	KS1 Be Yourself			
	PSHE Association Objectives	Health Objectives	Relationships Objectives	
Lesson 1: Marvellous Me	H21. to recognise what makes them special H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations  Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings  Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests	Caring Friendships: how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends  Caring Friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties  Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs  Respectful Relationships: practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships  Respectful Relationships: the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	
Lesson 2: Feelings	H12. how to recognise and name different feelings  H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave  H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations  Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings  Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests  Mental Wellbeing: isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support  Mental Wellbeing: where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online)	Respectful Relationships: practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships  Being Safe: how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard  Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources	





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





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Lesson 5: Changes	H12. how to recognise and name different feelings H18. different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations  Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings  Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests  Mental Wellbeing: where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online)	Families and People Who Care for Me: that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability  Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs  Being Safe: how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard  Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources
Lesson 6: Speak Up!	H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike  R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that matter to them	Mental Wellbeing: that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations  Mental Wellbeing: how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings  Mental Wellbeing: how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate  Mental Wellbeing: simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests	Caring Friendships: the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties  Caring Friendships: that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right  Respectful Relationships: the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs  Respectful Relationships: practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships  Respectful Relationships: the conventions of courtesy and manners  Respectful Relationships: that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority  Being Safe: what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)  Being Safe: where to get advice, for example family, school or other sources



