



RHE

Progression Map

Level Expected at the End of EYFS

We have selected the Early Learning Goals that link most closely to the RSE Government Guidelines.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development (Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness) Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development (Managing Feelings and Behaviour) Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

Understanding the World (People and Communities)

Children talk about events in their own lives and the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Understanding the World (The World)

Children talk about events in their own lives and the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development (Making Relationships)

Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

Physical Development (Health and Self-Care)

Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.

By the end of Primary School

Families and people who care for me.

Pupils should know

- that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring Friendships

Pupils should know

- how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
- that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- 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.
- how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

Respectful Relationships

Pupils should know

- 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.
- practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- the conventions of courtesy and manners.
- the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- 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.
- about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.
- what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online Relationships

Pupils should know

- that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.
- the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
- how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.
- how information and data is shared and used online.

Being Safe

Pupils should know

- what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
- about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.
- how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

Sex Education

The Relationships Education, RSE, and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019 have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools. Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools and the content set out in this guidance therefore focuses on Relationships Education.

The content set out in government guidance covers everything that primary schools should teach about relationships and health, including puberty. The national curriculum for science also includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts, the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals. It will be for primary schools to determine whether they need to cover any additional content on sex education to meet the needs of their pupils. Many primary schools already choose to teach some aspects of sex education and will continue to do so, although it is not a requirement.

Intent

St Aidan's RHE and Citizenship scheme of work is designed to support pupils through their spiritual, moral, social, emotional and physical development, and prepare them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life. Through these lessons, children will learn how to stay safe and healthy, build and maintain successful relationships and become active citizens, responsibly participating in society around them. Lessons in this scheme of work have their foundations in seeing each and everybody's value in society, having an appreciation of others and promoting strong and positive views of self. Our scheme aims to cover a wide range of the social and emotional aspects of learning, enabling children to develop their identity and self-esteem as active, confident members of their community. The themes and topics support social, moral, spiritual and cultural development and provide children with protective teaching on essential safeguarding issues, developing their knowledge of when and how they can ask for help. Our RHE and Citizenship resources are fully in line with the Learning Outcomes and Core Themes provided by the PSHE Association Programme of Study which is widely used by schools in England and is recommended and referred to by the DfE in all key documentation relating to PSHE provision in schools. St Aidan's scheme of work covers all of the required objectives and follows the three core areas of Health and Wellbeing, Relationships and Living in the Wider World. The scheme of work fulfils the requirements of 2020 Statutory Relationships and Health Education, setting these learning intentions in the context of a broad and balanced RHE and Citizenship curriculum.



Implementation

Our RHE scheme of work is centred around the Heartsmart scheme which is taught in five thematic units, which consist of seven lessons, each with supporting materials. These thematic units are taught to each year group each year. This enables children to recall and build upon previous learning, exploring the underlying principles of RSE education regularly at a depth that is appropriate for the age and stage of the child. Alongside Heartsmart each year group will take part in the Kidsafe UK programme. Kidsafe UK is a comprehensive safeguarding programme delivered to all pupils in school from year 1. It is delivered annually, giving pupils very simple but effective strategies to deal with all forms of child abuse. It also includes an in-depth e-safety section. Resources are also provided to communicate with parents and carers about how and why each theme is covered.

Heartsmart units are designed to be delivered in a creative manner, using many approaches such as role play, discussion and games with groups of various sizes. These activities enable children to build confidence and resilience. Kidsafe sessions are taught with the use of a puppet using circle time and a variety of games.

Citizenship and Britishness is taught by weekly class assemblies based around the Picture News resources. Each year group will also be taught two Twinkl units each term focusing on economic awareness, Britishness and living in the wider world.

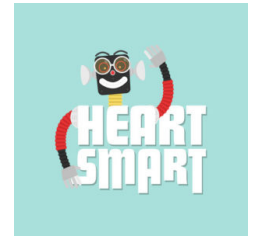


Impact


Children are enabled to develop the vocabulary and confidence needed to clearly articulate their thoughts and feelings in a climate of openness, trust and respect, and know when and how they can seek the support of others. They will apply their understanding of society to their everyday interactions, from the classroom to the wider community of which they are a part. St Aidan's scheme of work supports the active development of a school culture that prioritises physical and mental health and wellbeing, providing children with skills to evaluate and understand their own wellbeing needs, practise self-care and contribute positively to the wellbeing of those around them.

Successful PSHE education can have a positive impact on the whole child, including their academic development and progress, by mitigating any social and emotional barriers to learning and building confidence and self-esteem. Evidence suggests that successful PSHE education also helps disadvantaged and vulnerable children achieve to a greater extent by raising aspirations and empowering them with skills to overcome barriers they face. Our RHE and Citizenship scheme of work can be used as a whole-school approach to positively impact wellbeing, safeguarding and SMSC outcomes. This can ensure that all children are able to develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to succeed at school and in the wider world.

HeartSmart Coverage





		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
	RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION						
	Families and people who care for me <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
F1	that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
F2	the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.	✓			✓	✓	
F3	that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.		✓		✓		✓
F4	that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.	✓			✓	✓	
F5	that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.						✓
F6	how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.			✓		✓	
	Caring Friendships <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
CF1	how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CF2	the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
CF3	that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CF4	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.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CF5	how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Respectful Relationships <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
RR1	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.	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
RR2	practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RR3	the conventions of courtesy and manners.		✓	✓	✓		
RR4	the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RR5	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.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RR6	about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
RR7	what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.			✓			
RR8	the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.				✓		


		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
	Online Relationships <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
OR1	that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.			✓		✓	✓
OR2	that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.	✓	✓				
OR3	the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.	✓	✓	✓			
OR4	how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.					✓	
OR5	how information and data is shared and used online.		✓	✓			
	Being Safe <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
BS1	what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).				✓	✓	✓
BS2	about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.						✓
BS3	that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.	✓		✓			
BS4	how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.	✓				✓	
BS5	how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
BS6	how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.	✓				✓	
BS7	how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	✓	✓			✓	
BS8	where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.	✓	✓		✓	✓	

		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
	HEALTH EDUCATION						
	Mental Wellbeing <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
MW1	that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MW2	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.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MW3	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.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MW4	how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MW5	the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.				✓		
MW6	simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.	✓	✓				✓
MW7	isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.		✓	✓		✓	

		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
MW8	that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
MW9	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).	✓	✓		✓		
MW10	it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.				✓		
	Internet Safety and Harms <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
ISH1	that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.	✓			✓		
ISH2	about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.				✓	✓	✓
ISH3	how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.					✓	✓
ISH4	why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.					✓	✓
ISH5	that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.				✓		
ISH6	how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.			✓		✓	✓
ISH7	where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.		✓		✓		

		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
	Physical Health and Fitness <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
PH1	the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.	✓	✓	✓			
PH2	the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.		✓				
PH3	the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).		✓	✓			
PH4	how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.			✓			
	Healthy Eating <i>Pupils should know...</i>						
HE1	what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).			✓			
HE2	the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.		✓	✓			✓
HE3	the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).		✓				
	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco <i>Pupils should know...</i>						

		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
DAT1	the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.				✓	✓	✓
	Health and prevention Pupils should know...						
HP1	how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.						✓
HP2	about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.		✓				
HP3	the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.					✓	
HP4	about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.	✓					
HP5	about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.	✓			✓		
HP6	the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.			✓			✓
	Basic First Aid Pupils should know...						
BFA1	how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.			✓			
BFA2	concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.			✓			
	Changing adolescent body Pupils should know...						
CAB1	key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.				✓	✓	✓
CAB2	about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.					✓	



Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
<p>Session One</p> <p>How do they already keep safe? Trust- what trust is, trust game Feelings - What makes us HAPPY? Where do we feel it? OTHER FEELINGS, anger, sad, worried, scared, Where do we feel this on our bodies? These feelings are YUKKY</p> <p>Session Two</p> <p>KS being bullied – Yukky feelings Identify five trusted adults, School & Home Saying No – using our voices, break the rules if we feel yukky - Say no, walk away and tell someone</p> <p>Session Three</p> <p>KS scenario – on comp sees Yukky picture KS – scenario – being naughty and going on computer when not allowed Computer/Internet safety incorporating mobile phones, Cyber bullying – if appropriate Yr 4, 5 & 6 Film and gaming classification KS Scenario – DVD at a friend's house over KS's age</p> <p>Session Four</p> <p>How to keep our bodies & private places safe Head shoulders knees and toes Yrs 1,2 & 3 only Rules 1 - KS Scenario 1 – someone wants to touch his private places and he feels YUKKY what can he do? Rules 2 - Children's Rules - When is it ok for people to see your private places? Doctors, bath time etc., Secrets – This is one of the main reasons how abusers get away with abusing children, they are told to keep it a secret. Kid's confused, good secret – bad secret, KS birthday – KS scenario 2 - someone has touched KS in private places and told him to keep it secret, what should he do?</p> <p>Session Five</p> <p>KS upset because he has heard his parents arguing again – what can he do? Sometimes it is our trusted adults that can give us Yukky feelings - Name other trusted adults Re-cap last five sessions and evaluation and certificate with rules on</p>	<p>Session One</p> <p>Re-cap of first KidSafe programme; rules for keeping private places safe; what gives children yukky feelings; trusting intuition.</p> <p>Session two</p> <p>Death of a pet, bereavement; difference.</p> <p>Session three</p> <p>Bullying and how it makes us feel; difference.</p> <p>Session four</p> <p>Trust; not having a trusted grown-up; being bullied online.</p> <p>Session five</p> <p>Emotional impact of and harm resulting from exposure to violent films and games; defining peer pressure.</p> <p>Session six</p> <p>Choices; what constitutes cyber bullying.</p> <p>Session seven</p> <p>Peer pressure, why it's hard to say no to friends.</p> <p>Session eight</p> <p>Anger, what is it and how to deal with it in a positive way.</p> <p>Session nine</p> <p>Recognising and controlling angry feelings, defining mental health and emotional wellbeing.</p> <p>Session ten</p> <p>Parents and carers arguing; how it makes children feel; children's evaluation of the programme.</p> <p>Session eleven</p> <p>Recap; not keeping yukky secrets; full FP2 evaluation with children</p> <p>Cyber-Bullying Workshops</p>	<p>Session One</p> <p>Re-cap of first Kidsafe programme; what gives children yukky feelings; trusting intuition; scenarios: death of a pet and difference. The death of a pet scenario indirectly covers feelings children may experience at the death of a parent/sibling (bereavement)</p> <p>Session Two</p> <p>Bullying; what prevents children telling if they are being bullied; concept of trust; scenarios: bullying and not having a trusted grown-up</p> <p>Session Three - Part 1</p> <p>Identifying emotional impact and harm that may happen as a result of watching/playing violent films/games; desensitisation through exposure; identifying the choices children have</p> <p>Session Three - Part 2</p> <p>Identifying examples of cyber bullying; scenario: telling about cyber bullying even when told not to by perpetrators; peer pressure influences and how to resist it; and homework: Children's Bill of Rights</p> <p>Session Four</p> <p>Anger: what it is and how to deal with it; what makes children angry; how anger feels in our bodies; exploring healthy ways to deal with our anger; normalising and valuing angry feelings; what is internalised anger, revisit voice and choices</p> <p>Session Five</p> <p>Domestic abuse and the impact on children; scenario: children's feelings about parent/carers splitting up; how does it make children feel when they see/hear parent/carers arguing; re-visit trusted grown-ups; evaluation Ups and Downs; children's written course evaluation; teachers written evaluation Part 1 & 2; parents/carers written evaluation</p> <p>Cyber-Bullying Workshops</p>

Living In The Wider World (Non-Statutory Citizenship) Progressions/Coverage

Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
<p>L1. how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and school</p> <p>L2. to help construct, and agree to follow, group, class and school rules and to understand how these rules help them</p> <p>L3. that people and other living things have rights and that everyone has responsibilities to protect those rights (including protecting others' bodies and feelings; being able to take turns, share and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed)</p> <p>L4. that they belong to different groups and communities such as family and school</p> <p>L5. what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and develop strategies and skills needed to care for these (including conserving energy)</p> <p>L6. that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concepts of spending and saving</p> <p>L7. about the role money plays in their lives including how to keep it safe, choices about spending or saving money and what influences those choices</p> <p>L8. ways in which they are all unique; understand that there has never been and will never be another 'them'</p> <p>L9. ways in which we are the same as all other people; what we have in common with everyone else</p> <p>L10. about the 'special people' who work in their community and who are responsible for looking after them and protecting them; how people contact those special people when they need their help, including dialling 999 in an emergency.</p>	<p>L1. to research, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them and offer their recommendations to appropriate people</p> <p>L2. why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules</p> <p>L3. to understand that there are basic human rights shared by all peoples and all societies and that children have their own special rights set out in the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child</p> <p>L4. that these universal rights are there to protect everyone and have primacy both over national law and family and community practices</p> <p>L5. to know that there are some cultural practices which are against British law and universal human rights, such as female genital mutilation (FGM)</p> <p>L6. to realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities; to develop strategies for getting support for themselves or for others at risk</p> <p>L7. that they have different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment; to continue to develop the skills to exercise these responsibilities</p> <p>L8. to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices</p> <p>L9. what being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally</p> <p>L10. to recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing</p> <p>L11. to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom</p> <p>L12. to consider the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs</p> <p>L13. about the role money plays in their own and others' lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer</p> <p>L14. to develop an initial understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT)</p> <p>L15. that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment across the world</p> <p>L16. what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills</p> <p>L17. to explore and critique how the media present information</p> <p>L18. to critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important to do so; understand how information contained in social media can misrepresent or mislead; the importance of being careful what they forward to others</p>