



What does PSHE look like in Early Years at St Michael's Nursery and Infant School?

The Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum allows for flexible planning to respond to current events in the setting as well as the interests to the children. The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas.

This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for **PSHE** within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges to match the programme of study for PSHE.

PSHE		
Birth to Three Years Old	Communication and Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make themselves understood and can become frustrated when they cannot. • Start to say how they are feeling, using words as well as actions.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish their sense of self. • Express preferences and decision, use engagement to achieve a goal. For example, gesture towards their cup to say they want a drink. • Thrive as they develop self-assurance. • 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. • 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, religion and so on. • Develop friendships with other children. • Talk about their feelings in more elaborated ways: "I'm sad because..." or "I love it when ...". • Safely explore emotions beyond their normal range through play and stories. • Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently.
	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress. • Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.

	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections between the features of their family and other families. • Notice differences between people.
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions. • Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Help to 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. • Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. • Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. • Talk with others to solve conflicts. • Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. • Begin to understand how others might be feeling.

Three and Four-Year-Olds Continued	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starting to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. • Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed. For example, putting coats on and doing up zips. • Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. • Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.
	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. • Show interest in different occupations. • Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
Reception	Communication and Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, explain how things work and why they might happen. • Develop social phrases.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian • Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lining up and queuing - mealtimes - personal hygiene
	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about members of their immediate family and community. • Name and describe people who are familiar to them. • Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teachers and peers.
		Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. • Set and 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, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
		Managing Self	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Explain 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 understanding the importance of healthy food choices.
		Building Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. • Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. • Show sensitivity to their own and others' needs.
	Physical Development	Gross Motor Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.
	Understanding the World	Past and Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.