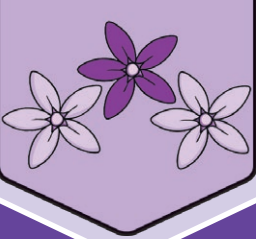


KS1 Be Yourself			
	PSHE Association Objectives	Health Objectives	Relationships Objectives
 Lesson 1: Marvellous Me	H21. to recognise what makes them special H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests	Caring Friendships: how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends Caring Friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs Respectful Relationships: practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships Respectful Relationships: the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
	H12. how to recognise and name different feelings H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests Mental Wellbeing: isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support Mental Wellbeing: where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online)	Respectful Relationships: practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships Being Safe: how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources

Resource	PSHE Association Objectives	Health Objectives	Relationships Objectives
Lesson 3: Things I Like	H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests Mental Wellbeing: where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online)	Caring Friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs Respectful Relationships: the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources
Lesson 4: Uncomfortable Feelings	H14. how to recognise what others might be feeling H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings H18. 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 R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings Mental Wellbeing: the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests Mental Wellbeing: where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online) Physical Health and Fitness: the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle	Caring Friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources

Resource	PSHE Association Objectives	Health Objectives	Relationships Objectives
Lesson 5: Changes	H12. how to recognise and name different feelings H18. 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 H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests Mental Wellbeing: where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online)	Families and People Who Care for Me: that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs Being Safe: how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources
Lesson 6: Speak Up!	H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings Mental Wellbeing: how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests	Caring Friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties Caring Friendships: that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs Respectful Relationships: practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships Respectful Relationships: the conventions of courtesy and manners Respectful Relationships: that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority Being Safe: what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context) Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources