

**Mapping to the PSHE
Association Curriculum
Framework, the National
Curriculum EYFS Guidelines
and the Department of
Education's new guidelines
on Relationship and Health
Education**



Contents

- Mapping Guide
- Aims of PSHE Education
- Principles for effective practice in PSHE Education
- Sources
- Mapping to the EYFS Stage
- Mapping to the PSHE Association Programme of Study - Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2

Mapping Guide

How to use this document:

This document will help you identify where myHappymind is delivering against key areas of PSHE, RSHE and the Early Years curriculum, and where you may wish to supplement your curriculum with myHappymind Plus.

It is based on PSHE Association Programme of Study, the Department for Education's statutory Relationships and Health Education guidance (RSHE), and the Early Years Foundation Stage framework (EYFS).

The myHappymind programme is predominantly a mental health and wellbeing programme. It supports children to develop preventative habits, resilience, self-esteem, emotional awareness and positive relationships. As a result, it links to and supports a number of PSHE, RSHE and Early Years objectives.

Some objectives may be covered through the wider themes, language, activities or routines within myHappymind, rather than through a standalone lesson explicitly focused on that objective.

myHappymind Plus can then be used to supplement the core programme and support delivery of statutory RSHE guidance, while also covering wider non-statutory PSHE objectives.

Learning objectives covered within the **myHappymind programme are highlighted in green**, while objectives covered within **myHappymind Plus are highlighted in blue**.

As PSHE themes are often interconnected, some learning objectives may be addressed across both programmes. Where an objective is covered within both myHappymind and myHappymind Plus, it has been highlighted in green to show that it is already supported within the myHappymind programme.

If you are interested in learning more about myHappymind Plus, please contact your Customer Happiness Manager or email hello@myHappymind.org

We have used the following key sources to compile this document:

- Department for Education's Development Matters Non-statutory Curriculum Guidance for the Early Years Foundation Stage, Published: September 2020, Effective: September 2023.
- Department for Education's Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, Published: July 2025, Effective: 1 September 2025.
- PSHE Association Program of Study for personal, social, health and economic education, Published: March 2026, Effective: September 2026
- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers, Published: July 2025, Effective: September 2026
- Promoting fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools, Published and effective: November 2014.

Aims of PSHE Education

The PSHE Association state the following aims for PSHE education. myHappymind is totally focused on all of these aims, particularly as they relate to emotional and mental well-being and resilience. The aim for PSHE education is to provide pupils with:

1

Accurate, balanced and relevant knowledge

2

Opportunities to turn that knowledge into personal understanding

3

Opportunities to explore, clarify and, if necessary, challenge their own and others' values, attitudes, beliefs, rights and responsibilities.

4

The skills, language and strategies they need in order to live healthy, safe, fulfilling, responsible and balanced lives.

5

Opportunities to develop positive, personal attributes such as resilience, self-confidence, self-esteem and empathy.

Principles for effective practice in PSHE Education

The PSHE Association has identified 10 key principles for effective practice in PSHE education. These are listed below and we have ensured that myHappymind supports and reinforces all of these principles:

1

Start where children and young people are: find out what they already know, understand, are able to do and are able to say. For maximum impact involve them in the planning of your PSHE education programme.

2

Plan a 'spiral programme' which introduces new and more challenging learning, while building on what has gone before, which reflects and meets the personal developmental needs of the children and young people.

3

Take a positive approach which does not attempt to induce shock or guilt but focuses on what children and young people can do to keep themselves and others healthy and safe and to lead happy and fulfilling lives.

4

Offer a wide variety of teaching and learning styles within PSHE education, with an emphasis on interactive learning and the teacher as facilitator.

5

Provide information which is realistic and relevant and which reinforces positive social norms.

6

Encourage young people to reflect on their learning and the progress they have made, and to transfer what they have learned to say and to do from one school subject to another, and from school to their lives in the wider community.

7

Recognise that the PSHE education programme is just one part of what a school can do to help a child to develop the knowledge, skills, attitudes and understanding they need to fulfil their potential. Link the PSHE education programme to other whole school approaches, to pastoral support, and provide a setting where the responsible choice becomes the easy choice. Encourage staff, families and the wider community to get involved.

8

Embed PSHE education within other efforts to ensure children and young people have positive relationships with adults, feel valued and where those who are most vulnerable are identified and supported.

9

Provide opportunities for children and young people to make real decisions about their lives, to take part in activities which simulate adult choices and where they can demonstrate their ability to take responsibility for their decisions.

10

Provide a safe and supportive learning environment where children and young people can develop the confidence to ask questions, challenge the information they are offered, draw on their own experience, express their views and opinions and put what they have learned into practice in their own lives.

SMSC, Protected Characteristics and British Values

SMSC and Protected Characteristics

myHappymind supports Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (SMSC) development by helping children develop self-awareness, resilience and confidence, while encouraging kindness, empathy, respect and responsibility. The programme teaches pupils how to build positive relationships, communicate effectively, and develop a sense of belonging. It also promotes cultural development through celebrating individuality, respecting diversity and fostering an inclusive environment where every child feels valued and understood.

British Values (within myHappymind Plus)

Schools should promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. myHappymind Plus supports the promotion of British Values across the school.

myHappymind Plus provides access to:

- **Whole-School Assemblies:** one for each British Value, complete with an assembly plan to guide delivery and ensure clear messaging.
- **Classroom Activities:** a whole-school guide to follow-up activities that each class can complete in their own classroom.

These resources can help schools to demonstrate how they are meeting the requirements of section 78 of the Education Act 2002, in their provision of SMSC. While this is not part of the PSHE curriculum, through myHappymind Plus, you have access to these resources to provide additional support to your school in promoting British Values, helping pupils develop understanding and respect for these important principles.

If you are interested in learning more about myHappymind Plus, please contact your Customer Happiness Manager or email hello@myHappymind.org



Backed by NHS

EYFS Mapping

We have highlighted in green the areas we cover in myHappymind.

We have highlighted in blue the areas we cover in myHappymind Plus.



Early Years Mapping

myHappymind is focused on developing children's confidence, resilience and mental wellbeing and fits perfectly with the Statutory PSED Educational Programme. It is highly aligned with the PSED statements from Development Matters and ELGs. The programme also gives children the skills to be effective learners and fits the 3 Characteristics of Effective Learning.

myHappymind is highly aligned with the PSED Education Programme below:

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others.

myHappymind also considers the importance of storytelling and play during this phase and many of the resources are introduced in this way as a result.



myHappymind mapping to Development Matters

Children in Nursery will be learning to:

- Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. (Engage)
- Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. (Plus)
- Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. (Celebrate, Relate)
- Show more confidence in new social situations. (Celebrate, Relate)
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. (Celebrate, Relate, Engage)
- Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spiderman in the game, and suggesting other ideas. (Celebrate, Relate)
- Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. (Relate)
- Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. (Plus)
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. (Plus)
- Talk with others to solve conflicts. (Relate)
- Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. (Meet Your Brain)
- Understand gradually how others might be feeling. (Meet Your Brain, Relate)
- Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. (Plus)
- Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing. (Plus)

Children in Reception will be learning to:

- See themselves as a valuable individual. (Celebrate)
- Build constructive and respectful relationships. (Relate)
- Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. (Meet Your Brain, Relate)
- Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. (Engage)
- Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. (Meet Your Brain)
- Think about the perspectives of others. (Relate)
- Manage their own needs: Personal hygiene. (Plus)
- Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing (Plus):
 - 1.regular physical activity
 - 2.healthy eating
 - 3.toothbrushing
 - 4.sensible amounts of 'screen time'
 - 5.having a good sleep routine
 - 6.being a safe pedestrian.

We have highlighted in green the areas we cover in myHappymind.

We have highlighted in blue the areas we cover in myHappymind Plus.

myHappymind mapping to PSED Early Learning Goals

Self-Regulation ELG - Children at the expected level of development will:

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; - Meet Your Brain
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; - Engage
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. - Relate

Managing Self ELG - Children at the expected level of development will:

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge; - Engage
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly; - Relate
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. - myHappymind Plus

Building Relationships ELG - Children at the expected level of development will:

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others; - Meet Your Brain, Relate
 - Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers; - Relate
 - Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. - Meet Your Brain, Relate
- 

Characteristics of Learning

The Characteristics of Effective Learning describe behaviours children use in order to learn. To learn well, children must approach opportunities with curiosity, energy and enthusiasm. Effective learning must be meaningful to a child, so that they are able to use what they have learned and apply it in new situations. These abilities and attitudes of strong learners will support them to learn well and make good progress in all the Areas of Learning and Development.

Playing and exploring

- Finding out and exploring
- Playing with what they know
- Being willing to have a go

Active learning

- Being involved and concentrating
- Keeping trying
- Enjoying achieving what they set out to do

Creating and thinking critically

- Having their own ideas
- Making links
- Choosing ways to do things

myHappymind also considers the importance of storytelling and play during this phase and many of the resources are introduced in this way as a result. Staff are encouraged to use the language and concepts when children are following their interests and encourage them to use what they have learned during the myHappymind sessions in their play.



Backed by NHS

PSHE Association Programme of Study KS1 and KS2 Mapping

This section is for the PSHE Association Programme. It has 2 sections:

- Section 1: Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE)
- Section 2: Economic Wellbeing and Careers Education

We have highlighted in green the areas we cover in myHappy mind.

We have highlighted in blue the areas we cover in myHappy mind Plus.

If you are interested in learning more about myHappy mind Plus, please contact your Customer Happiness Manager or email hello@myHappy mind.org

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Families

KS1

- What a family is and who is in our family F1 F2
- That there are different types of family, and that everyone’s family is unique and special F3
- How families show love and care, and different ways they can spend time together and share each other’s lives F2 F4
- What to do if anything about family life is upsetting or concerning * F6 * *see naming and recognising emotions in ‘Mental health and wellbeing’*

KS2

- How and why families differ (e.g. with or without children, single parents, LGBT+ parents, blended families, adoption and fostering), and that all families should be respected F3
- That families should provide love, care, protection, and safety for children as they grow up F1 F2 F4
- That there are different types of relationships (e.g. friendships, family and romantic relationships); about committed, stable relationships, including marriage and civil partnerships F4 F5
- That families can go through changes (e.g. new siblings, moving home) and experience difficult times, and can support each other through these F2
- What to do and who to talk to if someone is worried about their family or feels unsafe * F6 * *see naming and recognising emotions in ‘Mental health and wellbeing’*

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Friendships

KS1

- What friendship is and what makes a good friend CF1 CF2 CF4
- How people make friends and how to be kind and caring in friendships CF1 CF2
- That friends can argue, and they can also make up CF5 RKR3
- Simple ways to resolve arguments between friends positively; that physically hurting someone is never the right way to solve an argument CF6 RKR3
- How to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy CF7

KS2

- About the importance of friendships; that positive friendships support wellbeing CF1
- What constitutes a positive, healthy friendship (e.g. mutual respect, trust, kindness, generosity, sharing interests, enjoying being together, and support with problems and difficulties); that truthfulness and loyalty are also part of this, but when these might be less appropriate CF2 CF4 RKR2
- How people choose and make friends; skills for building caring, kind friendships (e.g. mutual support, listening, respecting boundaries, celebrating friends' successes) CF1 CF2
- That healthy friendships are not controlling or possessive; that everyone can have more than one friend, and that having different friends can bring different positive experiences CF1 RKR4 RKR2
- That healthy friendships make people feel included, safe and happy; how to recognise when they or others feel lonely or excluded; strategies to include others; the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded CF1 CF3 CF4 GW6
- Strategies for recognising and managing peer influence and the desire for peer approval in friendships CF2
- About balancing the needs and wishes of different people, e.g. in families or friendships; the importance of balancing their own needs with being kind to others RKR1 RKR4
- That friendships have ups and downs and can change over time; that working through differences can sometimes strengthen friendships CF5
- How to recognise if a friendship is making them feel unsafe, unhappy, or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for help if necessary CF7

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Respecting self and others

KS1

- What makes them unique and special; how they are the same as, and different to, others; about the different groups they are part of, and how this can contribute to a sense of belonging RKR8 RKR10
- That they have likes, dislikes and needs; why it is important to understand that not everyone likes, dislikes and needs the same things RKR1
- How to respectfully express their likes, dislikes and needs, and listen to other people RKR3 RKR5
- Ways to show politeness and respect RKR7
- How to play cooperatively; what they can do if they feel upset or angry with someone RKR3 RKR6
- How to share, take turns and include others CF2
- About kind and unkind behaviour; that someone's actions and words can be hurtful RKR3 RKR9
- How to recognise bullying; how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying; the importance of telling an adult if they experience or witness bullying RKR9 GW7
- How to identify people they can tell, and get help from, if they are worried, upset, uncomfortable or unsure about relationships or someone's behaviour, and why it is important to do so RKR11

KS2

- The shared responsibilities everyone has to care for other people and living things; how to show respect, care and concern for others RKR1 RKR6 GW1
- About diversity, personal identity and self-respect; what contributes to who someone is (e.g. culture, ethnicity, family, faith, hobbies, likes/dislikes), the benefits of living in a diverse community and that everyone should be treated with respect RKR5 RKR8
- How courtesy and manners can be used to show respect; that different cultures can use different customs and behaviours to show courtesy; to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyles are different to their own RKR5 RKR7
- How to communicate effectively and assertively, including expressing needs and boundaries; how being assertive differs from being controlling RKR3 RKR4
- Ways to reconcile differences and conflict positively and safely, including avoiding physical aggression and finding a compromise CF6 RKR3
- How to respond to situations where they experience disappointment or frustration with others RKR3
- About different types of bullying, how bullying behaviours can be influenced by others and what to do if witnessing bullying online or offline; the impacts for all involved (including on wellbeing) and how to report and seek help for themselves or others GW7 RKR9 WO8
- What stereotypes are and how they can be unfair; how stereotypes can negatively influence behaviours and attitudes towards others, including leading to bullying; strategies for challenging stereotypes RKR10
- About prejudice and discrimination; to recognise behaviours that discriminate against others; ways of responding to discrimination, including when and how to seek help RKR5 RKR6 RKR10

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Safe relationships: consent, boundaries and trust

KS1

- When to ask for permission and when others should ask for theirs, e.g. during play or when negotiating shared space, toys and resources; how to give or not give permission clearly and respectfully BS1
- That everyone's body belongs to them; simple rules to protect privacy, recognise safe and unsafe touch, assert boundaries, and who to tell if concerned e.g. Talk PANTS rule from NSPCC DB2 BS2 BS3
- That some parts of the body are private; to be able to name these private parts of the body (e.g. penis, testicles, scrotum, nipples, vulva, vagina) DB2
- Basic strategies for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do, that makes them uncomfortable, or that might be unsafe BS4 BS5 BS6
- What is meant by a 'trusted adult' (i.e., someone they know who makes them feel safe, listened to and cared for); how to ask for help from a trusted adult BS5 RKR11
- To distinguish between trusted adults who are familiar to them, adults they recognise in the community, and adults they don't know RKR11 BS4 BS5
- About the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises), and of telling a trusted adult about any secrets that make them feel uncomfortable, worried, embarrassed, or unsafe BS2 BS6
- What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who and how to ask for help; the importance of keeping trying until they are heard (RKR11, BS6, BS7) RKR11 BS6 BS7

KS2

- The difference between public and private; why something might be private, and when children and adults have a right to privacy BS2
- About seeking and giving/not giving permission (consent) in different situations with friends, peers and adults BS1 BS3
- What is meant by boundaries; how to set and communicate appropriate boundaries in friendships and other relationships; the importance of respecting others' boundaries BS1 RKR2
- About parts of the body that are private; that other people's bodies belong to them and should be respected; how to express boundaries about these body parts DB2
- How to identify acceptable/appropriate physical contact, and how to tell if physical contact is inappropriate (e.g. contact or touch that makes them feel uncomfortable, worried, confused, embarrassed, hurt or unsafe); how to respond to inappropriate or unwanted physical contact, including who to tell BS3
- How to recognise pressure from others to do something that is unsafe or makes them feel uncomfortable, and strategies for managing that BS5 CF7
- About keeping something confidential or secret, when this should not be agreed to, and when it is right to break a confidence or share a secret; who and how to tell about secrets that make them feel uncomfortable, worried or unsafe BS2
- Different ways to respond safely and appropriately to adults who are known or unknown to them, in a range of contexts; who to talk to if feeling uneasy about, or unsafe around, any adult BS4 BS6 OSA2
- That some relationships can be harmful, dangerous or abusive; how to recognise signs that a relationship may be harmful, dangerous or abusive, and how to report abuse BS5 BS6
- That female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law; what to do and who to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk * BS2 BS3 BS6 F6 DB2 *
- How to identify trusted adults, and other sources of support and advice, in different contexts; the vocabulary and skills needed to seek help if they are concerned about their own or others' safety or if they feel worried, upset or frightened about something, including violence or harm; how to keep trying until they are heard BS5 BS6 BS7 RKR11

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Mental health and wellbeing

KS1

- How to notice and name a range of feelings in themselves and others, such as happiness, excitement, anger and sadness; that feelings can be felt more, or less, strongly GW3 GW4 GW5
- That being aware of their thoughts and feelings can help someone to manage them and is an important part of keeping healthy and well GW2 GW4
- That someone's feelings can affect how they behave; ways to manage strong feelings, reactions and responses GW5 RKR3
- About things that can help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, being in nature, physical activity, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family and friends, getting enough sleep) GW1
- Simple strategies to manage distraction, unhelpful thoughts and strong, unpleasant or uncomfortable feelings; that the brain can get better at remembering how to use these strategies GW1 GW5
- About different kinds of change and loss (including death); how change and loss can affect people and who can help GW8
- About preparing to move to a new class or year group and how to manage feelings during times of change GW3 GW8
- Who they can talk to if finding things difficult, or needing help with feelings (including adults in school) and how to ask for help GW9

KS2

- The importance of taking care of mental health and wellbeing, as well as physical health GW2
- How to identify, name and describe a wide range of emotions; how emotions range in intensity and can change over time GW3 GW4 GW5
- About everyday behaviours that help maintain wellbeing (e.g. rest, quality sleep, physical activity, time outdoors and in nature, activities and hobbies, balanced diet, involvement in community groups, doing things for others, time with family and friends) GW1
- How feelings can impact people's behaviour and how they respond to others; skills to manage strong emotions, reactivity and responses GW5
- How to direct attention and manage distractions to support mental health and wellbeing GW1
- Self-regulation strategies and how to use them to manage feelings, thoughts, setbacks and responses in different situations GW1
- That when someone practises self-regulation strategies, over time their brain will help them to use these strategies automatically and effectively GW1
- How to manage emotional responses to events outside of their control (e.g. climate change or distressing events) GW5
- That everyone feels worried, lonely or sad sometimes and that these feelings can affect wellbeing; the benefits of speaking to someone if feeling lonely, worried or sad GW3 GW6 CF3
- If unpleasant thoughts and feelings are strong, last a long time, or cause problems that affect daily wellbeing (e.g. by making it difficult to do important things, such as learning or playing), this can be a sign of a mental health difficulty, and there is support available to help people manage this GW10
- About change, loss and grief, including bereavement; that people feel, express, and manage grief in different ways; strategies that can help with change, loss and grief GW8
- About preparing for the opportunities and challenges of moving to a new class or school, including managing thoughts and feelings associated with transition GW8
- When, why, and how to seek help for their own or others' wellbeing or mental health; who they can speak to at home and in school GW9 GW10

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Keeping healthy and well

KS1

- people who help us stay healthy and who can help if feeling unwell or hurt HPP1 PHF4
- how to brush teeth correctly; about visiting the dentist and how food and drink choices affect dental health HPP4
- how to keep safe and well in the sun and protect skin from sun damage HPP2
- why sleep is important; bedtime routines and ways to rest and relax HPP3
- simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading HPP5
- who to talk to if they are worried about their health PHF4

KS2

- how to maintain good oral hygiene (including correct brushing and cleaning between teeth); why regular visits to the dentist are essential; the impact of lifestyle choices on dental health HPP4
- about the benefits and risks of sun exposure (including sun damage, heat stroke and skin cancer); how to keep safe and well in the sun and cool during heatwaves HPP2
- how sleep quality and quantity support a healthy lifestyle; the effects of lack of sleep on the body, feelings, behaviour, and ability to learn, and routines for good quality sleep HPP3
- why and how to maintain personal hygiene; about bacteria and viruses and ways to limit the spread of infection (e.g. hygiene routines, vaccination, immunisation) HPP5 HPP6
- the role of adults and medical professionals in supporting children's health; how to recognise early signs of illness and who to talk to if worried about their health HPP1

Physical activity and nutrition

- What being healthy means and how physical activity helps people to stay healthy PHF1
- Ways to be physically active every day PHF2
- That there are different types of food and drink, with different tastes and textures, and people enjoy different foods HE2
- That people often share food together, e.g. during mealtimes or special occasions HE2 HE3
- That food and drink come from different sources (e.g. eggs from chickens, fruit from trees/plants) and how some foods can be changed (e.g. grains into bread) before they are eaten or drunk HE1 HE4
- That what someone eats and drinks can affect their health; about food and drink that support good health, the importance of eating a range of foods, the effects of consuming too much sugar; who to talk to if worried about what they eat and drink HE1 HE4
- When and how children can make choices about what they eat and drink and who can help them make healthier choices HE2

- What good physical health means; the characteristics of a balanced, healthy lifestyle PHF1
- The benefits of regular physical activity for mental and physical health; how to build moderate and vigorous exercise into daily/weekly routines PHF1 PHF2 10.
- About choices that support a healthy lifestyle and what might influence these; risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, such as unhealthy weight gain PHF3
- The elements of a healthy, balanced diet; foods that should be eaten often or less often, and the benefits of eating a variety of nutritionally rich foods for health and wellbeing HE1
- About the effects of different food and drink on the body and the effects of eating a less healthy diet, including ultra-processed foods HE4
- How to develop healthier eating and drinking habits and how to manage influences on their choices HE1 HE2 HE4
- Some benefits of preparing meals at home; how to plan and prepare healthy meals HE3
- How and when to speak to adults (including in school) if they are worried about their health PHF4

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Changing and growing up

KS1

- About growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change DB1

KS2

- The external genitalia and internal reproductive organs in males and females DB1 DB2 DB3
- The emotional and physical changes that occur during puberty in both males and females (e.g. mood swings, wet dreams, periods, body hair); strategies to prepare for and manage these changes DB1
- That people can develop crushes and be attracted to others romantically; that people may be attracted to someone of the same sex or different sex to them DB1 DB3
- The facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, including what period products are available; where to get help and advice for menstrual wellbeing* DB3 **Whilst the average age of the onset of menstruation is twelve, periods can start at eight, so covering this topic before that age will help pupils understand what to expect, before it happens to them or their peers.**

** Whilst the average age of the onset of menstruation is twelve, periods can start at eight, so covering this topic before that age will help pupils understand what to expect, before it happens to them or their peers.*

Sex education**

- About the processes of reproduction and birth as part of the human lifecycle; how babies are conceived and born (and that there are ways to prevent a baby being made); how babies need to be cared for ***

***While Sex Education is not statutory in primary schools, the Department for Education recommends "that primaries teach Sex Education in years 5 and/or 6, in line with content about conception and birth, which forms part of the national curriculum for science."*

****Pupils may know that sexual intercourse does not always result in a baby and they may already have heard about some common methods of contraception (e.g. condoms, the contraceptive pill or avoiding sexual intercourse). A basic understanding of contraception can be taught at primary level. This may include basic information about common forms of contraception and how these can prevent a baby being made. Schools will need to decide whether this is appropriate for their community and cohorts and consider how to approach this as part of Sex Education.*

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Personal safety and first aid

KS1

- What rules are, some basic safety rules and how different rules can help to keep people safe in different situations PS1
- How to recognise potentially harmful or hazardous situations in everyday life, including at home PS1
- Ways to keep safe when out and about, e.g. near railways, on the street and in busy places PS2
- How to cross the road safely with adult support PS2
- How to keep safe around water, using the water safety code PS2
- About the people whose job it is to help keep children safe and how to get help from an adult if there is an accident or emergency BS4 BS7
- How to dial 999 in an emergency (including from a locked mobile phone), and what to say BFA1

KS2

- **About the role of rules** and laws in keeping people safe PS1 PS2
- About hazards that may cause harm or injury in the home e.g. fire risks; how to help keep themselves safe, including around electrical appliances PS1
- How to predict, assess and manage risk in different situations PS1
- Strategies for keeping safe in familiar and unfamiliar places or when travelling with, or without, an adult (e.g. rail, water, road, cycle and firework safety) PS2
- What is meant by first aid; basic techniques for dealing with common injuries (e.g. bruises, scalds, burns, bleeds) * BFA2 * *schools might also choose to teach about how to manage asthma attacks, allergic reactions, a person who is choking or unresponsive. For head injuries, pupils should be taught to seek adult help immediately but not to attempt to move the person*
- When and how to make a clear and efficient call to the emergency services; that staying safe and reporting incidents are more important than filming them BFA1

Online life and safety 1 of 3

- Different ways people use the internet in everyday life WO1
- That not everything on the internet is true or real WO7
- How the internet and digital devices can be used to safely and respectfully communicate with others WO2 WO4 OSA1
- That it is important to be kind online; that people's feelings can be hurt by unkindness online OSA1
- That sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they're not or saying things that aren't true OSA2
- Basic rules to keep safe online, including which personal details should be kept private online; that anything shared online can be used or shared by other people WO10 OSA4 OSA5

Understanding the internet

- About ways in which the internet can be used both positively and negatively as part of daily life; the advantages and disadvantages of different ways of connecting online WO1 WO2
- About rights and responsibilities online; to recognise their rights online, in relation to sharing personal data, privacy and consent WO4 WO10
- How content on the internet is ranked and targeted at specific individuals and groups; the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes; how to make safe, reliable choices about search results or the content they see WO7 WO9 WO10
- How text and images in the media and online can be manipulated or fabricated; strategies to critically engage with what they see, read or hear online and identify misinformation and disinformation WO7 WO9

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Online life and safety Continued – 2 of 3

KS1

- How rules and age restrictions help protect children's wellbeing online; why it's important to limit time on, and take breaks from, digital devices WO3 WO5 OSA3
- Some benefits and risks of watching videos or playing games online WO6 WO7
- How to tell a trusted adult if they have worries about something online WO11

KS2

- What AI is (including generative AI) and where it might be encountered in everyday life WO1

Risks, rules and wellbeing online

- Reasons for following rules and age restrictions; how rules and age restrictions for some apps, streaming services, films, computer games, online gaming and gambling sites help protect personal safety and promote wellbeing WO5
- The minimum age requirement for social media; how this protects children from inappropriate content or unsafe contact with other social media users OSA3 WO5
- About the benefits of limiting time spent online and choosing online activities carefully; how to assess the impact of online content, behaviours and habits on their feelings and wellbeing WO3
- How AI chatbots work; similarities and differences between interacting with an AI chatbot and a human, and the implications for wellbeing WO2
- How to assess and manage risks relating to online gaming, including the impact of compulsive gaming on health and wellbeing; the risks relating to video game monetisation and loot boxes, as well as other online financial harms including scams and fraud, and their impact on wellbeing WO3 WO6
- Why and how to use privacy and location settings to protect information OSA4
- Where and how to get help if they feel worried, concerned, upset, embarrassed or frightened about something they have seen or engaged with online OSA6

Safe and respectful behaviour online

- Similarities and differences between communicating with someone online and offline; the importance of meaningful in-person relationships; that while online communication might enhance some relationships, purely online relationships may be less fulfilling WO2
- That the same principles about how to treat others apply in all contexts, including online OSA1
- How someone's online behaviour can affect other people; the importance of, and how to maintain, positive, kind and respectful communication online, including when anonymous WO4

Section 1: Relationships (Sex) and Health Education (RSHE)

Online life and safety Continued – 3 of 3

KS1

KS2

- Strategies for managing peer influence on their online behaviour; the importance of not pressuring others, and how to resist pressure from others, to share personal information or images online OSA1 WO4
- About why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for evaluating online relationships, recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns to trusted adults and reliable sources of support OSA2
- The risks of sharing things online, including images or words; that once these have been circulated online, they might spread quickly and far; that it can be difficult to control who sees them and to remove them from everywhere on the internet OSA5
- How to decide what is appropriate to share online and what should not be shared OSA4
- The importance of telling a trusted adult and getting support with anything that worries, scares or concerns them online; when, why, and how to report concerns online WO11

Drug education

- That medicines can help people to stay healthy or feel better if they are unwell HPP6
- That some things that go into or onto bodies can be harmful and how we might know if something is harmful DATV1
- To recognise risk in relation to medicines, cleaning fluids and other potentially harmful products that might be in the home; what to do and who to tell if they think they are at risk DATV1

- The facts, risks and effects of legal drug products common to everyday life (e.g. alcohol, caffeine, cigarettes, vapes, nicotine pouches, over-the-counter and prescription medicines) DATV1
- How medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; ways to manage common health issues such as allergies and asthma HPP6
- 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 DATV1
- What can influence people to use or not use drugs (e.g. alcohol, nicotine, cannabis); recognise that drug use can become a habit which is difficult to break DATV1
- That there are organisations that can support people to stop using alcohol, nicotine or other drugs; who they can talk to if worried about people they know DATV1 GW9

Section 2: Economic Wellbeing and Careers Education

Economic wellbeing

KS1

- What money is, how people get money, and what it is used for
- That money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this, including keeping money in an account
- Different ways of paying for things
- That money can be saved or spent; that people make different choices about saving and spending money
- The difference between needs and wants; that people may not always be able to have the things they want

KS2

- That people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money
- What influences people's decisions about saving and spending, including individual priorities, needs and wants
- How money can affect someone's emotions and wellbeing; how to manage feelings about money, including who to talk to
- That what people do with their money can affect others and the environment (e.g. giving to charity, buying fair trade, buying single-use plastics)
- Different ways to keep track of money; how to keep money safe at home, outside the home or in a bank account
- Advantages and disadvantages of different ways of paying for things

Careers education: aspirations, learning and work

- That everyone has different strengths and interests; to identify what they enjoy, are good at or feel proud of
- That people can earn money to pay for things by having a job
- Different jobs that people do, including roles and responsibilities people have in their community
- Some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs

- To recognise their achievements and personal strengths; how to set targets to help achieve their goals
- To identify and build skills that might help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication, negotiation, critical thinking and digital literacy
- That there is a broad range of different jobs that people can have; that people often have more than one type of job during their career
- That a person's career aspirations should not be limited by stereotypes about particular jobs or career pathways
- How different factors (e.g. personal interests, values and aspirations, family connections to certain trades or businesses, strengths and qualities, stereotypical assumptions) might influence people's decisions about a job or career
- That people doing different jobs are paid different salaries and money is one factor that may influence a person's job or career choice; that people may choose to do voluntary work which is unpaid
- That there are different routes into careers (e.g. college, apprenticeship, university)
- About the kind of job that they might like to do when they are older, whilst recognising that they may do a job that does not yet exist, due to societal, environmental and technological changes



**If you have any questions, just get in touch with your
Customer Happiness Manager, or contact us at
hello@myhappymind.org or 01625 447547.**

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