

Jigsaw PSHE 3-11 progression map

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within all six Puzzles (units of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group; explicit links to the DfE statutory Relationships and Health Education outcomes have been made in each Puzzle.

INTENT: Jigsaw holds children at its heart, and its cohesive vision helps children understand and value how they fit into and contribute to the world. With strong emphasis on emotional literacy, building resilience and nurturing mental and physical health, Jigsaw 3-11 properly equips schools to deliver engaging and relevant PSHE within a whole-school approach. Jigsaw lessons also include mindfulness allowing children to advance their emotional awareness, concentration, focus and self-regulation.

IMPLEMENTATION: Jigsaw 3-11 offers a comprehensive programme for Primary PSHE, including statutory Relationships and Health Education, in a spiral, progressive and fully planned scheme of work, giving children relevant learning experiences to help them navigate their world and to develop positive relationships with themselves and others.

IMPACT: This can be established through assessment identified in the key learning.

Being Me in My World Puzzle – Autumn 1											
Puzzle	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
overview	In this Puzzle (unit), the	In this Puzzle (unit), the	In this Puzzle (unit), the	In this Puzzle (unit), the	In this Puzzle (unit), the	In this Puzzle (unit), the children	In this Puzzle (unit), the childre				
Being Me in	children learn about how	children are introduced to	children discuss their hopes	children learn to recognise	children explore being part	think and plan for the year ahead,	discuss their year ahead, they				
My World	they have similarities and	their Jigsaw Journals and	and fears for the year ahead –	their self-worth and identify	of a team. They talk about	goals they could set for	learnt to set goals and discuss				
,	differences from their	discuss their Jigsaw Charter.	they talk about feeling	positive things about	attitudes and actions and	themselves as well as the	their fears and worries about				
	friends and how that is OK.	As part of this, they discuss	worried and recognising when	themselves and their	their effects on the whole	challenges they may face. They	the future. The children learn				
	They begin working on	rights and responsibilities,	they should ask for help and	achievements. They discuss	class. The children learn	explore their rights and	about the United Nations				
	recognising and managing	and choices and	who to ask. They learn about	new challenges and how to	about their school and its	responsibilities as a member of	Convention on the Rights of th				
	their feelings, identifying	consequences. The children	rights and responsibilities;	face them with appropriate	community, who all the	their class, school, wider	Child and that these are not m				
	different ones and the	learn about being special	how to work collaboratively,	positivity. The children learn	different people are and	community and the country they	for all children worldwide. The				
	causes these can have. The	and how to make everyone	how to listen to each other	about the need for rules and	what their roles are. They	live in. The children learn about	discuss their choices and action				
	children learn about	feel safe in their class as well	and how to make their	how these relate to rights	discuss democracy and link	their own behaviour and its	and how these can have far-				
	working with others and	as recognising their own	classroom a safe and fair	and responsibilities. They	this to their own School	impact on a group as well as	reaching effects, locally and				
	why it is good to be kind	safety.	place. The children learn	explore choices and	Council, what its purpose is	choices, rewards, consequences	globally. The children learn				
	and use gentle hands. They		about choices and the	consequences, working	and how it works. The	and the feelings associated with	about their own behaviour and				
	discuss children's rights,		consequences of making	collaboratively and seeing	children learn about group	each. They also learn about	how their choices can result in				
	especially linked to the right		different choices, set up their	things from other people's	work, the different roles	democracy, how it benefits the	rewards and consequences an				
	to learn and the right to		Jigsaw Journals and make the	points of view. The children	people can have, how to	school and how they can	how they feel about this. They				
	play. The children learn		Jigsaw Charter.	learn about different feelings	make positive contributions,	contribute towards it. They revisit	explore an individual's				
	what it means to be			and the ability to recognise	how to make collective	the Jigsaw Charter and set up	behaviour and the impact it ca				
	responsible.			these feelings in themselves	decisions and how to deal	their Jigsaw Journals.	have on a group. They learn ta				
				and others. They set up their	with conflict. They also learn		about democracy, how it				
				Jigsaw Journals and establish	about considering other		benefits the school and how				
				the Jigsaw Charter.	people's feelings. They		they can contribute towards it				
					refresh their Jigsaw Charter		They establish the Jigsaw				
					and set up their Jigsaw		Charter and set up their Jigsav				
					Journals.		Journals.				

Taught knowledge (Key objectives are in bold)	 Know they have a right to learn and play, safely and happily Know that some people are different from themselves 	 Understand their own rights and responsibilities with their classroom Understand that their choices have consequences 	 Understand the rights and responsibilities of class members Know about rewards and consequences and that these stem from choices 	 Know that the school has a shared set of values Know why rules are needed and how these relate to choices and 	 Know their place in the school community Know what democracy is (applied to pupil voice in school) 	 Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community Understand how to contribute towards the democratic process 	 Know about children's universal rights (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) Know about the lives of children in other parts of the world
	 Know that hands can be used kindly and unkindly Know special things about themselves Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed Know that being kind is good 	 Understand that their views are important Understand the rights and responsibilities of a member of a class 	 Know that it is important to listen to other people Understand that their own views are valuable Know that positive choices impact positively on self-learning and the learning of others Identifying hopes and fears for the year ahead 	consequences Know that actions can affect others' feelings Know that others may hold different views Understand that they are important Know what a personal goal is Understanding what a challenge is	 Know how groups work together to reach a consensus Know that having a voice and democracy benefits the school community Know how individual attitudes and actions make a difference to a class Know about the different roles in the school community Know that their own actions affect themselves and others 	 Understand the rights and responsibilities associated with being a citizen in the wider community and their country Know how to face new challenges positively Understand how to set personal goals Know how an individual's behaviour can affect a group and the consequences of this 	 Know that personal choices can affect others locally and globally Know how to set goals for the year ahead Understand what fears and worries are Understand that their own choices result in different consequences and rewards Understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community Understand how to contribute towards the

Social and Emotional skills (Key objectives are in bold)	 Identify feelings associated with belonging Skills to play cooperatively with others Be able to consider others' feelings Identify feelings of happiness and sadness Be responsible in the setting 	 Understand that they are safe in their class Identifying helpful behaviours to make the class a safe place Understand that they have choices Understanding that they are special Identify what it's like to feel proud of an achievement Recognise feelings associated with positive and negative consequences 	 Know how to make their class a safe and fair place Show good listening skills Be able to work cooperatively Recognise own feelings and know when and where to get help Recognise the feeling of being worried 	 Make other people feel valued Develop compassion and empathy for others Be able to work collaboratively Recognise self-worth Identify personal strengths Be able to set a personal goal Recognise feelings of happiness, sadness, worry and fear in themselves and others 	 Identify the feelings associated with being included or excluded Be able to take on a role in a group discussion / task and contribute to the overall outcome Know how to regulate my emotions Can make others feel cared for and welcome Recognise the feelings of being motivated or unmotivated Can make others feel valued and included Understand why the school community benefits from a Learning Charter Be able to help friends make positive choices 	 Empathy for people whose lives are different from their own Consider their own actions and the effect they have on themselves and others Be able to work as part of a group, listening and contributing effectively Be able to identify what they value most about school Identify hopes for the school year Understand why the school community benefits from a Learning Charter Be able to help friends make positive choices Know how to regulate my emotions 	 Know own wants and needs Be able to compare their life with the lives of those less fortunate Demonstrate empathy and understanding towards others Can demonstrate attributes of a positive role-model Can take positive action to help others Be able to contribute towards a group task Know what effective group work is Know how to regulate my emotions Be able to make others feel welcomed and valued
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Consolidate EYFS	Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1	Consolidate KS1	Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3	Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4	Consolidate KS1 & KS2
	Kind, Gentle, Friend, Similar(ity), Different, Rights, Responsibilities, Feelings, Angry, Happy, Excited, Nervous, Sharing, Taking Turns	Safe, Special, Calm, Belonging, Special, Learning Charter, Jigsaw Charter, Rewards, Proud, Consequences, Upset, Disappointed, Illustration	Worries, Hopes, Fears, Responsible, Actions, Praise, Positive, Negative, Choices, Co-Operate, Problem-Solving	Welcome, Valued, Achievements, Pleased, Personal Goal, Acknowledge, Affirm, Emotions, Feelings, Nightmare, Solutions, Support, Dream, Behaviour, Fairness, Group Dynamics, Team Work, View Point, Ideal School, Belong	Included, Excluded, Role, Job Description, School Community, Democracy, Democratic, Decisions, Voting, Authority, Contribution, Observer, UN Convention on Rights of Child (UNCRC)	Ghana, West Africa, Cocoa Plantation, Cocoa Pods, Machete, Community, Education, Wants, Needs, Maslow, Empathy, Comparison, Opportunities, Education, Empathise, Obstacles, Co-operation, Collaboration, Legal, Illegal, Lawful, Laws, Participation, Motivation, Decision	Challenge, Goal, Attitude, Citizen, Views, Opinion, Collective

			Celebrating Di	ifference Puzzle – A	utumn 2		
Puzzle	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
overview	In this Puzzle (unit), children	In this Puzzle (unit), the children	In this Puzzle (unit), the children	In this Puzzle (unit), the children	In this Puzzle (unit), the children	In this Puzzle (unit), the children	In this Puzzle (unit), the children
Celebrating	are encouraged to think about things that they are	explore the similarities and differences between people	learn about recognise gender stereotypes, that boys and girls	learn about families, that they are all different and that	consider the concept of judging people by their appearance, of	explore culture and cultural differences. They link this to racism,	discuss differences and similarities and that, for some people, being
Difference	good at whilst understanding	and how these make us unique	can have differences and	sometimes they fall out with	first impressions and of what	debating what it is and how to be	different is difficult. The children
	that everyone is good at	and special. The children learn	similarities and that is OK. They	each other. The children	influences their thinking on	aware of their own feelings towards	learn about bullying and how
	different things.	what bullying is and what it	explore how children can be bullied because they are	practise methods to calm themselves down and discuss	what is normal. They explore	people from different cultures. They	people can have power over others
	They discuss being different and how that makes	isn't. They talk about how it might feel to be bullied and	different, that this shouldn't	the 'Solve it together'	more about bullying, including online bullying and what to do	revisit the topic of bullying and discuss rumour spreading and name-	in a group. They discover strategies for dealing with this as well as
	everyone special but also	when and who to ask for help.	happen and how they can	technique. The children revisit	if they suspect or know that it is	calling. The children learn that there	wider bullying issues. The children
	recognise that we are the	The children discuss friendship,	support a classmate who is being	the topic of bullying and discuss	taking place. They discuss the	are direct and indirect ways of	learn about people with disabilities
	same in some ways. The	how to make friends and that it	bullied. The children share	being a witness (bystander);	pressures of being a witness	bullying as well as ways to encourage	and look at specific examples of
	children share their experiences of their homes	is OK to have differences/be different from their friends. The	feelings associated with bullying and how and where to get help.	they discover how a witness has choices and how these choices	and why some people choose	children to not using bullying behaviours. The children consider	disabled people who have amazing lives and achievements.
	and are asked to explain why	children also discuss being nice	They explore similarities and	can affect the bullying that is	to join in or choose to not tell anyone about what they have	happiness regardless of material	lives and acmevements.
	it is special to them. They	to and looking after other	differences and that it is OK for	taking place. The children also	seen. The children share their	wealth and respecting other people's	
	learn about friendship and	children who might be being	friends to have differences	talk about using problem-	own uniqueness and what is	cultures.	
	how to be a kind friend and	bullied.	without it affecting their	solving techniques in bullying	special about themselves. They		
	how to stand up for		friendship.	situations. They discuss name-	talk about first impressions and		
	themselves if someone says or does something unkind to			calling and practise choosing not to use hurtful words. They	when their own first impressions of someone have		
	them.			also learn about giving and	changed.		
				receiving compliments and the			
				feelings associated with this.			

Taught knowledge (Key objectives are in bold)	 Know why having friends is important Know some qualities of a positive friendship Know that they don't have to be 'the same as' to be a friend 	 Know what bullying means Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different Know skills to make friendships Know that people have differences and similarities 	 Know the difference between a one-off incident and bullying Know that sometimes people get bullied because of difference Know that friends can be different and still be friends Know there are stereotypes about boys and girls Know where to get help if being bullied 	 Know what it means to be a witness to bullying and that a witness can make the situation worse or better by what they do Know that conflict is a normal part of relationships Know that some words are used in hurtful ways and that this can have consequences Know why families are important 	 Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act Know there are influences that can affect how we judge a 	 Know external forms of support in regard to bullying e.g. Childline Know that bullying can be direct and indirect Know what racism is and why it is unacceptable Know what culture means Know that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict Know that rumourspreading is a form of bullying online and offline. 	 Know that people can hold power over others individually or in a group Know that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation Know that there are different perceptions of 'being normal' and where these might come from Know that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict Know that being different could affect someone's life
	have to be 'the same	differences and		· ·			

Social and Emotional skills (Key objectives are in bold)	 Recognise emotions when they or someone else is upset, frightened or angry Identify and use skills to make a friend Identify some ways they can be different and the same as others Identify and use skills to stand up for themselves Identify feelings associated with being proud Identify things they are good at Be able to vocalise success for themselves and about others successes Recognise similarities and differences between their family and other families 	 Identify what is bullying and what isn't Understand how being bullied might feel Recognise ways in which they are the same as their friends and ways they are different Know ways to help a person who is being bullied Identify emotions associated with making a new friend Verbalise some of the attributes that make them unique and special 	 Explain how being bullied can make someone feel Know how to stand up for themselves when they need to Understand that everyone's differences make them special and unique Understand that boys and girls can be similar in lots of ways and that is OK Understand that boys and girls can be different in lots of ways and that is OK Can choose to be kind to someone who is being bullied Recognise that they shouldn't judge people because they are different 	 Use the 'Solve it together' technique to calm and resolve conflicts with friends and family Be able to 'problemsolve' a bullying situation accessing appropriate support if necessary Be able to show appreciation for their families, parents and carers Empathise with people who are bullied Employ skills to support someone who is bullied Be able to recognise, accept and give compliments Recognise feelings associated with receiving a compliment 	 Be comfortable with the way they look Try to accept people for who they are Be non-judgemental about others who are different Identify influences that have made them think or feel positively/negatively about a situation Identify feelings that a bystander might feel in a bullying situation Identify reasons why a bystander might join in with bullying Revisit the 'Solve it together' technique to practise conflict and bullying scenarios Identify their own uniqueness Identify when a first impression they had was right or wrong 	 Appreciate the value of happiness regardless of material wealth Identify their own culture and different cultures within their class community Identify their own attitudes about people from different faith and cultural backgrounds Develop respect for cultures different from their own Identify a range of strategies for managing their own feelings in bullying situations Identify some strategies to encourage children who use bullying behaviours to make other choices Be able to support children who are being bullied 	 Empathise with people who are different and be aware of my own feelings towards them Identify feelings associated with being excluded Be able to recognise when someone is exerting power negatively in a relationship Be able to vocalise their thoughts and feelings about prejudice and discrimination and why it happens Use a range of strategies when involved in a bullying situation or in situations where difference is a source of conflict Identify different feelings of the bully, bullied and bystanders in a bullying scenario Appreciate people for who they are Show empathy
	EVEC.	V4	V2	V2		Varu F	V C
	EYFS	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS	Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1	Year 3 Consolidate KS1	Year 4 Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3	Year 5 Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4	Year 6 Consolidate KS1 & KS2
Vocabulary	Different, Special, Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Angry, Family	Similarity, Same as, Different from, Difference, Bullying, Bullying behaviour, Deliberate, On purpose, Unfair, Included, Bully, Bullied, Celebrations, Special, Unique	Boys, Girls, Similarities, Assumptions, Shield, Stereotypes, Special, Differences, Bully, Purpose, Unkind, Feelings, Sad, Lonely, Help, Stand up for, Male, Female, Diversity, Fairness, Kindness, Unique, Value	Loving, Caring, Safe, Connected, Conflict, Solve It Together, Solutions, Resolve, Witness, Bystander, Bullying, Gay, Feelings, Tell, Consequences, Hurtful, Compliment,	Character, Judgement, Surprised, Different, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Secret, Deliberate, On purpose, Bystander, Witness, Problemsolve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed	Culture, Conflict, Similarity, Belong, Culture Wheel, Racism, Colour, Race, Discrimination, Ribbon, Rumour, Name-calling, Racist, Homophobic, Cyber bullying, Texting, Problem solving, Indirect, Direct, Happiness, Developing World, Celebration, Artefacts, Display, Presentation	Normal, Ability, Disability, Visual impairment, Empathy, Perception, Medication, Vision, Blind, Diversity, Transgender, Gender Diversity, Courage, Fairness, Rights, Responsibilities, Power, Struggle, Imbalance, Harassment, Direct, Indirect, Argument, Recipient, Para-Olympian, Achievement, Accolade, Perseverance, Sport,

			Dreams an	d Goals Puzzle – Sp	ring 1		
Puzzle	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
overview Celebrating Difference	In this Puzzle, the children consider challenges and facing up to them. They discuss not giving up and trying until they have achieved their goal. The children are encouraged to think about jobs that they might like to have when they are older and are taught to associate what they learn now with being able to have the job they want. They also talk about achieving goals and the feelings linked to this.	In this Puzzle, the children talk about setting simple goals, how to achieve them as well as overcoming difficulties when they try. The children learn to recognise the feelings associated with facing obstacles to achieving their goals as well as when they achieve them. They discuss partner working and how to do this well.	In this Puzzle, the children explore setting realistic goals and how they can achieve them. They discuss perseverance when they find things difficult as well as recognising their strengths as a learner. The children consider group work and reflect on with whom they work well and with whom they don't. They also reflect on sharing success with other people.	In this Puzzle, the children look at examples of people who have overcome challenges to achieve success and discuss what they can learn from these stories. The children identify their own dreams and ambitions and discuss how it will feel when they achieve them. They discuss facing learning challenges and identify their own strategies for overcoming these. The children consider obstacles that might stop them from achieving their goals and how to overcome these. They reflect on their progress and successes and identify what they could do better next time.	In this Puzzle, the children consider their hopes and dreams. They discuss how it feels when dreams don't come true and how to cope with/overcome feelings of disappointment. The children discuss making new plans and setting new goals even if they have been disappointed. The class explore group work and overcoming challenges together. They reflect on their successes and the feelings associated with overcoming a challenge.	In this Puzzle, the children share their dreams and goals and how they might need money to help them achieve them. They consider jobs that people they know do, they look at the fact that some jobs pay more money than others and reflect on what types of jobs they might like to do when they are older. The children look as the similarities and differences between themselves (and their dreams and goals) and someone from a different culture.	In this Puzzle, the children share their own strengths and further stretching themselves by setting challenging and realistic goals. They discuss the learning steps they will need to take as well as talking about how to stay motivated. The children reflect on various global issues and explore places where people may be suffering or living in difficult situations; whilst doing this, they reflect on their own emotions linked to this learning. The children also discover what they think their classmates like and admire about them, as well as working on giving others praise and compliments.

	. Kanaarahata	. Karan kanaka asi ili	. Wassan bassa aba	Manual state of a	. Kanada baraka mad	Manual and a second of the	Manage Alexander and Land
Taught	Know what a	Know how to set simple	Know how to choose a	 Know that they are responsible for their 	Know how to make a	Know about a range of jobs that are carried out by	Know their own learning
knowledge	challenge is	goals	realistic goal and think about how to achieve it	own learning	new plan and set new goals even if they have	people I know	strengths
	Know that it is	Know how to achieve a	about now to achieve it	own learning	been disappointed	реоріе і кном	Know what their
(Key objectives	important to keep trying	goal	Know that it is important to persevere	 Know what an obstacle is and how they can 	Know how to work as	 Know the types of job they might like to do when they 	classmates like and admire about them
are in bold)	Know what a goal is	Know how to identify		hinder achievement	part of a successful group	are older	
	Know how to set	obstacles which make	 Know how to recognise what working together 			Know that young people	Know a variety of problems
	goals and work	achieving their goals difficult and work out	well looks like	Know how to take steps to overcome obstacles	Know how to share in	from different cultures may	that the world is facing
	towards them	how to overcome them	Well looks like	to overcome obstacles	the success of a group	have different dreams and	
		now to overcome them			the success of a group	goals	 Know some ways in which
	Know which words		Know what good group-	Know what dreams and			they could work with
	are kind	Know when a goal has	working looks like	ambitions are	Know what their own	Know that they will need	others to make the world a
		been achieved		important to them	hopes and dreams are	money to help them to	better place
	Know some jobs that		 Know how to share 			achieve some of their	
	they might like to do	 Know how to work well 	success with other	 Know about specific 	Know that hopes and	dreams	 Know what the learning
	when they are older	with a partner	people	people who have	dreams don't always		steps are they need to
	Know that they must			overcome difficult	come true	Know that different jobs pay	take to achieve their goal
	work hard now in	 Know that tackling a 		challenges to achieve		more money than others	
	order to be able to	challenge can stretch		success	Know that reflecting on	more money than others	 Know how to set realistic
	achieve the job they	their learning			positive and happy		and challenging goals
	want when they are			 Know how they can 	experiences can help	Know that communicating	
	older			best overcome learning	them to counteract	with someone from a	
				challenges	disappointment	different culture means that they can learn from them	
	Know when they					and vice versa	
	have achieved a goal			 Know what their own 	Know how to work out	and vice versu	
				strengths are as a	the steps they need to		
				learner	take to achieve a goal	Know ways that they can	
						support young people in their own culture and	
				Know how to evaluate		abroad	
				their own learning		421044	
				progress and identify			
				how it can be better			
				next time			
					-		

Social and Emotional skills (Key objectives are in bold)	Understand that challenges can be difficult Resilience Recognise some of the feelings linked to perseverance Recognise how kind words can encourage people Talk about a time that they kept on trying and achieved a goal Be ambitious Feel proud Celebrate success	 Recognise things that they do well Explain how they learn best Recognise their own feelings when faced with a challenge/obstacle Recognise how they feel when they overcome a challenge/obstacle Celebrate an achievement with a friend Can store feelings of success so that they can be used in the future 	 Recognise how working with others can be helpful Be able to work effectively with a partner Be able to choose a partner with whom they work well Be able to work as part of a group Be able to describe their own achievements and the feelings linked to this Recognise their own strengths as a learner Recognise how it feels to be part of a group that succeeds and store this feeling 	 Can break down a goal into small steps Can manage feelings of frustration linked to facing obstacles Imagine how it will feel when they achieve their dream/ambition Recognise other people's achievements in overcoming difficulties Recognise how other people can help them to achieve their goals Can share their success with others Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time 	 Have a positive attitude Can identify the feeling of disappointment Be able to cope with disappointment Can identify what resilience is Can identify a time when they have felt disappointed Can talk about their hopes and dreams and the feelings associated with these Help others to cope with disappointment Enjoy being part of a group challenge Can share their success with others Can store feelings of success (in their internal treasure chest) to be used at another time 	 Verbalise what they would like their life to be like when they are grown up Appreciate the contributions made by people in different jobs Reflect on the differences between their own learning goals and those of someone from a different culture Appreciate the differences between themselves and someone from a different culture Understand why they are motivated to make a positive contribution to supporting others Appreciate the opportunities learning and education can give them 	 Understand why it is important to stretch the boundaries of their current learning Be able to give praise and compliments to other people when they recognise that person's achievements Empathise with people who are suffering or living in difficult situations Set success criteria so that they know when they have achieved their goal Recognise the emotions they experience when they consider people in the world who are suffering or living in difficult circumstances
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS	Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1	Year 3 Consolidate KS1	Year 4 Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3	Year 5 Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4	Year 6 Consolidate KS1 & KS2
	Dream, Goal, Challenge, Job, Ambition, Perseverance, Achievement, Happy, Kind, Encourage	Proud, Success, Treasure, Coins, Learning, Stepping-stones, Process, Working together, Team work, Celebrate, Learning, Stretchy, Challenge, Feelings, Obstacle, Overcome, Achieve	Realistic, Achievement, Goal, Strength, Persevere, Difficult, Easy, Learning Together, Partner, Product	Perseverance, Challenges, Success, Obstacles, Dreams, Goals, Ambitions, Future, Aspirations, Garden, Decorate, Enterprise, Design, Co- operation, Strengths, Motivated, Enthusiastic, Excited, Efficient, Responsible, Frustration, 'Solve It Together' Technique, Solutions, Review,	Hope, Determination, Resilience, Positive attitude, Disappointment, Fears, Hurts, Positive experiences, Plans, Cope, Help, Self-belief, Motivation, Commitment, Enterprise	Feeling, Money, Grown Up, Adult, Lifestyle, Job, Career, Profession, Money, Salary, Contribution, Society, Determination, Motivation, Culture, Country, Sponsorship, Communication, Support, Rallying, Team Work, Co-operation, Difference	Learning, Stretch, Personal, Realistic, Unrealistic, Success, Criteria, Learning steps, Global issue, Suffering, Concern, Hardship, Sponsorship, Empathy, Motivation, Admire, Respect, Praise, Compliment, Contribution, Recognition

Healthy Me Puzzle – Spring 2

Puzzle	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
overview	In this Puzzle, children learn	In this Puzzle, the children look	In this Puzzle, the children	In this Puzzle, the children discuss			
Healthy Me	about their bodies: the	about healthy and less healthy	about healthy food; they talk	about the importance of	at the friendship groups that	investigate the risks associated with	taking responsibility for their own
	names of some key parts as	choices and how these choices	about having a healthy	exercise and how it helps your	they are part of, how they are	smoking and how it affects the lungs,	physical and emotional health and
	well as how to stay healthy.	make them feel. They explore	relationship with food and	body to stay healthy. They also	formed, how they have leaders	liver and heart. Likewise, they learn	the choices linked to this. They
	They talk about food and	about hygiene, keeping	making healthy choices. The	learn about their heart and	and followers and what role	about the risks associated with	learn about different types of drugs
	that some foods are	themselves clean and that	children consider what makes	lungs, what they do and how	they play. The children reflect	alcohol misuse. They are taught a	and the effects these can have on
	healthier than others. They	germs can make you unwell.	them feel relaxed and stressed.	they are very important. The	on their friendships, how	range of basic first aid and	people's bodies. The children learn
	discuss the importance of	The children learn about road	They learn about medicines, how	children discover facts about	different people make them	emergency procedures (including the	about exploitation as well as gang
	sleep and what they can do	safety, and about people who	they work and how to use them	calories, fat and sugar; they	feel and which friends they	recovery position) and learn how to	culture and the associated risks
	to help themselves get to	can help them to stay safe.	safely. The children make healthy	discuss what each of these are	value the most. The children	contact the emergency services	therin. They also learn about
	sleep. They talk about hand		snacks and discuss why they are	and how the amount they	also learn about smoking and	when needed. The children	mental health/illness and that
	washing and why it is		good for their bodies.	consume can affect their	its effects on health; they do	investigate how body types are	people have different attitudes
	important. The class also			health. The children learn about	the same with alcohol and then	portrayed in the media, social media	towards this. They learn to
	discuss 'stranger danger' and			different types of drugs, the	look at the reasons why people	and celebrity culture. They also learn	recognise the triggers for and
	what they should do if			ones you take to make you	might drink or smoke. Finally,	about eating disorders and people's	feelings of being stressed and that
	approached by someone			better, as well as other drugs.	they learn about peer pressure	relationships with food and how this	there are strategies they can use
	they don't know.			The children consider things,	and how to deal with it	can be linked to negative body image	when they are feeling stressed.
				places and people that are	successfully.	pressures.	
				dangerous and link this to			
				strategies for keeping			
				themselves safe.			

Taught knowledge	Know what the word 'healthy' means	Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy	Know what their body needs to stay healthy	Know how exercise affects their bodies	Know that there are leaders and followers in groups	Know basic emergency procedures, including the recovery position	Know how to take responsibility for their own health
(Key objectives are in bold)	 Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy Know the names for some parts of their body Know when and how to wash their hands properly Know how to say no to strangers Know that they need to exercise to keep healthy Know how to help themselves go to sleep and that sleep is good for them Know what to do if they get lost 	 Know some ways to keep healthy Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly Know how to keep safe when crossing the road Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy Know that germs cause disease/illness Know about people who can keep them safe 	 Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies Know which foods given their bodies energy Know that it is important to use medicines safely Know what makes them feel relaxed/stressed Know how medicines work in their bodies Know how to make some healthy snacks 	 Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health Know that there are different types of drugs Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous Know when something feels safe or unsafe Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of 	 Know the facts about smoking and its effects on health Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver Know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on them Know what they think is right and wrong Know how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them Know which friends they value most Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke Know some of the reasons some people drink alcohol 	 Know the health risks of smoking Know how smoking tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart Know how to get help in emergency situations Know that the media, social media and celebrity culture promotes certain body types Know the different roles food can play in people's lives and know that people can develop eating problems/disorders related to body image pressure Know some of the risks linked to misusing alcohol, including antisocial behaviour Know what makes a healthy lifestyle 	 Know what it means to be emotionally well Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being Know about different types of drugs and their uses Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse Know that some people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve

·	Healthy, Exercise, Head, Shoulders, Knees, Toes, Sleep, Wash, Clean, Stranger, Scare	Consolidate EYFS Unhealthy, Balanced, Exercise, Sleep, Choices, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean, Toiletry items (e.g. toothbrush, shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Safe, Safety, Green Cross Code, Eyes, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait	Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1 Healthy choices, Lifestyle, Motivation, Relax, Relaxation, Tense, Calm, Dangerous, Medicines, Body, Balanced diet, Portion, Proportion, Energy, Fuel, Nutritious	Consolidate KS1 Oxygen, Calories/kilojoules, Heartbeat, Lungs, Heart, Fitness, Labels, Sugar, Fat, Saturated fat, Healthy, Drugs, Attitude, Anxious, Scared, Strategy, Advice, Harmful, Risk, Feelings, Complex, Appreciate, Body, Choice	Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3 Friendship, Emotions, Relationships, Friendship groups, Value, Roles, Leader, Follower, Assertive, Agree, Disagree, Smoking, Pressure, Peers, Guilt, Advice, Alcohol, Liver, Disease, Anxiety, Fear, Believe, Assertive, Opinion, Right, Wrong	Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4 Choices, Healthy behaviour, Unhealthy behaviour, Informed decision, Pressure, Media, Influence, Emergency, Procedure, Recovery position, Level-headed, Body image, Media, Social media, Celebrity, Altered, Self-respect, Comparison, Eating problem, Eating disorder, Respect, Debate, Opinion, Fact, Motivation	Responsibility, Immunisation, Prevention, Drugs, Effects, Prescribed, Unrestricted, Over-the- counter, Restricted, Illegal, Volatile substances, 'Legal highs', Exploited, Vulnerable, Criminal, Gangs, Pressure, Strategies, Reputation, Anti-social behaviour, Crime, Mental health, Emotional health, Mental illness, Symptoms, Stress, Triggers, Strategies, Managing
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
(Key objectives are in bold)	 Recognise how exercise makes them feel Can give examples of healthy food Can explain what to do if a stranger approaches them Can explain how they might feel if they don't get enough sleep Recognise how different foods can make them feel 	 healthy helps them to feel happy Recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly Recognise when they feel frightened and know how to ask for help Feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices Realise that they are special 	 Have a healthy relationship with food Desire to make healthy lifestyle choices Identify when a feeling is weak and when a feeling is strong Express how it feels to share healthy food with their friends 	 Can take responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe Identify how they feel about drugs Can express how being anxious or scared feels Able to set themselves a fitness challenge Recognise what it feels like to make a healthy choice 	Recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations Can identify the feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure Can tap into their inner strength and know-how to be assertive Recognise how different people and groups they interact with impact on them Identify which people they most want to be friends with	 Can reflect on their own body image and know how important it is that this is positive Recognise strategies for resisting pressure Can identify ways to keep themselves calm in an emergency Can make informed decisions about whether or not they choose to smoke when they are older Can make informed decisions about whether they choose to drink alcohol when they are older Accept and respect themselves for who they are Be motivated to keep themselves healthy and happy 	 Suggest strategies someone could use to avoid being pressured Can use different strategies to manage stress and pressure Are motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs Identify ways that someone who is being exploited could help themselves Recognise that people have different attitudes towards mental health/illness
Social and Emotional skills	Can explain what they need to do to stay healthy	Keep themselves safe Recognise how being	Feel positive about caring for their bodies and keeping it healthy	Respect their own bodies and appreciate what they do	Can identify the feelings that they have about their friends and different friendship	Respect and value their own bodies Can reflect on their own	Are motivated to care for their own physical and emotional health

	Relationships Puzzle – Summer 1							
Puzzle	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Overview Relationships	Children are introduced to the key relationships in their lives. They learn about families and the different roles people can have in a family. They explore the friendships they have and what makes a good friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they can use to mend friendships. The children also practise Jigsaw's Calm Me and how they can use this when feeling upset or angry.	Children's breadth of relationships is widened to include people they may find in their school community. They consider their own significant relationships (family, friends and school community) and why these are special and important. As part of the lessons on healthy and safe relationships, children learn that touch can be used in kind and unkind ways. This supports later work on safeguarding. Pupils also consider their own personal attributes as a friend, family member and as part of a community, and are encouraged to celebrate these.	Learning about family relationships widens to include roles and responsibilities in a family and the importance of cooperation, appreciation and trust. Friendships are also revisited with a focus on falling out and mending friendships. This becomes more formalised and the children learn and practise two different strategies for conflict resolution (Solve it together and Mending Friendships). Children consider the importance of trust in relationships and what this feels like. They also learn about two types of secret, and why 'worry secrets' should always be shared with a trusted adult. Children reflect upon different types of physical contact in relationships, which are acceptable and which ones are not. They practise strategies for being assertive when someone is hurting them or being unkind. The children also learn about people who can help them if they are worried or scared.	In this Puzzle, children revisit family relationships and identify the different expectations and roles that exist within the family home. They identify why stereotypes can be unfair and may not be accurate, e.g. Mum is the carer, Dad goes to work. They also look at careers and why stereotypes can be unfair in this context. They learn that families should be founded on love, respect, appreciation, trust and co-operation. Children are reminded about the Solve it together technique for negotiating conflict situations and the concept of a win-win outcome is introduced. Online relationships through gaming and apps are explored and children are introduced to some rules for staying safe online. Children also learn that they are part of a global community and they are connected to others they don't know in many ways, e.g. through global trade. They investigate the wants and needs of other children who are less fortunate and compare these with their own. Children's universal rights are also revisited.	Learning in this year group starts focussing on the emotional aspects of relationships and friendships. With this in mind, children explore jealousy and loss/ bereavement. They identify the emotions associated with these relationship changes, the possible reasons for the change and strategies for coping with the change. The children learn that change is a natural in relationships and they will experience (or may have already experienced) some of these changes. Children revisit skills of negotiation particularly to help manage a change in a relationship. They also learn that sometimes it is better if relationships end, especially if they are causing negative feelings or they are unsafe. Children are taught that relationship endings can be amicable.	Children learn about the importance of self-esteem and ways this can be boosted. This is important in an online context as well as offline, as mental health can be damaged by excessive comparison with others. This leads onto a series of lessons that allow the children to investigate and reflect upon a variety of positive and negative online/social media contexts including gaming and social networking. They learn about agelimits and also age-appropriateness. Within these lessons, children are taught the SMARRT internet safety rules and they apply these in different situations. Risk, pressure and influences are revisited with a focus on the physical and emotional aspects of identifying when something online or in social media feels uncomfortable or unsafe. Children are taught about grooming and how people online can pretend to be whoever they want. Rights, responsibilities and respect are revisited with an angle on technology use. Screen time is also discussed and children find ways to reduce their own screen time. This Puzzle aims to help children to be more discerning when viewing anything online or on social media.	In this Puzzle, the children learn more about mental health and how to take care of their own mental well-being. They explore the grief cycle and its various stages, and discuss the different causes of grief and loss. The children learn about people who can try to control them or have power over them. They investigate online safety, learning how to judge if something is safe and helpful, as well as talking about communicating with friends and family in a positive and safe way.	

Taught knowledge	Know what a family is	 Know that everyone's family is different 	Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family	Know that different family members carry out different roles or	Know some reasons why people feel jealousy	Know that there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social	 Know that it is important to take care of their own mental health
(Key objectives	 Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities 	 Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care 	Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them	have different responsibilities within the family	 Know that loss is a normal part of relationships 	 Know that there are rights and responsibilities when 	 Know ways that they can take care of their own mental health
are in bold)	(jobs)Know some of the characteristics of	 Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting 	 Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets 	 Know some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener 	 Know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss 	 playing a game online Know that too much screen time isn't healthy 	 Know the stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause
	healthy and safe friendships	 Know how to make a friend 	Know what trust is	Know some strategies for keeping themselves	Know that sometimes it is better for a	Know how to stay safe when using technology to	 people to grieve Know that sometimes
	 Know that friends sometimes fall out 	Know who to ask for help in the school	Know that everyone's family is different	safe onlineKnow that they and all	friendship/relationship to end if it is causing negative feelings or is	communicate with friends	people can try to gain power or control them
	 Know some ways to mend a friendship 	communityKnow that there are	Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care,	children have rights (UNCRC)	unsafe	 Know that a personality is made up of many different characteristics, qualities and 	 Know some of the dangers of being 'online'
	 Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they 	lots of different types of families	love and co-operation	Know that gender stereotypes can be	 Know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships 	attributesKnow that belonging to an	 Know how to use technology safely and
	can hurt	Know the characteristics of	Know some reasons why friends have conflicts	unfair, e.g. Mum is always the carer, Dad always goes to work	Know that memories can support us when	online community can have positive and negative consequences	positively to communicate with their friends and
	 Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling 	healthy and safe friends	 Know that friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change with 	etcKnow how some of the	we lose a special person or animal	consequences	family
	angryKnow some reasons	 Know about the different people in the school community and 	time	actions and work of people around the world help and			
	why others get angry	how they help	 Know how to use the Mending Friendships or Solve it together 	influence my life			
			problem-solving methods	Know the lives of children around the			

world can be different from their own

Social and Emotional skills (Key objectives are in bold)	 Can identify what jobs they do in their family and those carried out by parents/carers and siblings Can suggest ways to make a friend or help someone who is lonely Can use different ways to mend a friendship Can recognise what being angry feels like Can use Calm Me when angry or upset 	 Can express how it feels to be part of a family and to care for family members Can say what being a good friend means Can identify forms of physical contact they prefer Can say no when they receive a touch they don't like Can show skills of friendship Can praise themselves and others Can recognise some of their personal qualities Can say why they appreciate a special relationship 	 Can identify the different roles and responsibilities in their family Can recognise the value that families can bring Can recognise and talk about the types of physical contact that is acceptable or unacceptable Can identify the negative feelings associated with keeping a worry secret Can identify who they trust in their own relationships Can use positive problem-solving techniques (Mending Friendships or Solve it together) to resolve a friendship conflict Can identify the feelings associated with trust Can give and receive compliments Can say who they would go to for help if they were worried or scared 	responsibilities they have within their family Know how to access help if they are concerned about anything on social media or the internet Can empathise with people from other countries who may not have a fair job or are less fortunate Understand that they are connected to the global community in many different ways Can use Solve it together in a conflict scenario and find a win-win outcome Can identify similarities in children's rights around the world Can identify their own wants and needs and how these may be similar or different from other children in school and the global community	 Can identify feelings and emotions that accompany jealousy Can suggest positive strategies for managing jealousy Can identify people who are special to them and express why Can identify the feelings and emotions that accompany loss Can suggest strategies for managing loss Can tell you about someone they no longer see Can suggest ways to manage relationship changes including how to negotiate 	 Can suggest strategies for building self-esteem of themselves and others Can identify when an online community/social media group feels risky, uncomfortable, or unsafe Can suggest strategies for staying safe online/ social media Can say how to report unsafe online/social network activity Can identify when an online game is safe or unsafe Can suggest ways to monitor and reduce screen time Can suggest strategies for managing unhelpful pressures online or in social networks 	 Recognise that people can get problems with their mental health and that it is nothing to be ashamed of Can help themselves and others when worried about a mental health problem Recognise when they are feeling grief and have strategies to manage them Demonstrate ways they could stand up for themselves and their friends in situations where others are trying to gain power or control Can resist pressure to do something online that might hurt themselves or others Can take responsibility for their own safety and wellbeing
Vocabulary	FYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS	Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1	Year 3 Consolidate KS1	Year 4 Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3	Year 5 Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4	Year 6 Consolidate KS1 & KS2

V	Wants, Justice, United Nations,		
E	Equality, Deprivation, Hardship,		
A	Appreciation, Gratitude		

	Changing Me Puzzle – Summer 2								
Puzzle	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Overview Changing Me	Children are encouraged to think about how they have changed from being a baby and what may change for them in the future. They consolidate the names and functions of some of the main parts of the body and discuss how these have changed. They learn that our bodies change in lots of different ways as we get older. Children understand that change can bring about positive and negative feelings, and that sharing these can help. They also consider the role that memories can have in managing change.	Children are introduced to life cycles, e.g. that of a frog and identify the different stages. They compare this with a human life cycle and look at simple changes from baby to adult, e.g. getting taller, learning to walk, etc. They discuss how they have changed so far and that people grow up at different rates. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are taught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicles, vulva). They are also taught that nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body. Change is discussed as a natural and normal part of getting older which can bring about happy and sad feelings. Children practise a range of skills to help manage their feelings and learn how to access help if they are worried about change, or if someone is hurting them.	In this Puzzle, children compare different life cycles in nature, including that of humans. They reflect on the changes that occur (not including puberty) between baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult and old age. Within this, children also discuss how independence, freedoms and responsibility can increase with age. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are retaught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicle, vulva). They are also reminded that nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body, including a lesson on inappropriate touch and assertiveness. Children practise a range of strategies for managing feelings and emotions. They are also taught where they can get help if worried or frightened. Change is taught as a natural and normal part of growing up and the range of emotions that can occur with change are explored and discussed.	This Puzzle begins learning about babies and what they need to grow and develop including parenting. Children are taught that it is usually the female that carries the baby in nature. This leads onto lessons where puberty is introduced. Children first look at the outside body changes in males and females. They learn that puberty is a natural part of growing up and that it is a process for getting their bodies ready to make a baby when grown-up. Inside body changes are also taught. Children learn that females have eggs (ova) in their ovaries and these are released monthly. If unfertilised by a male's sperm, it passes out of the body as a period. Sexual intercourse and the birth of the baby are not taught in this year group. Children discuss how they feel about puberty and growing up and there are opportunities for them to seek reassurance if anything is worrying them.	In this Puzzle, bodily changes at puberty are revisited with some additional vocabulary, particularly around menstruation. Sanitary health is taught, including introducing pupils to different sanitary and personal hygiene products. Conception and sexual intercourse are introduced in simple terms so the children understand that a baby is formed by the joining of an ovum and sperm. They also learn that the ovum and sperm carry genetic information that carry personal characteristics. The Puzzle ends by looking at the feelings associated with change and how to manage these. Children are introduced to Jigsaw's Circle of change model as a strategy for managing future changes.	In this Puzzle, the children revisit self-esteem, self-image and body image. They learn that we all have perceptions about ourselves and others, and these may be right or wrong. They also reflect on how social media and the media can promote unhelpful comparison and how to manage this. Puberty is revisited in further detail, explaining bodily changes in males and females. Sexual intercourse is explained in slightly more detail than in the previous year. Children are encouraged to ask questions and seek clarification about anything they don't understand. Further details about pregnancy are introduced including some facts about the development of the foetus and some simple explanation about alternative ways of conception, e.g. IVF. Children learn that having a baby is a personal choice. Details of contraceptive options and methods are not taught as this is not ageappropriate. Reasons why people choose to be in a romantic relationship and choose to have a baby are also explored. Children look at what becoming a teenager means for them with an increase in freedom, rights and responsibilities. They also consider the perceptions that surround teenagers and reflect whether they are always accurate, e.g. teenagers are always moody; all teenagers have a boyfriend/girlfriend, etc.	In this Puzzle, the children learn about puberty in boys and girls and the changes that will happen; they reflect on how they feel about these changes. The children also learn about childbirth and the stages of development of a baby, starting at conception. They explore what it means to be being physically attracted to someone and the effect this can have upon the relationship. They learn about different relationships and the importance of mutual respect and not pressuring/being pressured into doing something that they don't want to. The children also learn about self-esteem, why it is important and ways to develop it. Finally, they look at the transition to secondary school (or next class) and what they are looking forward to/are worried about and how they can prepare themselves mentally.		

Social and Emotional skills	Know that remembering happy times can help us move on Recognise that changing class can elicit happy and/or sad emotions	 Now who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened Know that animals including humans have a life cycle Know that changes happen when we grow up Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal Know that learning brings about change Understand and accept that change is a natural part of getting older 	types of touch and that some are acceptable and some are unacceptable • Know the correct names for private body parts • Know that life cycles exist in nature • Know that aging is a natural process including old age • Know that some changes are out of an individual's control • Know how their bodies have changed from when they were a baby and that they will continue to change as they age • Can say who they would go to for help if worried or scared	 that happen during puberty Know that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up Know that in nature it is usually the female that carries the baby Know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it develops Know that babies need love and care from their parents/carers Know some of the changes that happen between being a baby and a child Can express how they feel about puberty Can say who they can 	external body parts that are needed to make a baby Know how the female and male body change at puberty Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions Know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult Know that change is a normal part of life and that some cannot be controlled and have to be accepted Can appreciate their own uniqueness and that of others	 Know that becoming a teenager involves various changes and also brings growing responsibility Know what perception means and that perceptions can be right or wrong Can celebrate what they like about their own and others' self-image and body image 	attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship Now the importance of self-esteem and what they can do to develop it Know what they are looking forward to and what they are worried about when thinking about transition to secondary school/moving to their next class Recognise ways they can develop their own self-esteem
	elicit happy and/or	=			•		•

	e Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/home	Can express why they enjoy learning	 Can appreciate that changes will happen and that some can be controlled and others not Be able to express how they feel about changes Show appreciation for people who are older Can recognise the independence and responsibilities they have now compared to being a baby or toddler Can say what greater responsibilities and freedoms they may have in the future Can say what they are looking forward to in the next year 	 Can identify stereotypical family roles and challenge these ideas, e.g. it may not always be Mum who does the laundry Can express how they feel about babies Can describe the emotions that a new baby can bring to a family Can identify changes they are looking forward to in the next year 	children when they are grown up Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they are worried Can apply the circle of change model to themselves to have strategies for managing change	 Can ask questions about puberty to seek clarification Can express how they feel about having a romantic relationship when they are an adult Can express how they feel about having children when they are an adult Can express how they feel about becoming a teenager Can say who they can talk to if concerned about puberty or becoming a teenager/adult 	 into doing something that they don't want to Recognise how they feel when they reflect on the development and birth of a baby Can celebrate what they like about their own and others' self-image and body image Use strategies to prepare themselves emotionally for the transition (changes) to secondary school
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS	Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1	Year 3 Consolidate KS1	Year 4 Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3	Year 5 Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4	Year 6 Consolidate KS1 & KS2
	Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose, Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand, Baby, Grown-up, Adult, Change, Worry, Excited, Memories	Changes, Life cycles, Adulthood, Mature, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Learn, New, Grow, Feelings, Anxious, Worried, Excited, Coping	Change, Grow, Control, Fully grown, Growing up, Old, Young, Change, Respect, Appearance, Physical, Baby, Toddler, Child, Teenager, Independent, Timeline, Freedom, Responsibilities, Vagina, Public, Private, Touch, Texture, Cuddle, Hug, Squeeze, Like, Dislike, Acceptable, Unacceptable, Comfortable, Uncomfortable, Looking forward, Nervous, Happy	Birth, Animals, Babies, Mother, Grow, Uterus, Womb, Nutrients, Survive, Love, Affection, Care, Puberty, Sperm, Ovaries, Egg, Ovum/ova, Womb/uterus, Stereotypes, Task, Roles, Challenge	Personal, Unique, Characteristics, Parents, Making love, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Fertilise, Conception, Menstruation, Periods, Circle, Seasons, Change, Control, Emotions, Acceptance	Body image, Self-image, Looks, Personality, Perception, Self-esteem, Affirmation, Comparison, Oestrogen, Fallopian Tube, Cervix, Develops, Breasts, Hips, Adam's Apple, Scrotum, Genitals, Hair, Broader, Wider, Semen, Erection, Ejaculation, Urethra, Wet dream, Growth spurt, Larynx, Facial hair, Pubic hair, Hormones, Scrotum, Testosterone, Circumcised, Uncircumcised, Foreskin, Epididymis, Fertilised, Unfertilised, Conception, Sexual intercourse, Embryo, Umbilical cord, IVF, Foetus, Contraception, Pregnancy, Sanitary products, Tampon, Pad, Towel, Liner, Hygiene, Age appropriateness, Legal, Laws, Responsible, Teenager, Responsibilities, Rights	Negative body-talk, mental health, midwife, labour, opportunities, freedoms, attraction, relationship, love, sexting, transition, secondary, journey, worries, anxiety, excitement

SMSC Links: Every Jigsaw lesson from Early Years to upper primary offers opportunities for children's **spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development**, and this is clearly mapped and balanced across each year group. Likewise, Jigsaw is designed to provide structured opportunities in every lesson to practise **and enhance the five skills associated with the emotional literacy (self-awareness, social skills, empathy, motivation and managing feelings)**. At Jigsaw, we believe that these opportunities are vital for children's development, their understanding of themselves and others and in increasing their capacity to learn.

British Values: Jigsaw PSHE 3-11 supports the British Values of Democracy, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect and Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs. It has been mapped lesson by lesson against the British Values agenda.