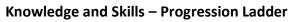




			Subject: PS	HE			
			Years: 1-6	5			
YEAR GROUP	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Health and Well Being: Healthy Lifestyles (Physical Health)	 Know the different factors that support their overall health andwellbeing: -regular physical activity -healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' -having a good sleep routine -being a safe pedestrian Begin to know the reasons for routines and practices e.g. brushing teeth to help them stay healthy, lining up to 	 About what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy. About foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar. About how physical activity helps us to stay healthy and ways to be physically active every day. Simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading. About the people who help us to stay physically healthy. About different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV. How to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage. 	 About why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax. That medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy. About dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health. Makes healthy choices e.g. selection of foods, keeping teeth clean, walking to school 	 About the elements of a balanced, healthy lifestyle. About choices that support a healthy lifestyle, and recognise what might influence these. How to recognise that habits can have both positive and negative effects on a healthy life style. About what constitutes a healthy diet; how to plan healthy meals; benefits to health and wellbeing of eating nutritionally rich 	 About what good physical health means; how to recognise early signs of physical illness. How to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and flossing); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental care (e.g. sugar consumption/acidic drinks such as fruit juices, smoothies and fruit teas; the effects of smoking). 	 About how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle; routines that support good quality sleep; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour and ability to learn. That bacteria and viruses can affect health; how everyday hygiene routines can limit the spread of infection; the wider importance of personal hygiene and how to maintain it. How medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be 	 About the benefits of the internet; the importance of balancing time online with other activities; strategies for managing time online. How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in and outside school, if they are worried about their health.







 ensure we all get to enjoy activities etc. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school 			associated with not eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth docay		vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed.	
 Inlanage the school day successfully: -lining up and queuing -mealtimes -personal hygiene Talk about the different factors that support their overall health andwellbeing: -regular physical activity -healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' -having a good sleep routine -being a safe pedestrian 			 How regular (daily/weekly) exercise benefits mental and physical health (e.g. walking or cycling to school, daily active mile); recognise opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle. To apply knowledge to own lives, making healthy choices about 		 How to make informed decisions about health. About the benefits of sun exposure and risks of overexposure; how to keep safe from sun damage and sun/heat stroke and reduce the risk of skin cancer. 	
 Knows a range of feelings words. Identify their own feelings socially and emotionally. 		 About different feelings that humans can experience. How feelings 	 physical wellbeing. To recognise that feelings can change over time and range in 			That mental health, just like physical health, is part of daily life; the importance of
	 enjoy activities etc. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing mealtimes personal hygiene Talk about the different factors that support their overall health andwellbeing: regular physical activity healthy eating tooth brushing sensible amounts of 'screen time' having a good sleep routine being a safe pedestrian Knows a range of feelings words. Identify their own feelings socially and 	 enjoy activities etc. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing mealtimes personal hygiene Talk about the different factors that support their overall health andwellbeing: regular physical activity healthy eating tooth brushing sensible amounts of 'screen time' having a good sleep routine being a safe pedestrian Knows a range of feelings words. Identify their own feelings socially and 	 enjoy activities etc. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: -lining up and queuing -mealtimes -personal hygiene Talk about the different factors that support their overall health andwellbeing: -regular physical activity -healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' -having a good sleep routine -being a safe pedestrian Knows a range of feelings words. Identify their own feelings socially and emotionally. About different feelings 	 enjoy activities etc. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: -lining up and queuing -mealtimes -personal hygiene Talk about the different factors that support their overall health andwellbeing: -regular physical activity -health queuing -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' -having a good sleep routine -being a safe pedestrian Knows a range of feelings words. Knows a range of feelings words. Knows a range of feelings socially and Knows a range of feelings socially and 	enjoy activities etc. In ot eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay. skills they need to manage the school day successfully: In ot eating a healthy diet including obesity and tooth decay. day successfully: Into regular (daily/weekly) queuing exercise benefits -mealtimes physical health -personal hygiene physical health different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: cycling to school, daily active -regular physical activity daily active -batthy eating opportunities to be physically active and some of the risks -sensible amounts of screen time' associated with an inactive lifestyle. -batthy ag good sleep routine routine To apply -baing a safe peckstrian experience. own lives, making healthy chicks about physical wellthy chicks about physical wellthing. • Knows a range of feelings words. • About different feelings that hat feelings can change wellthering.	enjoy activities etc.not eating a how allergies can be managed.immunisations; how allergies can be managed.skiltskey need to day successfully: -ining up and -gensonal linger -gensonal linger -gensonal linger -gensonal linger - regular physical -stoch brushing -sensible amounts of -screen time?Immunisations; how allergies can be managed.• How compare -gensonal linger -gensonal linger -gensonalinger -gensonal linger -gensonalinger <b< th=""></b<>



Knowledge and Skills – Progression Ladder



• See themselves as a	people's bodies	About			taking care of
valuable individual.	and how they	everyday			mental health.
Build constructive	behave.	things that		•	About change and
and respectful	 About things 	affect feelings		•	loss, including
relationships.	that help	and the			death, and how
Express their feelings	people feel	importance of			these can affect
	good (e.g.	expressing			feelings; ways of
and consider the	playing outside,	feelings.			expressing and
feelings of others.	doing things	-			managing grief
Recognise emotions		 A varied vocabulary to 			and bereavement.
in others.	they enjoy,	use when			
Show resilience and	spending time with family,			•	About strategies and behaviours
perseverance in the		talking about			
face of challenge.	getting enough	feelings; about			that support mental health —
Moderate their own	sleep).	how to			
feelings socially and	About change	express			including how
emotionally.	and loss	feelings in			good quality sleep,
Think about the	(including	different ways.			physical exercise/
perspectives of	death). To			•	time outdoors,
others.	identify				being involved in
 Manage their own 	feelings				community
needs.	associated with				groups, doing
	change and				things for others,
	loss; to				clubs, and
	recognise what				activities, hobbies
	helps people to				and spending time
	feel better.				with family and
	To know the				friends can
	pandemic as a				support mental
	time of				health and
	significant				wellbeing.
	change and			•	Strategies to
	loss.				respond to
					feelings, including
					intense or



 Contracting 				 conflicting
Image and respond to feelings appropriately and proportionately in different situations appropriately and s				
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A propriately and proportionately in different situations. To recognise wrining signs about mental health and wellesing and work to seek support for themselves and others. To recognise that anyone can be appropriately and proportionately in difficulties can be resolved with help and support and that it is important to discuss feelings.				
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situations. • To recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to see support for themselves and others. • To recognise warning signs about mental health and wellbeing and how to see support for themselves and others. • To recognise that anyone mental ii health, that most difficusives can be resolved with help and support; and that is support; and that is support; and that is support; and that is const fielding the support to discuss feelings				
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 wellbeing and how to seek support for themselves and others. To recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings 				
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• To recognise that anyone can experience mental ill health; that most difficulties can be resolved with help and support; and that it is important to discuss feelings				
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Image: support; and that Image: suport;				can be resolved
it is important to discuss feelings				with help and
it is important to discuss feelings				support; and that
discuss feelings				it is important to
adult.				
Problem-solving				
strategies for				
dealing with				
emotions,				
challenges and				



	Name different feelings.	• To name the	About the new	About the physical	About personal	 change, including the transition to new schools. To apply knowledge to own lives, making healthy choices about mental wellbeing. About the processes
Well Being: Growing and Changing	 To recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things. Know a range of words to describe feelings. About ways of sharing feelings. That it is important to ask for help with feelings Different things they can do to manage 	 main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles). About growing and changing from young to old and how 	opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring. • To recognise their individuality and personal	and emotional changes that happen when approaching and during puberty (including menstruation, key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual	identity; what contributes to who we are (e.g. ethnicity, family, gender, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/ • dislikes). • Strategies to manage transitions	of reproduction and birth as part of the human life cycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for.
	 big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/ or change their mood when they don't feel good. To recognise what makes them special. To recognise the ways in which we are all unique. To identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike. How to recognise different feelings in themselves and others. 	 people's needs change. How to prepare to move to a new class/ year group. 	 qualities. To identify personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests and how these contribute to a sense of selfworth. About how to manage setbacks/ 	 wellbeing, erections and wet dreams). About how hygiene routines change during the time of puberty, the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene. About where to get more information, help and advice 	between classes.	 To identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction. Strategies to manage transitions between classes and key stages.





	 To recognise when they need help with feelings; and how to ask for it. How to manage when finding things difficult. 		 perceived failures, including how to re-frame unhelpful thinking. Strategies to manage transitions between classes 	 about growing and changing, especially about puberty. Strategies to manage transitions between classes 		
Health and Well Being: Keeping Safe	 Rules and age restrictions that keep us safe. Basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by personal information and what should be kept private; the importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something that scares them. 	 To understand the concept of safety/being safe and why it is important. How to keep safe at home (including around electrical appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and lighters). That household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly. 	 About hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk in the home and what they can do reduce risks and keep safe. Strategies for keeping safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places (rail, water, road) and firework safety; safe use of digital devices when out and about. 	 About the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully). 	 How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations. About what is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries. How to respond and react in an emergency situation; how to identify situations that may require the emergency services; know how to contact them and what to say. 	 Reasons for following and complying with regulations and restrictions (including age restrictions); how they promote personal safety and wellbeing with reference to social media, television programmes, films, games and online gaming. About the importance of keeping personal information private; strategies for keeping safe online,



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-	A have the seconds	 Talarah	1		including how to
•	About the people	To apply			
	whose job it is to	knowledge to			manage requests for
	help keep us	own lives,			personal information
	safe.	making safe			or images of
•	Ways to keep	choices.			themselves and
	safe in familiar				others; what to do if
	and unfamiliar				frightened or
	environments				worried by
	(e.g. beach,				something seen or
	shopping centre,				read online and how
	park, swimming				to report concerns,
	pool, on the				inappropriate
	street) and how				content and contact.
	to cross the road				
	safely.				
•	How to dial 999				
	and what to say.				
•	About what to do				
	if there is an				
	accident and				
	someone is hurt				
	how to get help				
	in an emergency.				
•	To recognise risk				
-	in simple				
	everyday				
	situations and				
	what action to				
	take to minimise				
	harm.				
•	Makes safe				
	choices and				
	applies learning				





		around safety to			
		practice.			
		practice.			
Health and		About things that		•	About the risks and
		people can put			effects of legal drugs
Well Being:		into their body or			common to everyday
Drugs, Alcohol		on their skin; how			life (e.g. cigarettes,
and Tobacco		these can affect			e-cigarettes/vaping,
		how people feel.			alcohol and
		 To know that 			medicines) and their
		these things are			impact on health;
		called drugs.			recognise that drug
		To know some			use can become a
		drugs are			habit which can be
		medicines.			difficult to break.
				•	To recognise that
					there are laws
					surrounding the use
					of legal drugs and
					that some drugs are
					illegal to own, use
					and give to others.
				•	About why people
					choose to use or not
					use drugs (including
					nicotine, alcohol and
					medicines).
					About the mixed
					messages in the
					media about drugs,
					including alcohol and
					smoking/vaping.



				 About the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns.
Relationships: Families and Close Positive Relationships• Know what a problem is and generic strategies to help overcome it.Relationships• Knows some key social phrases.• Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, explain how things work and why they might happen.• Develop social phrases.	 About the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives. About different types of families including those that may be different to their own. To identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for. To identify common features of family life. That it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried. 	 To recognise that there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family relationships, romantic relationships, online relationships). To respect that there are different types of family structure (including single parents, same- sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster parents); that families of all 		 That people may be attracted to someone emotionally, romantically and sexually; that gender identity is something to be treated with compassion and understanding. About marriage and civil partnership as a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults who love and care for each other, which is intended to be lifelong. That forcing anyone to marry against their will is a crime; that help and support is available



Knowledge and Skills – Progression Ladder



	1		tunos con siuc		1	to populo who are
			types can give			to people who are
			family members			worried about this
			love, security			for themselves or
			and stability.			others.
		•	That a feature of		•	That people who
			positive family			love and care for
			life is caring			each other can be in
			relationships;			a committed
			about the			relationship (e.g.
			different ways in			marriage), living
			which people			together, but may
			care for one			also live apart.
			another.			
		•	To recognise			
			that there are			
			different types			
			of family			
			structure			
			(including single			
			parents, same-			
			sex parents,			
			step-parents,			
			blended			
			families, foster			
			parents); that			
			families of all			
			types can give			
			family members			
			love, security			
			and stability.			
		•	To recognise			
			other shared			
			characteristics of			
			healthy family			
		l	- / - /			





		 life, including commitment, care, spending time together; being there for each other in times of difficulty. How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice. 			
Relationships: Friendships	 About how people make friends and what makes a good friendship. About how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do. Simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively. 		 About the importance of friendships; strategies for building positive friendships; how positive friendships support wellbeing. What constitutes a positive healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, truthfulness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences, 	 That healthy friendships make people feel included; recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded; strategies for how to include them. How friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends that friendships have ups and downs; 	





		 How to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy. To know what friendship means/is. To build strong relationships with a range of people. 	support with problems and difficulties); that the same principles apply to online friendships as to face-to-face relationships. • To recognise what it means to 'know someone online' and how this differs from knowing someone face-to-face; risks of communicating online with others not known face- to-face. • To recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary.	strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely. • The importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded. • Strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and a desire for peer approval in friendships; to recognise the effect of online actions on others.	
Relationships: Managing Hurtful Behaviour and Bullying	 That bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online. 	 To know what constitutes bullying. About how people may feel if they experience hurtful 		 About the impact of bullying, including offline and online, and the consequences of hurtful behaviour. About discrimination: 	



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		 behaviour or bullying. That hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name- calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to recognise and report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult. To control words and actions effectively. 	 what it means and how to challenge it. Strategies to respond to hurtful behaviour experienced or witnessed, offline and online (including teasing, name- calling, bullying, trolling, harassment or the deliberate excluding of others); how to report concerns and get support. To apply knowledge to own lives, making good choices around hurtful behaviour. 	
Relationships: Safe Relationships	To recognise that some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered	About knowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought about the importance of	 About privacy and personal boundaries; what is appropriate in friendships and wider relationships (including online). About why someone may behave differently Recognise different types physical contact what is acceptable and unacceptable; strategies to respond to unwanted physical contact 	 others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel uncomfortable and strategies for managing this. Where to get advice



Knowledge and Skills – Progression Ladder



	 by underwear are private. That sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. How to respond safely to adults they don't know. About how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard. 	not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually). • Basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe.	online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns. • To apply knowledge to own lives, making good choices around safe relationships.	 About keeping something confidential or secret, when this should (e.g. a birthday surprise that others will find out about) or should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret. 	 if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online). How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts including online) whom they do not know. About seeking and giving permission (consent) in different situations.
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Relationships: Respecting Self and Others	 Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Name people who are familiar to them. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Describe people who are familiar to them. 	About what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others.	 To recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others. About how to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous How to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them. 	 To recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships. To know that personal behaviour can affect other people. 	About respecting the differences and similarities between people and recognising what they have in common with others e.g. physically, in personality or background.	 To recognise and model respectful behaviour online. To listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own. 	 How to discuss and debate topical issues, respect other people's point of view and constructively challenge those they disagree with.
Relationships: Shared Responsibilities		 About what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations. How people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them. 		 To know the consequences of not adhering to rules and laws. To recognise there are human rights, that are 	 The importance of having compassion towards others; shared responsibilities we all have for caring for other people 	 Ways of carrying out shared responsibilities for protecting the environment in school and at home; how everyday choices 	





	About things they can do to help look after their environment. To treat others and the world respectfully and responsibly.	 there to preveryone. About the relationship between rig and responsibil To recognis both gener specific rea for rules an laws. 	how to show care and concern for others. ties. e c and sons	can affect the environment (e.g. reducing, reusing, recycling; food choices).	
Living in the Wider World: Communities		 About the different groups they belong to. About the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community. To recognise the ways, they are the same as, and different to, other people. 	 About the different groups that make up their community; what living in a community means. To value the different contributions that people and groups make to the community. 		 About diversity: what it means; the benefits of living in a diverse community; about valuing diversity within communities. About prejudice; how to recognise behaviours/actions which discriminate against others. Ways of responding to prejudice if witnessed or experienced. About stereotypes; how they can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others; strategies





					for challenging stereotypes.
Living in the Wider World: Media Literacy and Digital Resilience	 About the role of the internet in everyday life. About how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others. To behave safely online. 	That not all information seen online is true.	 About some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes. 	 About how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information. 	 About how text and images in the media and on social media can be manipulated or invented; strategies to evaluate the reliability of sources and identify misinformation. To know there are advantages and disadvantages to social media use. About the risks associated with excessive social media use. Recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively. How to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable





						 choices from search results and at all times. Recognise things appropriate to share and things that should not be shared on social media; rules surrounding distribution of images. To continuously question and check own use of digital platforms to ensure it is safe and being used positively.
Living in the		• What money is;	About the differ	ent	•	To recognise that
Wider World:		forms that money comes in; that	ways to pay for things and the			people' have different attitudes
Economic Well		money comes	choices people l	ave		towards saving and
		from different	about this.			spending money;
Being (Money)		sources.	• To recognise that	t		what influences
		That people make	people, make			people's decisions;
		different choices	spending decision			what makes
		about how to	based on priorit			something 'good value for money;'
		save and spend money.	 needs and want Different ways t 			that people's
		 About the 	 Different ways t keep track of me 			spending decisions
		difference	About risks			can affect others and
		between needs	associated with			the environment
		and wants; that	money (e.g. mo	ley		(e.g. Fair trade,
		sometimes	can be won, lost			buying single-use
		people may not	stolen) and way			plastics, or giving to
		always be able to	keeping money	afe.		charity).
		have the things			•	About the risks
		they want.				involved in gambling;





			 That money needs to be looked after; different ways doing this. To begin to ma simple, effecti choices about money. 	ake ve				•	different ways money can be won or lost through gambling-related activities and their impact on health, wellbeing and future aspirations. To identify the ways that money can impact on people's feelings and emotions. To make effective choices about money.
Living in the Wider World: Economic Well Being (Aspirations, Work and Careers)	•	 That everyone has different strengths. That jobs help people to earn money to pay for things different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do About some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs. To recognise strengths in others as well as themselves. 		•	That there is a broad range of different jobs/careers that people can have; that people often have more than one career/type of job during their life. About stereotypes in the workplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them. About some of the skills that will help them in	•	About what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, ways in which stereotypical assumptions can deter people from aspiring to certain jobs). That some jobs are paid more than others and money is one factor which may influence a person's job or career choice; that		



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			 their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation. To recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; set goals to help achieve personal outcomes. 		 people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid. To recognise a variety of routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university). To identify the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older. 	
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