together ('teamwork') we create community  Self-confidence arises from being loved by God (not status, etc)  They need to respect and look after their bodies as a gift from God through what they wear, what they eat and what they physically do  Year 4 onwards:  What the term puberty means  When they can expect puberty to take place  That puberty is part of God's plan for our bodies  Correct naming of genitalia  What changes will happen to boys during puberty  What changes will happen to girls during puberty
	UKS2	Children can explain:  Similarities and differences between people arise as they grow and mature, and that by living and working together ('teamwork') we create community  Self-confidence arises from being loved by God (not status, etc)  That human beings are different to other animals  About the unique growth and development of humans, and the changes that girls and boys will experience during puberty  About the need to respect their bodies as a gift from God to be looked after well, and treated appropriately  The need for modesty and appropriate boundaries

		How to make good choices that have an impact on their health: rest and sleep, exercise, personal hygiene, avoiding the overuse of electronic entertainment, etc.
	KS1	Children can explain:  That it is natural for us to relate to and trust one another  That we all have different 'tastes' (likes and dislikes), but also similar needs (to be loved and respected, to be safe etc)  A language to describe our feelings  In a simple way that feelings and actions are two different things, and that our good actions can 'form' our feelings and our character  Simple strategies for managing feelings and for good behaviour  That choices have consequences; that when we make mistakes we are called to receive forgiveness and to forgive others when they do  That Jesus died on the cross so that we would be forgiven
Emotional Well-being	LKS2	Children can explain:  That emotions change as they grow up (including hormonal effects)  A deeper understanding of the range and intensity of their feelings; that 'feelings' alone are not good guides for action  What emotional well-being means  That positive actions help emotional well-being (beauty, art, etc. lift the spirit)  That talking to trusted people helps emotional well-being (eg parents/carer/teacher/parish priest)  That images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves  That some behaviour is wrong, unacceptable, unhealthy and risky  That thankfulness builds resilience against feelings of envy, inadequacy and insecurity, and against pressure from peers and the media
	UKS2	Children can explain:  • That images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves  • That thankfulness builds resilience against feelings of envy, inadequacy, etc. and against pressure from peers or media  • A deeper understanding of the range and intensity of their feelings; that 'feelings' are not the only good guides for action  • That some behaviour is wrong, unacceptable, unhealthy or risky  • That emotions change as they grow up (including hormonal effects)  • About emotional well-being: that beauty, art, etc. can lift the spirit; and that also openness with trusted 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	KS1	Children can describe:  • That there are natural life <b>stages</b> from birth to death, and what these are – typically naming baby, child, teenager, adult, old age adult

	LKS2	Children can explain:  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
	UKS2	Children can explain:  • How a baby grows and develops in its mother's womb  • 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  NON STATUTORY - schools should make their own choices over these:  • 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
	KS1	Children are able to describe:  • 'Special people' (their parents, carers, friends, parish priest) and what makes them special  • The importance of nuclear and wider family  • The importance of being close to and trusting special people and telling them if something is troubling them  • How their behaviour affects other people, and that there is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour  • The characteristics of positive and negative relationships  • Different types of teasing and that all bullying is wrong and unacceptable  • When they have been unkind and say sorry  • When people are being unkind to them and others and how to respond  • When we are unkind to others, we hurt God also and should say sorry to him as well  • That we should forgive like Jesus forgives
Personal Relationships	LKS2	Children can describe:  • Ways to maintain and develop good, positive, trusting relationships; strategies to use when relationships go wrong  • That there are different types of relationships including those between 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 the other  • The difference between a group of friends and a 'clique'  • Their awareness of bullying (including cyber-bullying), that all bullying is wrong, and how to respond to bullying  • Harassment and exploitation in relationships, including physical and emotional abuse and how to respond
	UKS2	Children can explain:  • That pressure comes in different forms, and what those different forms are  • That there are strategies that they can adopt to resist pressure  • What consent and bodily autonomy means  • Different scenarios in which it is right to say 'no'  • How thoughts and feelings impact actions, and develop strategies that will positively impact their actions and apply this in their relationships

	KS1	Children can explain: Some 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 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 That medicines are drugs, but not all drugs are good for us That alcohol and tobacco are harmful substances That our bodies are created by God, so we should take care of them and be careful about what we consume That they should call 999 in an emergency and ask for ambulance, police and/or fire brigade
		<ul> <li>That if they require medical help but it is not an emergency, basic first aid should be used instead of calling 999</li> <li>Some basic principles of First Aid</li> <li>Children can explain:</li> <li>That their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe</li> <li>How to use technology safely</li> </ul>
Keeping Safe	LKS2	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages</li> <li>How to use technology safely</li> <li>That bad language and bad behaviour are inappropriate</li> <li>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</li> <li>How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages</li> <li>To judge well what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond</li> <li>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</li> <li>That medicines are drugs, but not all drugs are good for us</li> <li>That alcohol and tobacco are harmful substances</li> <li>That our bodies are created by God, so we should take care of them and be careful about what we consume</li> <li>That in an emergency, it is important to remain calm</li> <li>That quick reactions in an emergency can save a life</li> <li>How to help in an emergency using their First Aid knowledge</li> </ul>
	UKS2	Children can explain:  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 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 The effect that a range of substances including drugs, tobacco and alcohol can have on the body How to make good choices about substances that will have a positive impact on their health That our bodies are created by God, so we should take care of them and be careful about what we consume How they may come under pressure when it comes to drugs, alcohol and tobacco That they are entitled to say "no" for all sorts of reasons, but not least in order to protect their God-given bodies

		<ul> <li>That the recovery position can be used when a person is unconscious but breathing</li> <li>That DR ABC is a primary survey to find out how to treat life-threatening conditions in order of importance</li> </ul>
	KS1	Children can explain:  That they <b>belong</b> to various communities such as home, school, parish, the wider local community, nation and 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 duty of <b>care</b> for others and for the world we live in (charity work, recycling etc.)  What harms and what improves the world in which we live in simple terms
Living in the Wider World	LKS2	Children can explain:  That God wants His Church to love and care for others Practical ways of loving and caring for others
	UKS2	Children can explain:  • How to apply the principles of Catholic Social Teaching to current issues  • Ways in which they can spread God's love in their community