

Honington CEVCP School

## RHE and PSE Progression of Learning Outcomes - Year 2

The document below has been designed to show how we will cover all of the relevant PSHE knowledge and skills across our school. The context in which these are taught is left to the discretion of teachers, where possible trying to match the content to their year group's topic. Where this is not possible discrete lessons are taught.

	Me and my	Valuing difference	Keeping myself safe	Rights and	Being my best	Growing and
	Relationships			responsibilities		changing
Year 2	Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom;	Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people;	Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill;	Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom.	Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process;	Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others.
	Make and undertake pledges based on those actions. Take part in creating and agreeing classroom rules. Use a range of words to describe feelings; Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings; Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings. Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the two;	between people; Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people. Identify people who are special to them; Explain some of the ways those people are special to them. Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people. Explain how it feels to be part of a group; Explain how it feels to be left out from a group; Identify groups they are part of;	Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe; Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help. Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others	<ul> <li>classroom.</li> <li>Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour.</li> <li>Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe;</li> <li>Know how to ask for help.</li> <li>Identify what they like about the school environment;</li> <li>Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair);</li> <li>Make suggestions for improving the school environment;</li> </ul>	learning process; Suggest phrases and words of encouragement to give someone who is learning something new; Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mind-set strategies to their own learning. Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them; Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things; Understand and explain	Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages. Identify which parts of the human body are private; Explain that a person's genitals help them to make babies when they are grown up; Understand that humans mostly have the same
	Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying.		safe.	Recognise that they all have a responsibility for	that some choices can be either healthy or	body parts but that they can look different from



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	Suggest and use strategies		helping to look after the	unhealthy and can make a	person to person.
Understand and describe strategies for dealing with	for helping someone who is feeling left out.	Recognise that body language and facial	school environment.	difference to their own health.	
bullying:	Recognise and describe	expression can give clues as to how comfortable and	Understand that people have choices about what	Explain how germs can be	Explain what privacy means;
Rehearse and demonstrate	acts of kindness and unkindness;	safe someone feels in a situation;	they do with their money;	spread;	
some of these strategies.			Know that money can be	Describe simple hygiene	Know that you are not allowed to touch
Explain the difference between bullying and isolated unkind behaviour:	Explain how these impact on other people's feelings;	Identify the types of touch they like and do not like;	saved for a use at a future time;	routines such as hand washing;	someone's private belongings without their permission;
isolated unking behaviour,	Suggest kind words and actions they can show to	Identify who they can talk	Explain how they might	Understand that	
Recognise that there are different types of bullying and unkind	others;	to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.	feel when they spend money on different things.	vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses.	Give examples of different types of private information.
behaviour;	Show acts of kindness to others in school.	Recognise that some	Recognise that money can be spent on items which	Explain the importance of good dental hygiene;	
Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour are both unacceptable ways of	Demonstrate active listening techniques	touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting;	are essential or non- essential;	Describe simple dental	
behaving.	(making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being	Know that they can ask someone to stop touching	Know that money can be saved for a future time and	hygiene routines. Understand that the body	
Recognise that friendship is a special kind of	distracted);	them;	understand the reasons why people (including	gets energy from food, water and oxygen;	
relationship;	Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of	Identify who they can talk to if someone touches	themselves) might do this.		
Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other.	common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain	them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.		Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health	
each other. Recognise, name and	positive relationships.	Identify safe secrets (including surprises) and		Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs,	
understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger,		unsafe secrets;		stomach, small and large intestines, brain);	
loneliness);		Recognise the importance of telling someone they		Describe how food, water	
Explain where someone		trust about a secret which makes them feel unsafe or		and air get into the body	
could get help if they were being upset by someone		uncomfortable.		and blood.	
else's behaviour.					



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		tify how inappropriate ch can make someone		
	unsa	erstand that there are afe secrets and secrets are nice surprises;		
	being that have their	ain that if someone is ag touched in a way they don't like they to tell someone in r safety network so y can help it stop.		