Progression in RSE	EYFS	Milestone 1 (KS1)	Milestone 2 (Y3 and Y4)	Milestone 3 (Y5 and Y6)
Module 1				
Religious Understanding	Children can express that: • We are created individually by God as part of His creation plan • We are all God's children and are special • Our bodies were created by God and are good • We can give thanks to God	Children can express that: • We are created individually by God • God wants us to talk to Him often through the day and treat Him as our best friend • God has created us, His children, to know, love and serve Him in this life and forever – this is our purpose and goal and will bring us true happiness • We are created as a unity of body, mind and spirit: who we are matters and what we do matters • We can give thanks to God in different ways	Children can explain that: • We are created individually by God who is Love, designed in His own image and likeness • God made us with the desire to be loved and to love and to make a difference: each of us has a specific purpose (vocation) • Every human life is precious from the beginning of life (conception) to natural death • Personal and communal prayer and worship are necessary ways of growing in our relationship with God • In Baptism God makes us His adopted children and 'receivers' of His love • By regularly receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we grow in good deeds (human virtue)	Children can explain that: • We were created individually by God who cares for us and wants us to put our faith in Him • Physically becoming an adult is a natural phase of life • Lots of changes will happen during puberty and sometimes it might feel confusing, but it is all part of God's great plan and the results will be worth it!

Me, My Body, My Health	Children can express that: • We are each unique, with individual gifts, talents and skills • Whilst we all have similarities because we are made in God's image, difference is part of God's plan • That their bodies are good and made by God • The names of the parts of the body (not genitalia) • That our bodies are good and we need to look after them • What constitutes a healthy lifestyle, including exercise, diet, sleep and personal hygiene	Children can explain: That we are unique, with individual gifts, talents and skills That our bodies are good The names of the parts of our bodies (naming genitalia will depend on key decision made by individual schools) That girls and boys have been created by God to be both similar and different and together make up the richness of the human family Our bodies are good and we need to look after them What constitutes a healthy lifestyle, including physical activity, dental health and healthy eating The importance of sleep, rest and recreation for our health; How to maintain personal hygiene	 It is important to make a nightly examination of conscience Children can explain: Similarities and differences between people arise as they grow and make choices, and that by living and working together ('teamwork') we create community Self-confidence arises from being loved by God (not status, etc) They need to respect and look after their bodies as a gift from God through what they wear, what they eat and what they physically do Year 4 onwards What the term puberty means When they can expect puberty to take place That puberty is part of God's plan for our bodies Correct naming of genitalia What changes will happen to boys during puberty 	Children can explain: Similarities and differences between people arise as they grow and mature, and that by living and working together ('teamwork') we create community Self-confidence arises from being loved by God (not status, etc) That human beings are different to other animals About the unique growth and development of humans, and the changes that girls and boys will experience during puberty About the need to respect their bodies as a gift from God to be looked after well, and treated appropriately The need for modesty and appropriate boundaries How to make good choices that have an impact on their health: rest and sleep, exercise,
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Emotional Well-being	Children can express that: • That we all have different 'tastes' (likes and dislikes), but also similar needs (to be loved and respected, to be safe etc) • That it is natural for us to relate to and trust one another • A language to describe their feelings • An understanding that everyone experiences feelings, both good and bad • Simple strategies for managing feelings • Simple strategies for managing emotions and behaviour • That we have choices and these choices can impact how we feel and respond. • We can say sorry and forgive like Jesus	Children can explain: • That it is natural for us to relate to and trust one another • That we all have different 'tastes' (likes and dislikes), but also similar needs (to be loved and respected, to be safe etc) • A language to describe our feelings • In a simple way that feelings and actions are two different things, and that our good actions can 'form' our feelings and our character • Simple strategies for managing feelings and for good behaviour • That choices have consequences; that when we make mistakes we are called to receive forgiveness and to forgive others when they do • That Jesus died on the cross so that we would be forgiven	What changes will happen to girls during puberty Children can explain: That emotions change as they grow up (including hormonal effects) A deeper understanding of the range and intensity of their feelings; that 'feelings' alone are not good guides for action • What emotional well-being means; That positive actions help emotional well-being (beauty, art, etc. lift the spirit) That talking to trusted people helps emotional well-being (eg parents/carer/teacher/parish priest) That images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves That some behaviour is wrong, unacceptable, unhealthy and risky That thankfulness builds resilience against feelings	personal hygiene, avoiding the overuse of electronic entertainment, etc. Children can explain: • That images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves • That thankfulness builds resilience against feelings of envy, inadequacy, etc. and against pressure from peers or media • A deeper understanding of the range and intensity of their feelings; that 'feelings' are not the only good guides for action • That some behaviour is wrong, unacceptable, unhealthy or risky • That emotions change as they grow up (including hormonal effects) • About emotional wellbeing: that beauty, art, etc. can lift the spirit; and that also openness with trusted parents/carers/teachers when worried ensures healthy well-being
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			of envy, inadequacy and insecurity, and against pressure from peers and the media	The difference between harmful and harmless videos and images The impact that harmful videos and images can have on young minds Ways to combat and deal with viewing harmful videos and images
Life Cycles	Children can express that: • That there are natural life stages from birth to death, and what these are - typically naming baby, child, adult	Children can describe: • That there are natural life stages from birth to death, and what these are - typically naming baby, child, teenager, adult, old age adult	Children can explain: That they were handmade by God with the help of their parents How a baby grows and develops in its mother's womb including, scientifically, the uniqueness of the moment of conception How conception and life in the womb fits into the cycle of life	Children can explain: • How a baby grows and develops in its mother's womb • About the nature and role of menstruation in the fertility cycle, and that fertility is involved in the start of life • Some practical help on how to manage the onset of menstruation • Basic scientific facts about sexual intercourse between a man and woman; • The physical, emotional, moral and spiritual implications of sexual intercourse; • The Christian viewpoint that sexual intercourse

				should be saved for marriage.
Module 2				
Religious Understanding	Children can express that: • We are part of God's family • Jesus cared for others and wanted them to live good lives like Him • We should love other people in the same way God loves us	Children can describe that: • We are part of God's family • Saying sorry is important and can mend friendships; • Jesus cared for others and had expectations of them and how they should act • We should love other people in the same way God loves us	Children can explain: That God loves, embraces, guides, forgives and reconciles us with him and one another The importance of forgiveness and reconciliation in relationships, and some of Jesus' teaching on forgiveness That relationships take time and effort to sustain That we reflect God's image in our relationships with others: this is intrinsic to who we are and to our happiness	Children can describe: • That God calls us to love others • Ways in which we can participate in God's call to us
Personal Relationships	Children are able to describe: • Special people (e.g. parents, carers, friends) and what makes them special • The importance of the nuclear family and of the wider family • The importance of being close to and trusting of 'special people' and telling	Children are able to describe: • 'Special people' (their parents, carers, friends, parish priest) and what makes them special • The importance of nuclear and wider family • The importance of being close to and trusting special people and telling them if something is troubling them	Children can describe: • Ways to maintain and develop good, positive, trusting relationships; strategies to use when relationships go wrong • That there are different types of relationships including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and family • That good friendship is when	Children can explain: • That pressure comes in different forms, and what those different forms are • That there are strategies that they can adopt to resist pressure • What consent and bodily autonomy means • Different scenarios in which it is right to say 'no' • How thoughts and feelings impact actions, and develop strategies that will positively impact their actions and

	them is something is	How their behaviour	both persons enjoy each	apply this in their
	troubling them	affects	other's company and also	relationships
	 How their behaviour 	other people, and that	want what is truly best for	
	affects other people and	there is appropriate and	the other • The difference	
	that there is	inappropriate behaviour	between a group of friends	
	appropriate and	The characteristics of	and a 'clique'	
	inappropriate behaviour	positive and negative	Their awareness of	
	 The characteristics of 	relationships	bullying (including cyber-	
	positive and negative	Different types of teasing	bullying), that all bullying is	
	relationships	and that all bullying is	wrong, and how to respond	
	 Different types of teasing 	wrong and unacceptable	to bullying	
	and that all bullying is	When they have been	Harassment and	
	wrong and unacceptable	unkind and say sorry	exploitation in	
	When they have been	When people are being	relationships, including	
	unkind to others and say	unkind to them and others	physical and emotional	
	sorry	and how to respond	abuse and how to respond	
	 That when we are unkind, 	When we are unkind to		
	we hurt God and should	others, we hurt God also		
	say sorry	and should say sorry to		
	 When people are being 	him as well • That we		
	unkind to them and others	should forgive like Jesus		
	and how to respond	forgives		
	 That we should forgive 	_		
	like Jesus forgives			
Keeping Safe	Children can explain:	Children can explain:	Children can explain:	Children can explain:
	 About safe and unsafe 	Some safe and unsafe	That their increasing	That their increasing
	situations indoors and	situations, including online	independence brings	independence brings
	outdoors, including online	The difference between	increased responsibility to	increased responsibility to
	 That they can ask for help 	'good' and 'bad' secrets	keep themselves and	keep themselves and
	from their special people	and that they can and	others safe	others safe
	That they are entitled to	should be open with	How to use technology	How to use technology
	bodily privacy	'special people' they trust	safely • That just as what	safely • That just as what
		if anything troubles them •	we eat can make us	we eat can make us

- That they can and should be open with 'special people' they trust if anything troubles them • That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our teachers and our parish priest
- That medicines should only be taken when a parent or doctor gives them to us
- That medicines are not sweets
- That we should always try to look after our bodies because God created them and gifted them to us
- That there are lots of jobs designed to help us
- That paramedics help us in a medical emergency
- That First Aid can be used in non-emergency situations, as well as whilst waiting for an ambulance

- How to resist pressure when feeling unsafe
- That they are entitled to bodily privacy
- That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our parents or carers, teachers and our parish priest
- That medicines are drugs, but not all drugs are good for us
- That alcohol and tobacco are harmful substances
- That our bodies are created by God, so we should take care of them and be careful about what we consume
- That they should call 999 in an emergency and ask for ambulance, police and/or fire brigade
- That if they require medical help but it is not an emergency, basic first aid should be used instead of calling 999
- Some basic principles of First Aid

- healthy or make us ill, so what we watch, hear, say or do can be good or bad for us and others
- How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages
- How to use technology safely • That bad language and bad behaviour are inappropriate
- That just as what we eat can make us healthy or make us ill, so what we watch, hear, say or do can be good or bad for us and others
- How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages
- To judge well what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond
- That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including our teachers and parish priest

- healthy or make us ill, so what we watch, hear, say or do can be good or bad for us and others
- How to report and get help if they encounter inappropriate materials or messages
- What the term cyberbullying means and examples of it
- What cyberbullying feels like for the victim
- How to get help if they experience cyberbullying
- What kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond
- That there are different people we can trust for help, especially those closest to us who care for us, including parents, teachers and priests
- The effect that a range of substances including drugs, tobacco and alcohol can have on the body
- How to make good choices about substances

			That medicines are drugs, but not all drugs are good for us That alcohol and tobacco are harmful substances That our bodies are created by God, so we should take care of them and be careful about what we consume That in an emergency, it is important to remain calm That quick reactions in an emergency can save a life How to help in an emergency using their First Aid knowledge	position can be used when a person is unconscious but breathing • That DR ABC is a primary survey to find out how to treat life-threatening
Module 3				conditions in order of importance
	Children cor surress	Children con sureleir	Children con describe	Children con surlaire
Religious Understanding	 Children can express: That God is love: Father, Son and Holy Spirit That being made in His image means being called to be loved and to love 	 Children can explain That God is love: Father, Son and Holy Spirit That being made in His image means being called to be loved and to love 	 Children can describe that: God is Love as shown by the Trinity – a 'communion of persons supporting each other in their self- 	Children can explain: • That God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit make up the three persons of the Trinity • That the Holy Spirit works
	others	others	giving relationship' • The	through us to bring God's

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	What a community is,	What a community is,	human family can reflect	love and goodness to
	and that God calls us to	and that God calls us to	the Holy Trinity in charity	others
	live in community with one	live in community with one	and generosity	• The principles of Catholic
	another	another	The Church family	Social Teaching
	Some Scripture	A scripture illustrating	comprises home, school	That God formed them
	illustrating the importance	the importance of living in	and parish (which is part of	out of love, to know and
	of living in a community	community as a	the diocese)	share His love with others
	• That no matter how small	consequence of this		
	our offerings, they are	• Jesus' teaching on who is		
	valuable to God and He	my neighbour		
	can use them for His glory			
Living in the Wider World	Children can express:	Children can explain:	Children can explain:	Children can explain:
	 That they belong to 	 That they belong to 	That God wants His	How to apply the
	various communities, such	various communities such	Church to love and care for	principles of Catholic
	as home, school, parish,	as home, school, parish,	others	Social Teaching to current
	the wider local area, nation	the wider local	Practical ways of loving	issues
	and the global community	community, nation and	and caring for others	Ways in which they can
	That they should help at	global community		spread God's love in their
	home with practical tasks	That they should help at		community
	such as keeping their room	home with practical tasks		
	tidy, helping in the kitchen,	such as keeping their room		
	etc.	tidy, helping in the kitchen		
	That we have a duty of	etc.		
	care for others and for the	That we have a duty of		
	world we live in (charity	care for others and for the		
	work, recycling, etc)	world we live in (charity		
	About what harms and	work, recycling etc.)		
	what improves the world in	What harms and what		
	which they live	improves the world in		
		which we live in simple		
		terms		
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