Jigsaw PSHE Early Years to Year Two Curriculum Map

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within all six Puzzles (units of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group.

INTENT: Jigsaw holds children at its heart, and its cohesive vision helps children understand and value how they fit into and contribute to the world. With strong emphasis on emotional literacy, building resilience and nurturing mental and physical health, Jigsaw 3-11 properly equips schools to deliver engaging and relevant PSHE within a whole-school approach. Jigsaw lessons also include mindfulness allowing children to advance their emotional awareness, concentration, focus and self-regulation.

IMPLEMENTATION: Jigsaw 3-11 offers a comprehensive programme for Primary PSHE, including statutory Relationships and Health Education, in a spiral, progressive and fully planned scheme of work, giving children relevant learning experiences to help them navigate their world and to develop positive relationships with themselves and others.

IMPACT: This can be established through assessment identified in the key learning. It's good to be me

	EYFS	YEAR ONE	
It's Good to Be Me	In this Puzzle (unit), the children learn about how they have similarities and differences from their friends and how that is OK. They begin working on recognising and managing their feelings, identifying different ones and the causes these can have. The children learn about working with others and why it is good to be kind and use gentle hands. They discuss children's rights, especially linked to the right to learn and the right to play. The children learn what it means to be responsible.	In this Puzzle (unit), the children are introduced to their Jigsaw Journals and discuss their Jigsaw Charter. As part of this, they discuss rights and responsibilities, and choices and consequences. The children learn about being special and how to make everyone feel safe in their class as well as recognising their own safety.	In this Puzzle (unit) the year ahead – the they should ask for h responsibilities; how t other and how to mal children learn about c choices, set up their 3
Taught knowledge	 Know they have a right to learn and play, safely and happily Know that some people are different from themselves Know that hands can be used kindly and unkindly 	 Understand their own rights and responsibilities with their classroom Understand that their choices have consequences 	 Understand + Know about n from choices
(Key objectives are in bold)	 Know special things about themselves Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed Know that being kind is good 	 Understand that their views are important Understand the rights and responsibilities of a member of a class 	 Know that it Understand to valuable Know that po and the learni Identifying h
Social and Emotional skills	 Identify feelings associated with belonging Skills to play co-operatively with others Be able to consider others' feelings Identify feelings of happiness and sadness 	 Understand that they are safe in their class Identifying helpful behaviours to make the class a safe place Understand that they have choices Understanding that they are special 	 Know how to Show good list Be able to we Recognise own
(Key objectives are in bold)	• Be responsible in the setting	 Identify what it's like to feel proud of an achievement Recognise feelings associated with positive and negative consequences 	• Recognise the
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS	
	Kind, Gentle, Friend, Similar(ity), Different, Rights, Responsibilities, Feelings, Angry, Happy, Excited, Nervous, Sharing, Taking Turns	Safe, Special, Calm, Belonging, Special, Learning Charter, Jigsaw Charter, Rewards, Proud, Consequences, Upset, Disappointed, Illustration	Worries, Hopes, Fears Choices, Co-Operate, Problem-



YEAR TWO

t), the children discuss their hopes and fears for hey talk about feeling worried and recognising when help and who to ask. They learn about rights and to work collaboratively, how to listen to each ake their classroom a safe and fair place. The choices and the consequences of making different r Jigsaw Journals and make the Jigsaw Charter.

the rights and responsibilities of class members rewards and consequences and that these stem

it is important to listen to other people that their own views are

positive choices impact positively on self-learning ruing of others hopes and fears for the year ahead

to make their class a safe and fair place listening skills work co-operatively

wn feelings and know when and where to get help he feeling of being worried

Year 2

Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1

rs, Responsible, Actions, Praise, Positive, Negative,

m-Solving

Celebrating Difference

Puzzle	EYFS	YEAR ONE	
overview Celebrating Difference	In this Puzzle (unit), children are encouraged to think about things that they are good at whilst understanding that everyone is good at different things. They discuss being different and how that makes everyone special but also recognise that we are the same in some ways. The children share their experiences of their homes and are asked to explain why it is special to them. They learn about friendship and how to be a kind friend and how to stand up for themselves if someone says or does something unkind to them.	In this Puzzle (unit), the children explore the similarities and differences between people and how these make us unique and special. The children learn what bullying is and what it isn't. They talk about how it might feel to be bullied and when and who to ask for help. The children discuss friendship, how to make friends and that it is OK to have differences/be different from their friends. The children also discuss being nice to and looking after other children who might be being bullied.	In this Puzzle (unit), th that boys and girls can b explore how children can shouldn't happen and ho The children share feeliv help. They explore simila have differences withou
Taught knowledge	Know what being unique means	Know what bullying means	• Know the diffe
(Key objectives are in bold)	 Know the names of some emotions such as happy, sad, frightened, angry Know why having friends is important Know some qualities of a positive friendship Know that they don't have to be 'the same as' to be a friend Know what being proud means and that people can be proud of different things Know that people can be good at different things Know that families can be different Know that people have different homes and why they are important to them Know different ways of making friends Know different ways to stand up for myself 	 Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different Know skills to make friendships Know that people have differences and similarities 	 Know that sol Know that fri Know there an Know where the Know that it is Know it is good Know the difference has
Social and Emotional skills	• Recognise emotions when they or someone else is upset, frightened or angry	 Identify what is bullying and what isn't Understand how being bullied might feel 	Explain how beKnow how to s
(Key objectives are in bold)	 Identify and use skills to make a friend Identify some ways they can be different and the same as others Identify and use skills to stand up for themselves Identify feelings associated with being proud Identify things they are good at Be able to vocalise success for themselves and about others successes Recognise similarities and differences between their family and other families 	 Recognise ways in which they are the same as their friends and ways they are different Know ways to help a person who is being bullied Identify emotions associated with making a new friend Verbalise some of the attributes that make them unique and special 	 Understand the unique Understand the and that is OF Understand the and that is OF Understand the and that is OF Can choose to Recognise that different
	EYFS	Year 1 Concolidate EVES	
Vocabulary	Different, Special, Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar, Happy, Sad, Frightened, Angry, Family	Consolidate EYFS Similarity, Same as, Different from, Difference, Bullying, Bullying behaviour, Deliberate, On purpose, Unfair, Included, Bully, Bullied, Celebrations, Special, Unique	Boys, Girls, Similaritie Differences, Bully, Pur for, Male, Female, Dive

YEAR TWO

the children learn about recognise gender stereotypes, n have differences and similarities and that is OK. They an be bullied because they are different, that this how they can support a classmate who is being bullied. elings associated with bullying and how and where to get ilarities and differences and that it is OK for friends to out it affecting their friendship.

fference between a one-off incident and bullying sometimes people get bullied because of difference friends can be different and still be friends

- are stereotypes about boys and girls
- to get help if being bullied
- t is OK not to conform to gender stereotypes ood to be yourself
- fference between right and wrong and the role has to play in this

being bullied can make someone feel o stand up for themselves when they need to that everyone's differences make them special and

- that boys and girls can be similar in lots of ways OK
- that boys and girls can be different in lots of ways OK
- to be kind to someone who is being bullied
- nat they shouldn't judge people because they are

Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1

ties, Assumptions, Shield, Stereotypes, Special, urpose, Unkind, Feelings, Sad, Lonely, Help, Stand up Viversity, Fairness, Kindness, Unique, Value

Dreams and Goals

Dreams and Goa	ls	$\Lambda \mathbf{p} \mathbf{J}$	
Puzzle overview Dreams and Goals	EYFS In this Puzzle, the children consider challenges and facing up to them. They discuss not giving up and trying until they have achieved their goal. The children are encouraged to think about jobs that they might like to have when they are older and are taught to associate what they learn now with being able to have the job they want. They also talk about achieving goals and the feelings linked to this.	Year 1 In this Puzzle, the children talk about setting simple goals, how to achieve them as well as overcoming difficulties when they try. The children learn to recognise the feelings associated with facing obstacles to achieving their goals as well as when they achieve them. They discuss partner working and how to do this well.	In this Puzzle, the ch can achieve them. The difficult as well as reco consider group work av whom they don't. They people.
Taught knowledge (Key objectives are in bold)	 Know what a challenge is Know that it is important to keep trying Know what a goal is Know how to set goals and work towards them Know which words are kind Know some jobs that they might like to do when they are older Know that they must work hard now in order to be able to achieve the job they want when they are older Know when they have achieved a goal 	 Know how to set simple goals Know how to achieve a goal Know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals difficult and work out how to overcome them Know when a goal has been achieved Know how to work well with a partner Know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning 	 Know how to che Know that it is Know how to rea Know what good Know how to sha
Social and Emotional skills (Key objectives are in bold)	 Understand that challenges can be difficult Resilience Recognise some of the feelings linked to perseverance Recognise how kind words can encourage people Talk about a time that they kept on trying and achieved a goal Be ambitious Feel proud Celebrate success 	 Recognise things that they do well Explain how they learn best Recognise their own feelings when faced with a challenge/obstacle Recognise how they feel when they overcome a challenge/obstacle Celebrate an achievement with a friend Can store feelings of success so that they can be used in the future 	 Recognise how w Be able to work Be able to choos Be able to work Be able to describility Recognise their Recognise how it this feeling
Vocabulary	EYFS Dream, Goal, Challenge, Job, Ambition, Perseverance, Achievement, Happy, Kind, Encourage	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS Proud, Success, Treasure, Coins, Learning, Stepping-stones, Process, Working together, Team work, Celebrate, Learning, Stretchy, Challenge, Feelings, Obstacle, Overcome, Achieve	Realistic, Achievement, G Together, Partner, Prod

Year 2

hildren explore setting realistic goals and how they ney discuss perseverance when they find things cognising their strengths as a learner. The children nd reflect on with whom they work well and with ey also reflect on sharing success with other

noose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it important to persevere

- ecognise what working together well looks like
- od group-working looks like
- hare success with other people

working with others can be helpful

- k effectively with a partner
- ose a partner with whom they work well
- rk as part of a group

cribe their own achievements and the feelings linked to

own strengths as a learner

it feels to be part of a group that succeeds and store

Year 2

Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1

Goal, Strength, Persevere, Difficult, Easy, Learning duct

Healthy	Me
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Puzzle overview	EYFS	Year 1	
Healthy Me	In this Puzzle, children learn about their bodies: the names of some key parts as well as how to stay healthy. They talk about food and that some foods are healthier than others. They discuss the importance of sleep and what they can do to help themselves get to sleep. They talk about hand washing and why it is important. The class also discuss 'stranger danger' and what they should do if approached by someone they don't know.	In this Puzzle, the children learn about healthy and less healthy choices and how these choices make them feel. They explore about hygiene, keeping themselves clean and that germs can make you unwell. The children learn about road safety, and about people who can help them to stay safe.	In this Puzzle, the ch having a healthy rela- children consider what about medicines, how - make healthy snacks a
Taught knowledge	 Know what the word 'healthy' means Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy Know the names for some parts of their body 	 Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy Know some ways to keep healthy Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices 	 Know what + Know what raise Know why heat
(Key objectives are in bold)	 Know when and how to wash their hands properly Know how to say no to strangers Know that they need to exercise to keep healthy Know how to help themselves go to sleep and that sleep is good for them Know what to do if they get lost 	 Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly Know how to keep safe when crossing the road Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy Know that germs cause disease/illness Know about people who can keep them safe 	 Know which fi Know that it Know what m Know how me Know how to
Social and Emotional skills	 Can explain what they need to do to stay healthy Recognise how exercise makes them feel Can give examples of healthy food Can explain what to do if a stranger approaches them 	 Keep themselves safe Recognise how being healthy helps them to feel happy Recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly Recognise when they feel frightened and know how to ask for help Feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices 	 Feel positive a Have a health Desire to make Identify when Express how i
(Key objectives are in bold)	 Can explain how they might feel if they don't get enough sleep Recognise how different foods can make them feel 	 Realise that they are special 	
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1	
		Consolidate EYFS	
	Healthy, Exercise, Head, Shoulders, Knees, Toes, Sleep, Wash, Clean, Stranger, Scare	Unhealthy, Balanced, Exercise, Sleep, Choices, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean, Toiletry items (e.g. toothbrush, shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Safe, Safety, Green Cross Code, Eyes, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait	Healthy choices, Lifest Dangerous, Medicines, Nutritious
			l

And

Year 2

children learn about healthy food; they talk about ationship with food and making healthy choices. The at makes them feel relaxed and stressed. They learn u they work and how to use them safely. The children s and discuss why they are good for their bodies.

- their body needs to stay healthy relaxed means
- nealthy snacks are good for their bodies 1 foods given their bodies energy
- it is important to use medicines safely
- makes them feel relaxed/stressed
- medicines work in their bodies
- to make some healthy snacks

ve about caring for their bodies and keeping it healthy Ilthy relationship with food

nake healthy lifestyle choices

hen a feeling is weak and when a feeling is strong w it feels to share healthy food with their friends

Year 2

Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1

estyle, Motivation, Relax, Relaxation, Tense, Calm, s, Body, Balanced diet, Portion, Proportion, Energy, Fuel,

Relationships

Puzzle Overview	EYFS	Year 1	
Relationships	Children are introduced to the key relationships in their lives. They learn about families and the different roles people can have in a family. They explore the friendships they have and what makes a good friend. They are introduced to simple strategies they can use to mend friendships. The children also practise Jigsaw's Calm Me and how they can use this when feeling upset or angry.	Children's breadth of relationships is widened to include people they may find in their school community. They consider their own significant relationships (family, friends and school community) and why these are special and important. As part of the lessons on healthy and safe relationships, children learn that touch can be used in kind and unkind ways. This supports later work on safeguarding. Pupils also consider their own personal attributes as a friend, family member and as part of a community, and are encouraged to celebrate these.	Learning about family in a family and the imp Friendships are also re friendships. This becou two different strateg Friendships). Children what this feels like. T secrets' should always different types of phy which ones are not. Th someone is hurting the who can help them if
Taught knowledge	 Know what a family is Know that different people in a family have different responsibilities (jobs) Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe friendships 	 Know that everyone's family is different Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting Know how to make a friend 	 Know that the Know how to Know there a important to
(Key objectives	 Know some of the characteristics of healthy and safe thenaships Know that friends sometimes fall out 	 Know how to make a triena Know who to ask for help in the school community 	 Know what the
are in bold)	 Know some ways to mend a friendship 	Know that there are lots of different types of families	 Know that ev
,	• Know that unkind words can never be taken back and they can hurt	• Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends	 Know that fa love and co-op
	 Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to help when feeling angry Know some reasons why others get angry 	 Know about the different people in the school community and how they help 	 Know some re
		Now mountip	Know that fr
			with time
			 Know how to problem-solvin
Social and	• Can identify what jobs they do in their family and those carried out by	Can express how it feels to be part of a family and to care for	Can identify t
Emotional skills	parents/carers and siblings	family members	Can recognise
	 Can suggest ways to make a friend or help someone who is lonely Can use different ways to mend a friendship 	 Can say what being a good friend means Can identify forms of physical contact they prefer 	 Can recognise acceptable or
(Key objectives	 Can recognise what being angry feels like 	 Can say no when they receive a touch they don't like 	Can identify t
are in bold)	Can use Calm Me when angry or upset	Can show skills of friendship	secret
		Can praise themselves and others	Can identify v
		 Can recognise some of their personal qualities Can say why they appreciate a special relationship 	Can use posit Solve it toge
		Can say why they approvate a special relationship	Can identify t
			Can give and
			 Can say who -
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1	
		Consolidate EYFS	
	Family, Jobs, Relationship, Friend, Lonely, Argue, Fall-out, Words, Feelings, Angry, Upset, Calm me, Breathing	Belong, Same, Different, Friendship, Qualities, Caring, Sharing, Kind, Greeting, Touch, Feel, Texture, Like, Dislike, Help, Helpful, Community, Confidence, Praise, Skills, Self-belief, Incredible, Proud, Celebrate, Relationships, Special, Appreciate	Similarities, Special, I Hugs, Acceptable, Not solving, Secret, Surpri- Happy, Sad, Frightene Compliments, Celebrat

Year 2

illy relationships widens to include roles and responsibilities importance of co-operation, appreciation and trust. o revisited with a focus on falling out and mending comes more formalised and the children learn and practise regies for conflict resolution (Solve it together and Mending en consider the importance of trust in relationships and . They also learn about two types of secret, and why 'worry ays be shared with a trusted adult. Children reflect upon chysical contact in relationships, which are acceptable and They practise strategies for being assertive when them or being unkind. The children also learn about people if they are worried or scared.

there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family to stay stop if someone is hurting them are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is

- to share worry secrets
- ·trust is
- everyone's family is different
- families function well when there is trust, respect, care, operation
- reasons why friends have conflicts
- friendships have ups and downs and sometimes change

to use the Mending Friendships or Solve it together ving methods

the different roles and responsibilities in their family se the value that families can bring

se and talk about the types of physical contact that is or unacceptable

y the negative feelings associated with keeping a worry

y who they trust in their own relationships

- sitive problem-solving techniques (Mending Friendships or gether) to resolve a friendship conflict
- y the feelings associated with trust
- nd receive compliments
- to they would go to for help if they were worried or scared

Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1

Important, Co-operate, Physical contact, Communication, lot acceptable, Conflict, Point of View, Positive problem orise, Good secret, Worry secret, Telling, Adult, Trust, ened, Trust, Trustworthy, Honesty, Reliability, cate, Changing Me

Puzzle	EYFS	Year 1	
Overview Changing Me	Children are encouraged to think about how they have changed from being a baby and what may change for them in the future. They consolidate the names and functions of some of the main parts of the body and discuss how these have changed. They learn that our bodies change in lots of different ways as we get older. Children understand that change can bring about positive and negative feelings, and that sharing these can help. They also consider the role that memories can have in managing change.	Children are introduced to life cycles, e.g. that of a frog and identify the different stages. They compare this with a human life cycle and look at simple changes from baby to adult, e.g. getting taller, learning to walk, etc. They discuss how they have changed so far and that people grow up at different rates. As part of a school's safeguarding duty, pupils are taught that they have private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear). They are also taught that nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body. Change is discussed as a natural and normal part of getting older which can bring about happy and sad feelings. Children practise a range of skills to help manage their feelings and learn how to access help if they are worried about change, or if someone is hurting them.	In this Puzzle, childre of humans. They refle between baby, toddler also discuss how indep age. As part of a scho have private parts of are also reminded tha- including a lesson on ind a range of strategies taught where they ca as a natural and norm can occur with change
Taught knowledge (Key objectives are in bold)	 Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) Know that we grow from baby to adult Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry Know that remembering happy times can help us move on 	 Know the names of male and female private body parts Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened Know that animals including humans have a life cycle Know that changes happen when we grow up Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal Know that learning brings about change 	 Know the phy Know that print to hurt Know who to a construct to the construction of the constructio
Social and Emotional skills (Key objectives are in bold)	 Recognise that changing class can elicit happy and/or sad emotions Can say how they feel about changing class/ growing up Can identify how they have changed from a baby Can say what might change for them they get older Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/home 	 Understand and accept that change is a natural part of getting older Can suggest ways to manage change, e.g. moving to a new class Can identify some things that have changed and some things that have stayed the same since being a baby (including the body) Can express why they enjoy learning 	 Can say who Can say what Be able to cov frightened Can appreciat controlled and Be able to exp Show apprecia Can recognise compared to b Can say what the future Can say what
Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS	
	Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose, Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand, Baby, Grown-up, Adult, Change, Worry, Excited, Memories	Changes, Life cycles, Adulthood, Mature, Male, Female, Vagina, Penis, Testicles, Vulva, Anus, Learn, New, Grow, Feelings, Anxious, Worried, Excited, Coping	Change, Grow, Control Appearance, Physical, 1 Freedom, Responsibilit Squeeze, Like, Dislike, Looking forward, Nerv

Year 2

ren compare different life cycles in nature, including that lect on the changes that occur (not including puberty) er, child, teenager, adult and old age. Within this, children pendence, freedoms and responsibility can increase with nool's safeguarding duty, pupils are re-taught that they of their body (those kept prvate by underwear). They at nobody has the right to hurt these parts of the body, imappropriate touch and assertiveness. Children practise is for managing feelings and emotions. They are also can get help if worried or frightened. Change is taught mal part of growing up and the range of emotions that be are explored and discussed.

nysical differences between male and female bodies private body parts are special and that no one has the ~t these

o ask for help if they are worried or frightened

- are different types of touch and that some are and some are unacceptable
- rrect names for private body parts
- ife cycles exist in nature
- aging is a natural process including old age
- some changes are out of an individual's control
- heir bodies have changed from when they were a baby ney will continue to change as they age

o they would go to for help if worried or scared at types of touch they find comfortable/uncomfortable ionfidently ask someone to stop if they are being hurt or

- ate that changes will happen and that some can be nd others not
- express how they feel about changes
- ciation for people who are older
- se the independence and responsibilities they have now obeing a baby or toddler
- at greater responsibilities and freedoms they may have in

at they are looking forward to in the next year

Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1

rol, Fully grown, Growing up, Old, Young, Change, Respect, l, Baby, Toddler, Child, Teenager, Independent, Timeline, lities, Vagina, Public, Private, Touch, Texture, Cuddle, Hug, e, Acceptable, Unacceptable, Comfortable, Uncomfortable, rvous, Happy SMSC Links: Every Jigsaw lesson from Early Years to upper primary offers opportunities for children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development, and this is clearly mapped and balanced across each year group. Likewise, Jigsaw is designed to provide structured opportunities in every lesson to practise and enhance the five skills associated with the emotional literacy (self-awareness, social skills, empathy, motivation and managing feelings). At Jigsaw, we believe that these opportunities are vital for children's development, their understanding of themselves and others and in increasing their capacity to learn.

British Values: Jigsaw PSHE 3-11 supports the British Values of Democracy, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect and Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs. It has been mapped lesson by lesson against the British Values agenda.