

## KS1/2 Program of study

Autumn 1	Self-Awareness
Learning Intentions	Learning Outcomes
<p><b>To develop an awareness of the things we are good at.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to different stimuli.</li> <li>• Show preference for stimuli/resources.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about the ways in which we are special.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about our family.</li> <li>• Recognise self.</li> <li>• Describe ourselves — recognising that there is self and there are others</li> <li>• Identify things we are good at (strengths/talents).</li> <li>• Describe the ways in which we are special and unique.</li> <li>• Describe things that we enjoy or that make us feel happy.</li> <li>• Identify what we are good at, both in and out of school.</li> <li>• Recognise that being unique means we might like and be good at different things from other people.</li> <li>• Describe and demonstrate things we can do well and identify areas where we need help to develop.</li> <li>• Identify hopes/wishes for our future lives.</li> </ul>
<p><b>To develop awareness of kind and unkind behaviours.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate choices through positive/ negative responses.</li> <li>• Make simple choices about playing alone or with others.</li> <li>• Say/indicate 'No' when they don't want to join.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about what anger is and what being angry feels like.</li> <li>• Respond to stimuli about what feeling upset means.</li> <li>• Describe what feeling angry means.</li> <li>• Describe what feeling upset means.</li> <li>• Recognise that behaviour which hurts others' bodies or feelings is wrong.</li> <li>• Identify when people are being kind or unkind —either to us or to others.</li> <li>• Give examples of how our feelings can be hurt.</li> <li>• Describe how this may make us feel angry, worried or upset.</li> <li>• Identify what teasing means and how people who are teased might feel.</li> <li>• Give reasons why teasing or name-calling is not acceptable.</li> <li>• Identify what we can do if others are excluding us or being unkind.</li> <li>• Explain what is meant by hurtful behaviour and bullying (including verbal, physical and emotional, e.g. omission/exclusion).</li> <li>• Recognise that this can happen online.</li> <li>• Describe and/or demonstrate what we can say or do if we or someone else is being bullied.</li> </ul>

<p><b>To learn about playing and working together</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to an adult modelling how we can show we are ready to participate in an activity.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to modelling of 'good listening'.</li> <li>• Respond to 'taking turns' as modelled by both adults and peers.</li> <li>• Demonstrate being alert and ready to listen.</li> <li>• Demonstrate good listening and describe how to listen to other people.</li> <li>• Describe times when we take turns in school.</li> <li>• Identify reasons why it is important to listen to other people.</li> <li>• Identify some actions/ behaviours that show we are being polite and courteous to other people.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate ways of playing and working cooperatively.</li> <li>• Explain what we mean by 'being fair' to one another</li> <li>• Demonstrate ways of sharing opinions, thoughts and ideas on things that matter to us.</li> <li>• Identify reasons why it may be upsetting for others if we don't wait for our turn.</li> <li>• Describe some ways of playing and working with others so that everyone feels happy and is able to do their best.</li> <li>• Demonstrate working collaboratively towards shared goals.</li> <li>• Recognise occasions when we have worked as a team or in a group to achieve something.</li> <li>• Describe how to recognise if someone else has missed their 'turn'; explain how this might make them feel; demonstrate how to resolve this.</li> <li>• Explain why listening and respecting others' points of view helps us to get on with others.</li> <li>• Explain why 'turn-taking' can help everyone to feel included.</li> </ul>
<p><b>To be aware of people who are special to us</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond with anticipation to stimuli depicting people who are special to us.</li> <li>• Identify people who are special to us.</li> <li>• Give some examples of ways we might let them know they are special to us.</li> <li>• Recognise what is meant by 'family'.</li> <li>• Describe what makes our family, friends, teachers, carers special to us.</li> <li>• Identify the people who make up our family</li> <li>• Identify some of the qualities our special people/friends may have.</li> <li>• Describe positive feelings we may have when we spend time with friends and family.</li> <li>• Give some practical examples of the ways our special people care for us and help us with problems and difficulties.</li> <li>• Identify different types of family.</li> <li>• Explain that if people we like do unkind things to us or our friends we do not have to tolerate it.</li> <li>• Identify ways in which we can get help if people have been unkind to us or our friends.</li> <li>• Identify whom to tell if something in our family life makes us unhappy or worried.</li> <li>• Describe ways in which families can be different.</li> </ul>

**To develop  
understanding  
and tolerance of  
getting on with  
others**

- Tolerate others in our spaces.
- Tolerate others sharing equipment/resources.
- Respond to stimuli about different feelings we or others may experience.
- Describe times when we may feel unhappy with our friends or family members.
- Demonstrate positive ways we could let others know how we are feeling.
- Describe ways in which friends, classmates, family members may disagree and 'fall out'.
- Demonstrate some ways of 'making up' after a falling out.
- Explain how other people may feel differently to us about the same situation and offer some examples.
- Identify how to treat ourselves and others with respect.
- Describe what it means to 'fall out' with friends or family.
- Identify what might make someone feel that they are in an unhappy or unhealthy friendship or relationship.
- Explain that our feelings about other people can change and that this is okay.
- Identify kind ways of letting people know our feelings towards them have changed.
- Identify what we can say, do or whom we can tell if we are worried or unhappy in a friendship or relationship.

Autumn 2	Self-Care, Support and Safety
Learning Intentions	Learning Outcomes
<p><b>To begin to understand how to take care of ourselves</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli about the people who look after us.</li> <li>• Identify people who look after us and help us to take care of ourselves.</li> <li>• Identify some of the ways in which we may be cared for by our families, friends and other adults.</li> <li>• Identify some simple self-care techniques (e.g. brushing teeth, washing hands, getting dressed etc.).</li> <li>• Identify things we can do by ourselves to look after ourselves and stay healthy and things we need adult help with.</li> <li>• Identify some simple ways we can help to keep ourselves well.</li> <li>• Identify simple ways some germs/illnesses may be spread.</li> <li>• Describe different ways we keep ourselves healthy and well.</li> <li>• Explain or demonstrate what we and others can do to prevent the spread of germs and why this is important.</li> </ul>
<p><b>To develop an awareness of keeping safe</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli about keeping physically safe.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about the adults who are responsible for keeping us safe.</li> <li>• Describe some simple ways we can help keep ourselves physically safe in school.</li> <li>• Give simple reasons why it is important to help keep ourselves physically safe.</li> <li>• Describe ways to help keep ourselves physically safe out of school, on the way to school and when out with family, carers or friends.</li> <li>• Explain how we know when we might need to ask for help.</li> <li>• Identify people at home, school and in other settings who are responsible for helping us keep physically safe.</li> <li>• Name and describe feelings associated with not feeling safe (e.g. worried, scared, frightened) and identify trusted adults who can help us if we feel this way.</li> <li>• Demonstrate ways of making it clear to others when we need help.</li> <li>• Describe some simple rules for keeping safe near water, railways, roads and fire.</li> <li>• Identify when someone might need first aid because they are hurt/ injured.</li> <li>• Evaluate ways of keeping safe in a variety of relevant situations and identify possible risks and hazards.</li> <li>• Recognise when a situation is an emergency and explain or demonstrate how to get help, including how to call 999.</li> </ul>

<p><b>To begin to develop trusting relationships</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show awareness of unfamiliar people.</li> <li>• Indicate preference for familiar people.</li> <li>• Demonstrate choices through positive/ negative responses.</li> <li>• Respond to stimuli about the different ways we can communicate with adults in school.</li> <li>• Respond to stimuli about ways of asking for help.</li> <li>• Identify trusted adults in school.</li> <li>• Recognise things we would call 'personal' and things we would call 'private'.</li> <li>• Recognise what keeping something secret means.</li> <li>• Identify someone who can help us if we are afraid or worried.</li> <li>• Explain why 'trust' is not the same as 'like'.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the difference between a 'surprise' and a 'secret'.</li> <li>• Recognise that people do not have to keep secrets; that it is important to tell or show someone if we are worried, afraid or sad.</li> <li>• Demonstrate how to ask for help or attract someone's attention if something happens that makes us feel sad, worried or frightened.</li> <li>• Recognise that we do not have to trust someone just because they say we should.</li> <li>• Recognise that no adult should ever ask us to keep a secret but that sometimes we don't tell others about a nice surprise that they will find out about eventually, so as not to spoil the surprise.</li> <li>• Explain that we should not keep any secret that makes us feel uncomfortable, afraid, worried or anxious, no matter who asks us.</li> <li>• Demonstrate what we can say and do and where to get help if we have been pressurised, or seen someone else being pressurised, to do something risky.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Keeping safe online</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond with curiosity to adult modelling of different ways that people communicate with each other.</li> <li>• Describe some ways that we use to communicate, including online.</li> <li>• Demonstrate simple ways of communicating our choices to others.</li> <li>• Describe simple ways of keeping safe online, such as using passwords or having adult help to access the internet.</li> <li>• Explain how other people's identity online can be different to what it actually is in real life.</li> <li>• Demonstrate practical strategies for keeping safe when using specific digital devices and platforms.</li> <li>• Give examples of how people might use technology to communicate with others.</li> <li>• Identify some risks of communicating online.</li> <li>• Explain that there may be people online who do not have our best interests at heart.</li> <li>• Identify things that we should never share online without checking with a trusted adult first.</li> <li>• Explain how to respond if we're not sure if someone online is who they say they are.</li> <li>• Identify some benefits of balancing time on electronic devices with other activities.</li> <li>• Identify whom we can talk to, or report concerns to, if someone asks us for, or sends us, an image or information that makes us feel uncomfortable.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Public and private</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli to things that belong to us.</li> <li>• Show preference for our things.</li> <li>• Identify and recognise some personal belongings.</li> <li>• Respond to stimuli about things we might do with other people and things we would do on our own.</li> <li>• Recognise the difference between something that is private and something that is public.</li> <li>• Explain that we have a right to keep our bodies private.</li> <li>• Describe ways we take care of our personal belongings.</li> <li>• Identify places that are public and places that are private.</li> <li>• Identify some of the places/times/situations which we or others would expect to be 'private'.</li> <li>• Demonstrate how to ask to borrow or use something that belongs to someone else.</li> <li>• Explain what is/is not appropriate to do in a public place; give reasons why this is the case</li> <li>• Describe how we might feel if our personal belongings are lost or damaged.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate how to tell a trusted adult if someone damages, or we have lost, our personal belongings.</li> <li>• Demonstrate ways to give and not give permission when asked to lend belongings.</li> <li>• Explain why we must respect the rights of others who may refuse to lend something to us; explain why this does not mean they do not like us.</li> <li>• Explain that there are likely to be things about ourselves we are comfortable sharing with everyone; things we are comfortable sharing with our friends; things we are comfortable sharing with our most special people and things we do not want to, or should not share with anyone.</li> <li>• Explain the importance of respecting others' belongings, privacy and feelings.</li> <li>• Identify practical strategies to ensure our privacy and that of others.</li> <li>• Explain what we can do/ say or whom we can tell if someone does not respect our privacy, or shares something with us that makes us feel uncomfortable.</li> <li>• Explain why we should tell a trusted adult even if someone has told us not to.</li> </ul>

Spring 1	Managing Feelings
Learning Intentions	Learning Outcomes
<p><b>To begin to identify and express feelings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show like/dislike through positive/ negative reactions.</li> <li>• Demonstrates feelings (positive and negative) through facial features, body reactions, gestures or vocalisations.</li> <li>• Show reactions to different environments e.g. excitement in the sensory room.</li> <li>• Engage in stories that explore emotions – happy, sad, angry etc.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about different emotions.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli which depict facial expressions representing different emotions/ feelings.</li> <li>• Describe different kinds of feelings we may have experienced; those we like and those we don't like.</li> <li>• Identify things that make us feel happy.</li> <li>• Identify things that may make us cry/feel sad.</li> <li>• Identify what makes us feel upset, angry, worried, anxious, frightened.</li> <li>• Describe some good (comfortable) and not so good (uncomfortable) feelings; describe how they might make our body feel.</li> <li>• Recognise that when we experience a change or a loss we may feel sad/ unhappy.</li> <li>• Identify signs, actions, facial expressions, body language which can help us identify how others might be feeling.</li> <li>• Explain why no-one has the right to make us feel unhappy, afraid, worried, and sad or make us do things we do not want to.</li> <li>• Demonstrate vocabulary/ communication skills for expressing the intensity of a feeling.</li> <li>• Explain that everyone experiences a range of feelings at different times (e.g. feeling happy, excited, sad, angry, fearful, surprised, nervous).</li> </ul>
<p><b>To begin to develop strategies to managing strong feelings.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek attention from familiar adult.</li> <li>• Explore sensory activities designed to encourage certain feelings e.g. Tac Pac to relax, fast paced music to excite etc.</li> <li>• Explore strategies to ease negative feelings e.g. deep breathing, calm box, yoga etc.</li> <li>• Explore and begin to recognise their own and others' feelings/emotions</li> <li>• describe some ways of managing/ regulating a range of different feelings</li> <li>• Know who, when and where to ask for help if they need support with their feelings</li> <li>• Can seek help if feeling isolated, afraid and lonely or overwhelmed by their feelings/ emotions.</li> <li>• Respond to stimuli about some of the different ways we can communicate our feelings and needs to others.</li> <li>• Identify some different ways of communicating feelings and needs to others.</li> <li>• Demonstrate vocabulary/ communication skills to express a range of different feelings.</li> <li>• Recognise ways we can help ourselves to feel better if we are feeling sad or upset.</li> <li>• Describe and demonstrate simple strategies that can help us manage not so good (uncomfortable) feelings and the people who can help us.</li> <li>• Demonstrate simple strategies to help us manage very strong feelings, including in response to change and loss.</li> <li>• Give simple reasons why it is important that others know how we are feeling.</li> <li>• Describe some simple ways we can help others to feel better if they are feeling sad or upset.</li> <li>• Explain how rest and spending time doing things we enjoy can help to make us feel happy.</li> <li>• Explain that when we get upset, angry or frustrated our actions can affect others as well as ourselves.</li> <li>• Describe or demonstrate how to respond appropriately to others' feelings.</li> </ul>

Spring 2	Changing and Growing
Learning Intentions	Learning Outcomes
<p><b>To begin to understand that we develop from baby to adult</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond with curiosity to prompting about babies, what they look like and how they behave; about how we have changed since we were a baby.</li> <li>• Identify some of the differences between a baby, child and adult.</li> <li>• Describe how our needs have changed since we were a baby.</li> <li>• Describe some of the things we can do now that we couldn't do when we were younger.</li> <li>• Identify stages of the human life cycle.</li> <li>• Explain how the needs of babies, children, adults and older people differ.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Be aware of different types of relationships</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to familiar faces/photos – family and friends.</li> <li>• Respond to stimuli about some of the different kinds of relationships there are within families.</li> <li>• Give examples of different types of relationships.</li> <li>• Identify the people who make up our family.</li> <li>• Identify different types of family.</li> <li>• Recognise others' families in school may be different from their family.</li> <li>• Identify some of the ways in which we may be cared for by our families, friends and other adults who care for us.</li> <li>• Explain that two people who love and care for one another can be in a romantic relationship; that this is different from a friendship.</li> <li>• Recognise that two people in a long term relationship might live together or be married (or in a civil partnership); that getting married must always be a choice both people make together.</li> <li>• Recognise that two people who love and care for one another may or may not have children.</li> <li>• Identify some of the roles and responsibilities of parents and carers.</li> <li>• Explain the features of a healthy and positive friendship or family relationship.</li> <li>• Identify whom to tell if something in our family life makes us unhappy or worried.</li> <li>• Recognise that relationships, including marriage and civil partnership, can be between people of any gender.</li> </ul>



**To develop awareness touch and how to manage it.**

- Respond to adult modelling/visual stimuli for how to show through our responses if we are unhappy/uncomfortable with the way someone is touching us.
- Demonstrate ways we can let people who help us know if we are not comfortable with the way we are being touched.
- Explain when and why physical contact may be inappropriate (e.g. it causes us to feel upset, hurts us, we feel uncomfortable about it).
- Identify occasions when it might be okay for someone to make us feel uncomfortable (injections, cleaning cuts or grazes); that these might be when we are unwell, injured or need medical treatment.
- Describe or demonstrate how to respond to unwanted physical contact; how to let someone know we don't like it or want it.
- Identify trusted adults we can tell.
- Explain how we can respect other people's right to protect their bodies from inappropriate/ unwanted touching.
- Explain when and whom to tell if we are worried, and the importance of persisting in telling until we feel comfortable and safe.
- Identify someone we could safely go to for help if we are worried about ourselves or someone else.

Summer 1	Healthy Lifestyles
Learning Intentions	Learning Outcomes
<p><b>To be aware of healthy eating</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use senses to explore a range of healthy foods.</li> <li>• Know some foods are good for us and some are not so good.</li> <li>• Sort fruits and vegetables from other foods.</li> <li>• Know food gives our bodies energy.</li> <li>• Begin to understand why some foods are important for good health (growth, healthy teeth and bones, immunity)</li> <li>• Respond to different stimuli about what it means to be 'healthy'.</li> <li>• Identify foods that we like and dislike to eat.</li> <li>• Identify some examples of healthy foods.</li> <li>• Identify some examples of foods that should only be eaten once in a while.</li> <li>• Explain why some foods are healthier than others.</li> <li>• Explain why we might need to eat foods we might not like very much.</li> <li>• Explain what it means to eat a healthy, balanced diet.</li> <li>• Give examples of occasions when we can make choices about the foods that we like to eat.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Be aware of the need to take care of our physical health</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond with curiosity to adult modelling/sensory stimuli about ways we take care of our bodies.</li> <li>• Demonstrate or communicate an example of taking care of our bodies (e.g. skin, hair or teeth).</li> <li>• Recognise the importance of simple rules for sun safety.</li> <li>• Recognise how we feel if we have not had enough sleep.</li> <li>• Describe or demonstrate simple hygiene routines.</li> <li>• Identify the physical activities we like doing; describe how they might make us feel (physically and emotionally).</li> <li>• Recognise that sleeping well is one way we can stay healthy.</li> <li>• Give reasons why it is important to take care of personal hygiene.</li> <li>• Describe some of the different ways to be physically healthy.</li> <li>• Explain how the physical activities we enjoy doing help to keep us healthy.</li> <li>• Describe simple routines for going to bed/going to sleep.</li> <li>• Describe what might happen if we don't take care of our personal hygiene.</li> <li>• Explain some of the benefits of balancing exercise, food and rest.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Be aware of the things we can do help us to keep well</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli about the ways pain can affect different parts of our body and how we can communicate to someone that we are in pain.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about the people who help us when we are feeling unwell.</li> <li>• Demonstrate how to tell someone that we are feeling ill, uncomfortable, or are in pain.</li> <li>• Explain that when we are hurt or unwell we may have to go to bed, see a nurse or doctor, or go to the hospital.</li> <li>• Recognise that we may be given medicines to help us get better and that these will be given to us by a nurse or doctor (or by our parent/carer looking after us).</li> <li>• Identify medication that can help people to keep well; give examples of when this might be used.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the difference between things that go on our body (creams, lotions) and things that go in our bodies (injections, tablets, liquid medicine).</li> <li>• Identify some substances or chemicals around the home that we should never taste or swallow; and where we might come across them.</li> <li>• Identify some symptoms we may experience when we are not feeling well.</li> <li>• Explain the decisions we (or an adult who takes care of us) might make about how to keep us well.</li> <li>• Recognise that people sometimes need to take medicines in different forms, including tablets, injections, inhalers.</li> <li>• Explain why it is important not to touch, taste or take medicines without a trusted adult being with us.</li> <li>• Explain why we should never take someone else's medication.</li> <li>• Recognise and give examples of the difference between someone who can give us medicines/ drugs (e.g. doctors, nurses, pharmacists) and someone who cannot (e.g. our friends).</li> <li>• Describe that sometimes we may be given an injection by a doctor or nurse to help to prevent us from catching a disease (vaccination).</li> <li>• Describe how smoking and drinking alcohol can affect people's health.</li> <li>• Identify whom we can talk to if we are worried about health.</li> </ul>

Summer 2	The world I live in
Learning Intentions	Learning Outcomes
<p><b>To begin to understand how to respect differences between people</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli with awareness and curiosity about the physical differences between people.</li> <li>• Identify simple differences and similarities between people.</li> <li>• Describe things that all people have in common.</li> <li>• Identify some differences and similarities between people in terms of ethnicity, culture, religious identity etc. (protected characteristics in the Equality Act 2010).</li> <li>• Recognise that people who share one characteristic (e.g. race, religion, gender or disability) are all different and unique.</li> <li>• Explain that we should never make assumptions about people because they belong to a particular group or share a particular characteristic.</li> <li>• Identify possible reasons for why some people might be rude or unkind towards others because they are 'different' (prejudiced) and treat them unfairly because of it (discriminate).</li> <li>• Give reasons why it is always unacceptable to be rude or unkind towards other people; identify whom we could talk to if we experienced or observed this.</li> <li>• Recognise that we may sometimes hear or read something (including online) that is rude and unkind about other people and explain ways we can safely respond, including how to report it.</li> </ul>
<p><b>To develop an awareness of the different jobs people do</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli about the different jobs adults in school do.</li> <li>• Identify some different jobs that people we know do.</li> <li>• Identify some of the ways in which different adults who work in school contribute to school life.</li> <li>• Describe a range of jobs that people might have and the qualities they might need to do them.</li> <li>• Identify a job we might like to do in the future.</li> <li>• Identify jobs people do in the wider community that can help in an emergency (fire-fighters, police, ambulance staff, hospital staff); explain how the community is helped through the work they do.</li> <li>• Explain why we should not call emergency services for a joke or a dare; describe the possible impact this might have on ourselves or others.</li> <li>• Recognise how strengths, qualities and things we learn in school might link to possible future jobs</li> </ul>
<p><b>Develop an awareness of rules &amp; laws</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli or adult modelling about the things we are allowed to do in school.</li> <li>• Give some simple examples of things we are allowed/not allowed to do in school (rules).</li> <li>• Explain how rules help us; rules we have in the classroom and at home.</li> <li>• Identify particular rules in school that help to keep us safe and how they do this.</li> <li>• Explain how rules and laws help us to live and work with other people outside of school.</li> <li>• Identify what might happen if we did not have rules and laws or if people ignored them.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Understand the importance of taking care of the environment</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli which demonstrate the ways in which we are cared for by trusted adults.</li> <li>• Respond to stimuli about the different pets people have and ways of caring for them.</li> <li>• Identify simple ways in which we may take care of people and/or animals.</li> <li>• Give reasons why it is important to take care of people, animals and all living things.</li> <li>• Describe our own home and explain how we and family members may take care of it.</li> <li>• Explain how we can take care of our school environment.</li> <li>• Explain the importance of routines in taking care of people or pets.</li> <li>• Explain what might happen if the wider environment is not taken care of (e.g. litter, graffiti, vandalism, pollution).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Develop an awareness of belonging to a community</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to stimuli about the different groups we belong to (e.g. family, school, clubs, faith).</li> <li>• Identify some different groups that we may belong to (e.g. family, school, clubs, faith).</li> <li>• Describe things we do in the groups we belong to.</li> <li>• Describe how being part of a group makes us feel.</li> <li>• Identify specific things we take part in as a member of these groups.</li> <li>• Describe what it means to be part of a community.</li> <li>• Identify different groups that make up our community.</li> <li>• Explain how it feels to be part of a community.</li> <li>• Suggest ways we can help people to feel welcome in the different groups and communities we belong to.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Be aware of money and why it is important.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about what money looks like.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about different items that shops sell.</li> <li>• Respond with curiosity to stimuli about some of the uses of money.</li> <li>• Recognise money (e.g. coins and notes) and what it is used for.</li> <li>• Identify items in shops that are sold for money (including online).</li> <li>• Identify places or situations where money is used to pay for things (e.g. shops, cafés, on the bus/train).</li> <li>• Recognise some different ways to pay for things (e.g. coins, notes, bankcards, online, phone payment).</li> <li>• Explain some different ways of keeping money safe.</li> <li>• Identify where we may get money from and for what reasons (e.g. presents from relatives or pocket money from a family member).</li> <li>• Identify things we (or adults we know) might spend money on, such as food, clothes and things we need to help us to live.</li> <li>• Identify why some ways of keeping money safe might be better than others.</li> <li>• Identify what is meant by a 'need' and a 'want' in relation to spending money.</li> <li>• Explain what it means to save money and why we might do it.</li> </ul>