Pupils should be taught:

1. how to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts 2. how to recognise and manage emotions within a range of relationships 3. how to recognise risky or negative relationships including all forms of bullying and abuse 4. how to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help 5. how to respect equality and diversity in relationships.

	help 5. how to respect equality and diversity in relationships. Healthy Relationships - KS1				
Year Group	Year R	Year 1	Year 2		
Healthy Relationships	To learn about family - What is their family like? To learn about friendships - How to treat friends - What are friends?	To learn the difference between secrets and nice surprises - What is meant by 'secret' - Explain what a surprise is - Who to talk to if worried To learn to listen to other people and play cooperatively - Listening and being listened to - Demonstrate cooperative play To be able to identify their special people - How do we care for each other? - Describe ways that makes them special To be able to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable - Types of touch - Feelings - Choice To learn that there are different types of teasing and bullying - What is bullying? - Who to go to for help - School rules	To learn the difference between secrets and nice surprises - Share ideas and thoughts of others - Take part in simple debate To learn to listen to other people and play cooperatively - Describe and demonstrate strategies to solve arguments - Identify support To be able to explain who their special people are - Describe the different ways that people care for eachother To be able to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable - Explain the importance of telling adults - Describe the feelings associated with uncomfortable touch To learn that there are different types of teasing and bullying - Strategies - Experiences - Witness		
Specific Vocab	Family, friends, mum, dad, grandmother, grandfather, friends, cousins, auntie, uncle, sibling, brother, sister	secrets, surprises, safety, cooperating, resolving arguments, physical contact, touch, acceptable, unacceptable, special people, caring	secrets, surprises, safety, cooperating, resolving arguments, physical contact, touch, acceptable, unacceptable, special people, caring, debate, viewpoints, opinions, facts		
National	EYFS	Key Stage 1 - Healthy Relationships			

Curriculum End of Key Stage Aims	Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this.	R3. the difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and the importance of not keeping any secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid R6. to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation) R9. to identify their special people (family, friends, carers), what makes them special and how special people should care for one another R10. to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them) R12. to recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, how to respond, who to tell and what to say R13. to recognise different types of teasing and bullying, to understand that these are wrong and unacceptable R14. strategies to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help	R3. the difference between secrets and nice surprises (that everyone will find out about eventually) and the importance of not keeping any secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, anxious or afraid R6. to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation) R9. to identify their special people (family, friends, carers), what makes them special and how special people should care for one another R10. to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and uncomfortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them) R14. strategies to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help

Healthy Relationships - KS2				
Year group	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Healthy Relationships	To recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship - Types of relationships - Identify friendships (good and bad)	To be able to recognise and respond appropriately to a wide range of feelings in others - Relationships - Maintaining relationships	To recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship - Types of relationships and families - Changes in relationships To recognise ways in which a relationship	To be able to explain the different types of relationships - Changes - Emotional and physical sense To recognise ways in which a relationship can

	To learn that their actions affect themselves and others - Positively and negatively - 'Think before we act' To be able to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable - Physical contact - Talking to someone about worries - Body space To be able to work collaboratively towards shared goals - Describe the meaning 'shared goals' - Skills - Attributes To develop strategies to solve disputes and conflict - Feeling associated - Feedback and support - Avoidance To understand personal boundaries - Sharing with others (information) - Privacy - Respect	To be able to explain that their actions affect themselves and others - Positively and negatively - 'Think before we act' To be able to explain what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable - Physical contact - Talking to someone about worries - Body space To be able to work collaboratively towards shared goals - Disagreements - Practical steps To develop strategies to solve disputes and conflict - Negotiate - Comparing strategies To explain personal boundaries - Sharing with others (information) - Privacy - Respect	can be unhealthy - Where to find support - Safe and happy relationships - Pressure To understand civil partnerships and marriage - Commitments - Public demonstration - Forced marriage To be able to explain that their actions affect themselves and others - Positively and negatively - 'Think before we act' To be able to explain and recognise appropriate and inappropriate contact - Physical contact - Talking to someone about worries - Body space To be able to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people - Emergency procedures - Help during an emergency To develop strategies to solve disputes and conflict - Negotiate - Comparing strategies To explain personal boundaries - Sharing with others (information) - Privacy - Respect	be unhealthy - Where to find support - Safe and happy relationships - Pressure To be able to explain civil partnerships and marriage - Commitments - Public demonstration - Forced marriage To develop strategies to solve disputes and conflict - Negotiate - Comparing strategies To be able to explain personal boundaries and the right to privacy - Secrets - No guaranteed safety
Specific Vocab	friendships, families, couples, positive relationships, actions, behaviour, consequences, physical contact, touch, acceptable, unacceptable,	friendships, families, couples, positive relationships, actions, behaviour, consequences, physical contact, touch, acceptable, unacceptable, collaborative	Committed loving relationships, civil partnerships, marriage, friendships, families, couples, positive relationships, relationships, unhealthy, pressure,	Committed loving relationships, civil partnerships, marriage, friendships, families, couples, positive relationships, relationships, unhealthy, pressure, disputes, conflict,

collaborative working, shared goals, disputes, conflict, feedback, support, negotiation, compromise, privacy, sharing, personal boundaries	working, shared goals, disputes, conflict, feedback, support, negotiation, compromise, privacy, sharing, personal boundaries	disputes, conflict, feedback, support, negotiation, compromise, privacy, sharing, personal boundaries	feedback, support, negotiation, compromise, privacy, sharing, personal boundaries
	National Curriculum End of Ke	y Stage Aims - KS2	
R2. to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships R7. that their actions affect themselves and others R8. to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond R11. to work collaboratively towards shared goals R12. to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves R21. to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy	R1. to recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others R7. that their actions affect themselves and others R8. to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond R11. to work collaboratively towards shared goals R12. to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves R21. to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy	R2. to recognise what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship and develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships R3. to recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support R5. that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the commitment made between two people who love and care for each other and want to spend their lives together and who are of the legal age to make that commitment R6. that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, that no one should marry if they don't absolutely want to do so or are not making this decision freely for themselves R7. that their actions affect themselves and others R8. to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond R10. to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to feel confident to raise their own concerns, to recognise and	R4. to recognise different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families R3. to recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support R5. that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the commitment made between two people who love and care for each other and want to spend their lives together and who are of the legal age to make that commitment R6. that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, that no one should marry if they don't absolutely want to do so or are not making this decision freely for themselves R12. to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves R19. that two people who love and care for one another can be in a committed relationship and not be married or in a civil partnership R20. that forcing anyone to marry is a crime; that support is available to protect and prevent people from being forced into

	care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge others' points o view R12. to develop strategies to resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromise and to give rich and constructive feedback and support to benefit others as well as themselves R19. that two people who love and care fo one another can be in a committed relationship and not be married or in a civil partnership R20. that forcing anyone to marry is a crime; that support is available to protec and prevent people from being forced int marriage and to know how to get suppor for them self or others R21. to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy	R21. to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people; friends; classmates and others; and that we all have rights to privacy
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