## Strand: Personal, Social and Emotional Development

## **Educational Programme:**

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as EYFS reforms early adopter framework 9 necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

provide a seedre placionii moin winen en	•	•	
Nursery	Reception	End Of	Year 1
		EYFS	Expectation
	Self-regulation – Knowledge an	d Skills	
Knowledge -To know and can say what they like and don't like doingTo know when they need help from an adult or peerTo know that some actions or words can hurt or harm othersTo know and understand some of the boundaries.  Skills -To manage uncomfortable feelings appropriatelyTalk about feeling happy, sad, angry, scared, excited and surprised.	Knowledge -To identify and understand how they can improveTo know and explain what they are good atTo know when and how to respond to a friend, showing sensitivity when neededTo know how that their own actions affect other peopleTo know the boundaries set and the behavioural expectationsTo know that some behaviour is unacceptable.  Skills	Show and 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	To tell you about a thing I do well. To tell you how I learn best. To celebrate achievement with my partner. To identify how I feel when I am faced with a new challenge. To know how I feel when I see obstacles and how I feel when I overcome them.



# EYFSProgression Map: Personal, Social and Emotional Development

-Begins to	understand	how	others	might	be
feeling.					

- -To stop themselves from doing something they shouldn't.
- -To respond to the feelings and wishes of others.
- -To take turns and share resources.
- -To help give comfort to those who are upset.
- -To distract themselves if upset.
- -To follow a simple instruction.
- -To tolerate delay

- -To ask for help when they have uncomfortable feelings if they need to.
- -To recognises the feelings of different characters in stories.
- -To see themselves as a valuable individual.
- -To articulate how they feel using ageappropriate language.
- -To tell others how they make them feel.
- -To play a group game following someone else's rules.
- -To negotiate and solve problems without aggression.
- -To work part of a group or class and understand and follow the rules.
- -To follow a two / three-part instruction.

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 an activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving serval ideas or

actions.

To know how to store the feelings of success in my internal treasure chest.
To know ways to praise myself.
I enjoy learning new things.

I know some ways to cope with change.

## **Vocabulary**

Share, play, say, ask, tell, talk, rules, feelings, kind, unkind, happy, sad, excited, angry, surprised, scared, uncomfortable, help

## Pedagogical Considerations

- -Play alongside others at an activity happily, sharing resources.
- -Do something that they have been asked to do by the adult. E.g., fetch their coat, pick the toys off the floor.
- -Wait for their turn on a e.g bike or slide.
- -Listen to stories during story sessions and identify how the character in the book is feeling.
- -Fetch a tissue for a child who is upset or ask if they are ok.

# **Vocabulary**

Share, play, say, explain, ask, tell, talk boundaries, rules, feelings, kind, happy, sad, excited, angry, surprised, scared, uncomfortable, help, like, dislike

# **Pedagogical Considerations:**

- -Play a simple game in a group and take turns to roll a dice.
- -Circle time to talk about successes.
- -Tell their peers if they like their work and why.
  -Listen to stories during story sessions and identify how the character in the book is feeling and why.
- -As a group or class agree and produce rules and understand why they need to be followed.

ETFSPTOGLESSION	Map. Personai, S	ocial and Emotions
-Explain to an adult why		-Follow the schools
they are upset.		behaviour policy and
-Be proud to show an		know what will happe
adult a picture or		they choose not to.

#### Books:

made.

Everybody Feels Taking Turns The Sauirrels Who Sauabbled Not Fair, Won't Share I Am Stronger Than Anger.

something they have

# en if they choose not to. -Move their name or face onto feeling words to say how they are feeling that day.

#### **Books:**

The Worry Monster The Colour Monster My feelings? Have you seen my hat?-Jon Klassen I Am Enough.

# Relationships - Knowledge and Skills

### Knowledge

To know how to play with one or more children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

To begin to understand what acceptable and unacceptable behaviour is.

To know that family and friends care for each other.

To identify family members and friends.

To recognise some feelings

## Skills

To develop their sense of responsibility and belonging to a group.

To help find solutions to conflicts of rivalries. To form a good relationship with a familiar adult.

To initiate play with others and keep play going by responding to others.

# Knowledge

To know how to make friends.

To know how to help themselves and others when they feel upset and hurt.

To know and show what makes a good relationship.

To know how to take account of one another's ideas when organising an activity. To feel safe and secure to expand and explore the boundaries and become confident and independent learners.

To recognise that their behaviour may affect other people, especially when they are angry. Skills

To help others to feel part of a groups. To try to solve friendship problems and conflicts when they occur.

Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments with adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

To tell you some ways in which I am the same as my friends. To tell you some ways I am different from my friends. To understand how being bullied might feel. Т. PE-

Should be able to engage in competitive and cooperative physical



		•	how they treat others. w to behave in a group. others.	activities in a range of increasingly challenging situations.
Vocabulary Play, share, friends, conflict, responsibility, job, help, take turns,	Pedagogical Considerations Give children a little job to do – monitors. Co-operative play activities or games – den building. Sharing / turn taking games – pop-up pirates. Circle time on how to resolve conflicts. Role-play – home corner Make a card for their friend. Opportunities to play in different sized groups. Role-model play. Key adult. Books: Titch – by Pat Hutchins My Friend Bear – by Jez Alborough. The longer the wait the bigger the hug – by Eion McLaughlin All are welcome. Who? A celebration of babies. Everywhere babies Ten Tiny Toes	Vocabulary Friends, family, fall out, conflict, help, hurt, kind, friendship, together, share, take turns. Repair, relationship, restore, harmony, agreement	Pedagogical Considerations Jigsaw curriculum. You've got a friend in me – Toy Story. Sorting kind / unkind behaviour cards. Circle time resolving a friendship problem. To be kind to children who are bullied. To know how it feels to make a new friend. To understand these differences make us all special and unique. To know how it feels to belong to a family and care about the people who are important to me. To know how to make a new friend Sorting kind / unkind words – how do they make you feel. Draw around a child and write what makes a good friend inside the body outline.	

	LTFSPT0gressionT	Map: Personal, S	ocial and Emotional Dev	velopinent	
	nere's a house inside my ummy-Giles Andreae		Role-play – home corner with images of different families displayed. Problem solving challenges. NSPCC website. Books: That's my half. Eat your peas		
		Managing	Self- Knowledge and	Skills	
feelings than happy and	part of a family and my nce in the face of at friendships and and nursery myself at to others want / need ails first time t nursery hen I need the toilet	KnowledgeLinks with Physical considering health this area of learning -Links with Self-red To know where to support To understand that task several times complete it.  To recognise that a groups and communicate about To understand who and be clean To understand good exercise, eating, of the hygiene, and oral good health  To understand who they have to be stand they have to be stand the self-red who have to be stand they have they have to be stand they have to be stand they have they hav	al Development when and hygiene aspects of ag agulation and relationships ask for help when I need at I may need to attempt a before I can achieve / I belong to different social unities and can at these. by it is important to wash od practices with regard to lirinking water, sleeping, hygiene can contribute to	To manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices  To explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly	To feel good about myself when I make healthy choices. To know I am special so I keep myself safe. To know some ways to help myself when I feel poorly. To recognise when I feel frightened and know who to ask for help. To recognise how being healthy helps me to feel healthy. To understand that growing up is natural and that everybody grows at different rates. To recognise which forms of physical contact are

	LTI SPTOGLESSION		ociai and Emotional Dev		
		help To talk about mysto talk about mysto similarities and difto be aware of the particular social graphical prejudice and discontrol to describe myself terms. To describe my about and are getting be and are getting be to always remember to always remember to be able to brus. To talk about healt sleeping and exercity to identify healthy should have a variation to be able to talk well and unwell. To discuss behavious classroom and sur	own home and discuss ferences with others. Fer relationships to coups and sensitive to rimination f in positive but realistic filities, what I do well at, etter at. For to wash my hands after the meals for the meals for the highest production of the foods and explain why I fety of food. Fer about changes when I feel oural expectations of my roundings for and fairness and be	To be confident to try new activities and show independence and resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	acceptable and unacceptable to me. To know when I need help and how to ask for it.  D&T To use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.  Science- Name, draw and label parts of the body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
Vocabulary  Healthy, unhealthy, germs, wash, good choice, try,	Pedagogical Considerations -Model caring responses and positive behaviour -Make opportunities for children to listen to adults	Vocabulary healthy, unhealthy, special, hygienic, mould, grime, filth, dirt, sterile, clean, fresh,	Pedagogical Considerations -Model caring responses and positive behaviour -Make opportunities for children to listen to adults		
happy, sad, cross, worried, scared,	explaining feelings and behaviours	germs, toilet,	explaining feelings and behaviours and		



EYFSProgression Map: Personal, Social and Emotional Development

sick, confused, silly, excited, clean, dirty, wash, bath, shower, soap, shampoo,

-Collaborate with children in creating rules and expectations
-Support children to recognise the consequences of their own actions on others
-Model healthy eating and good hygiene practises provide opportunities for toileting talk and handwashing
-Provide a wide diversity of books

#### **Books**

Colin and Lea- Carrot and Pea- Morag Hood Red Rockets and Rainbow Jelly- Nick Sharratt Time to tidy up- Penny Tassoni hygiene decay, dental, teeth, brush, plaque, tooth pate wipe, flush, dressed, undressed, inside out. exercise, heart, pump, blood, oxygen, sleep, right, wrong, choice, keep trying, independently. Embarrassed, nervous, tired, lonely, feelings, mood attitude, temper, Fair, justice, different. culture, family, relative, friend,

encourage children to respond to this modelling with their thoughts -Collaborate with children in creating rules and expectations Support children to recognise the consequences of their own actions on others and suggest solutions to conflicts -Model healthy eating and hygiene practise -Discuss good self-health care and provide opportunities for this e.g. dental awareness -Provide a variety of class text and resource that celebrates diversity and can be used to compare and contrast with home

### **Books**

The Deep Blue Willy the Wimp