PSED Progression of skills

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In Pre School the children will be learning to	 Find ways to calm themselves, through being calmed and comforted by their key person. Establish their sense of self. Express preferences and decisions. They also try new things and start establishing their autonomy. Engage with others through gestures, gaze and talk. Use that engagement to achieve a goal. For example, gesture towards their cup to say they want a drink. Find ways of managing transitions, for example from their parent to their key person. Thrive as they develop self-assurance. Look back as they crawl or walk away from their key person. Look for clues about how to respond to something interesting. Play with increasing confidence on their own and with other children, because they know their key person is nearby and available. Feel confident when taken out around the local neighbourhood, and enjoy exploring new places with their key person. Feel strong enough to express a range of emotions. Grow in independence, rejecting help ("me do it"). Sometimes this leads to feelings of frustration and tantrums. Begin to show 'effortful control'. For example, waiting for a turn and resisting the strong impulse to grab what they want or push their way to the front. Be increasingly able to talk about and manage their emotions. Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, and so on. Develop friendships with other children.
In Nursery the children will be learning to	 Safely explore emotions beyond their normal range through play and stories. Talk about their feelings in more elaborated ways: "I'm sad because" or "I love it when". 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. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Understand gradually how others might be feeling.
In Reception the children will be learning to	 See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others.

	Manage their own needs.
At the end	ELG: Self-Regulation
of the Early	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; - Set and
Years	work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; - Give focused attention to what the teacher says,
Foundation	responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
Stage, the	
children will	ELG: Managing Self
be assessed	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; - Explain the
against the	reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly - Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and
following	understanding the importance of healthy food choices.
three Early	
Learning	ELG: Building Relationships
Goals	Children at the expected level of development will: - Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others; - Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers; -
	Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

	Year 1 Children will learn	Year 2 Children will learn
Autumn 1	 what they like/dislike and are good at 	 how to make friends with others
	 what makes them special and how 	 how to recognise when they feel
	everyone has different strengths	lonely and what they could do about it
	 how their personal features or 	 how people behave when they are
	qualities are unique to them	being friendly and what makes a good
		friend

	 how they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common to use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private 	 how to resolve arguments that can occur in friendships how to ask for help if a friendship is making them unhappy
Autumn 2	 that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs about the different people in their family / those that love and care for them what their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for how families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them about different features of family life, including what families do / enjoy together that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried 	 how words and actions can affect how people feel how to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable how to respond if this happens in different situations how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so
Spring 1	 what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor) that things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel 	 that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health

	 how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on what they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing 	 how to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have everyday that there are different ways to learn and play; how to know when to take a break from screen-time how sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun
Spring 2	 what money is - that money comes in different forms how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents) how people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving the difference between needs and wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want how to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this 	 how jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need and want about a range of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community how people have different strengths and interests that enable them to do different jobs how people use the internet and digital devices in their jobs and everyday life
Summer 1	 that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what to say 	 how rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to medicines/ household products and online) how to identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments, including

	 how to respond safely to adults they don't know what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; and the importance of keeping on asking for support until they are heard how to get help if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an emergency and what to say 	 online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them how to resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable, including keeping secrets how not everything they see online is true or trustworthy and that people can pretend to be someone they are not how to tell a trusted adult if they are worried for themselves or others, worried that something is unsafe or if they come across something that scares or concerns them
Summer 2	 how kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work cooperatively the responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom how people and animals need to be looked after and cared for what can harm the local and global environment; how they and others can help care for it how people grow and change and how people's needs change as they grow from young to old how to manage change when moving to a new class/year group 	 how to recognise, name and describe a range of feelings what helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good how different things / times / experiences can bring about different feelings for different people (including loss, change and bereavement or moving on to a new class/year group) how feelings can affect people in their bodies and their behaviour ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust how to recognise when they might need help with feelings and how to ask for help when they need it