## Personal, Social and Emotional Development Reception - Long Term Plan

Statutory Guidance from the EYFS Framework for PSED: 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 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.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Potential Themes/ Interests of children	<ul> <li>My new school</li> <li>How have I changed?</li> <li>My Family and where I live</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Autumn</li> <li>Space travel and the solar system</li> <li>Light &amp; Dark</li> <li>Celebrations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Winter</li> <li>Polar Regions</li> <li>Climate</li> <li>Customs around the world</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spring</li> <li>People who help us</li> <li>Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole</li> <li>Keeping ourselves safe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Farming</li> <li>Food from around the world</li> <li>Life cycles</li> <li>Habitats</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Summer</li> <li>Forest         environment</li> <li>The great outdoors</li> <li>Andy Goldsworthy</li> </ul>
Possible Celebrations & Experiences	Starting School, Halloween, Autumn, Black History Month,	Diwali , Bonfire Night, Children in Need, Remembrance Day,	Lunar New Year / Chinese New Year,	World Book Day, Comic Relief, Mother's Day, Pancake Day,	3.	Father's Day , Sports Day, Transition,
Experiences	Fire service visit	Advent, Christmas, Christmas Nativity	NSPCC Numbers day, Safer Internet Day	World Art Day, Easter	World Food Safety day	Assessment
The Reception Year provides the foundation for personal, social and emotional skills children will build upon in Year one.	Children will continue to develop their PSED skills once they move into Year 1 and beyond as they study 'The National Curriculum'.  Children will continue to learn about individuality and expressing themselves. They will learn about the wider world and how their actions will affect others and what the consequences for their actions will be — whether that be a reward or a sanction. Children will continue to build friendships and learn about their community and those from other communities. They will continue to learn about SRE and how to keep their bodies safe, as well as healthy eating.  PSED plays a part in all lifelong skills.					

## <u>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</u> – Reception Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
SCARF PSHE Curriculum	All about me What makes me special Me and my special people Who can help me? My feelings My feelings (2)	I'm special, you're special Same and different Same and different families Same and different homes I am caring I am a friend	Looking after my special people Looking after my friends Being helpful at home and caring for our classroom Caring for our world Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using Looking after money (2): saving money and keeping it safe	What's safe to go onto my body Keeping Myself Safe - What's safe to go into my body (including medicines) Safe indoors and outdoors Listening to my feelings Keeping safe online People who help to keep me safe	Bouncing back when things go wrong Yes, I can! Healthy eating My healthy mind Move your body A good night's sleep	Seasons Life stages - plants, animals, humans Life Stages: Human life stage - who will I be? Where do babies come from? Getting bigger Me and my body - girls and boys

## Development of Expressing Feelings (Self-Regulation)

Intent Vocabulary Implementation

Children talk about their feelings to trusted adults or special friends. Feelings, emotions, happy, sad, angry, good, bad. Books read focusing on feelings and emotions. Class discussions on emotions particularly relating to starting school.

Children are sharing more often or mau comfort a friend who is upset. Children identify their own emotions and name them. Happy, sad, angry, upset, cry, nice, problem, feeling, emotions. Books read around sharing, friendships, conflicts. Adults modelling resolving conflict. Adults asking children to express their feelings.

Children who are very upset know who they can talk to or know some ways to calm themselves down if needed. Children are becoming more proud of themselves for achieving things such as pupil of the week. Proud, pride, happy, breathing, feel, feelings, emotions, happy, sad. Adults giving children time to present any achievements and children knowing they can talk to their teachers about the achievements they have made.

Children have an adult in school they trust and will talk to. Children talk about their interests and likes and dislikes at school. Choice. explain, say, worry, sad, help. Adults prompting children to explain the choices they have made. Children spending time with the adults in their classroom so they feel comfortable to talk about any concerns theu may have.

Children try and share, take turns, reason and look after one another. They apologise if they hurt someone accidently or make someone else upset. Sorry, upset, sad, accident, help. Adults modelling apologies and explaining to children when an apology is necessary.

Children show emotional maturity ready for the emotional resilience needed for KS1. Children can use reason and resolutions with other children to keep games and play fair. Emotion, feeling, happy, sad, frustration, explain, why, turn taking, my turn, your turn. Adults providing children with a range of strategies to deal with anger and other emotions.

Development of	Children may	Children begin to	Children know	Children are	Children will	Children are
Managing	come into school	take turns and	and follow the	beginning to	without	developing in
behaviour	upset but can be	share resources	behavioural	understand why	question follows	independence and
(Self-	comforted by	and are	expectations of	listening is	instructions from	can manage their
Regulation)	adults. Children	developing	the school.	important to	their teachers or	behaviour in a
	listen to the rules	patience and	Rules, following,	help us learn	school adults.	range of
Intent	and expectation	understanding	behaviour	and keep us	Listening, rules,	situations in
Vocabulary	and begin to	that there is	(language	safe.	following, safety	school.
Implementation	follow them.	more than just	related to the	Listening,	(language	Independence,
	Upset, sad,	them in the class.	behaviours	waiting, trusted	relating to the	getting on,
	feeling, emotion,	Sharing, taking	policy)	adults, friend,	behaviour	planning,
	rules, safety.	turns, my turn,	Behaviour	friendship, safe,	policy)	changing,
	Adults	your turn,	expectations are	safety. Adults to	Adults giving	keeping on
	supporting	patience,	consistently	model and	children clear	trying,
	children who are	waiting. Adults	shared with the	explain why we	instructions in a	reflecting,
	upset.	modelling	class.	listen and why it	range of	Challenges
	School	sharing, adults		is important.	situations to	available to the
	behavioural			Stories shared	follow.	class. A wide
	expectations			around listening.		selection of
	explained to the children.					provision
	Rules					available for
	Rates					children to
	explained as well	supporting				choose between.
	as the reason	children to				Adults
	behind them —	share.				prompting
	books shared	Situic.				children to
	linked to					explain their
	rules.					progress in
						their play.

Development of Selfawareness, keeping healthy (Managing Self)

Intent Vocabulary Implementation

Children are developing an awareness of themselves and are forming their own opinions. Children are beginning to learn the classroom rules and are following these with some reminders. Like, dislike, rules, listening, safe, behaviour. Prompting children to explain what they like and dislike. Rules and expectations explained to the class. Prompts to follow the rules - verbally and pictorially.

Children are doing things for themselves because theu want to. They will say what they are doing and why they are doing it too. Why, explain, language linked to provision and prior learning. Prompts to discuss what they are doing and give a reason why.

Children have a good understanding of the behaviour expectations and auide others to follow. They are proud of what they can do and their achievements. Happy, proud, like, better, improve, good, bad, right, wrong, behave, rules, follow. Children given time to talk to adults or as a 'show and tell' to explain their achievements. Children discussing the rules and knowing right from wrong.

Children know what makes them happy and do these things, they know what keeps them healthy and will do these things when possible. Show and tell, proud, happy, achieve, healthy, physical activity, tooth brushing, screen time. Stories and lessons based on keeping healthy including tooth brushing, physical activity, screen time and healthy eating.

Children tell adults and their peers what they have achieved and what theu can do now, they are happy with themselves and proud of what they have achieved at school. Happy, good, like, proud, I can, better. Children given time to talk to adults or as a 'show and tell' to explain their achievements.

Children are proud of who they are and what they can do. They talk about themselves positively. Individual, me, my, I can, happy, good, like, better. Discussions with adults on their achievements in Reception and how they have progressed since joining school.

## Development of Independence (Managing Self)

Intent Vocabulary **Implementation** 

Children are becoming more independent at coming into school in the morning and getting ready for home at home time.

They are using the toilet independently most od the time at school. They know it is okay to ask for help and will do so. Get. book baa. water bottle, pack-up, timetable, toilet, wiping, listening.

Children are using their preferences to choose what theu would like to do at school. Children can put their coats on and are

becoming more confident and skilled in using buttons and zips. Play, playing, area names of the classroom, help, please, dress, undress, clothing names, listening.

next.

Children are becoming much more independent – getting things for

home, eating their dinner and snacks, asking for help, getting a drink when

they want one. Children independently making healthy food choices

such as at dinner

time Toilet, food, drink, knife, fork, help, tired, poo, healthy, treat food.

Children looking after themselves at school (personal and hygiene needs). Children developing resilience and perseverance independently. Dress, undress, zip, button, help, try again, tricky, hard, challenge, safe, road safety, look both ways, listenina.

Children are confident to tru new things. They continue to develop their resilience and perseverance independently. Children can continue to look after and care for themselves. Like, dislike, why, explain, reason, resilience, try again, rule, road safety, directions, listen, next,

after that.

Children continue to look after themselves and understand what healthu choices are. Children have developed resilience, independence and perseverance to support them through transition and the next step in their school journey. Challenge,

harder, next

level, healthy,

food groups,

fats, proteins,

carbohydrates,

dairy,

Visual and verbal reminders to organise themselves. Reminders to use the toilet. although children should be going independently but may need some verbal support. Adults giving children

Children given the choice to play in the area they would like to in the classroom. Adults to build up relationships with the class so they feel comfortable to ask for help. Verbal and

Adults to build a good relationship with the class so they feel comfortable to ask for help or express their needs. Lessons and activities based around heathy and unhealthy

class. Children having to explain how to be safe on roads and paths or being taken out of school as a class on a walk.

Children being

asked to

independently

dress

themselves.

Children given

challenges in

Regular new activities introduced to the class. Discussions around resilience and perseverance. Discussions around road safety or a class walk.

food names, physical activity, P.E, work out. Challeneges in the classroom and during adult guided work. Discussions and lessons around keeping healthy.

	simple and clear 1 step instructions such as "Get your bag".	pictorial reminders and support to get changed.	foods.			
Development of Social skills (Building Relationships)  Intent Vocabulary Implementation	Children are building new positive relationships with pupils and staff in their new setting. They may begin to play alongside other children if ready. Friend, teacher, peer, class, others, happy, talk, conversation, play, group, roleplay, small world. Giving children lots of opportunities to talk during carpet time, group tasks, playing, and general	Children are building on the relationships started last term. They are talking to children and adults in their setting and beginning to ask for help if they need it. Friend, class, teachers, help, please, talk, conversation. Adults modelling respectful conversations, adults building positive relationships so children feel comfortable to ask for help.	Children have friendships and may have a special friend. They play with these children in and out of the classroom and are happy to Talk, friends, friend names, play, classroom area names. Children provided with lots of opportunities to play with others and make friends with other children.	Children are building relationships through play and talk and conserve to many of their peers. I think, because, why, when, please, turns, next, shall we, pretend. Adults modelling negotiation, children supported to negotiate and play. Lots of opportunities for children to play.	Children continue to build strong bonds with other children in their school and care for their peers e.g. getting them tissues, asking them to join in with a game. Do you, like, dislike, your turn, my turn, minutes, shall we. Stories around considering others, prompts to share, collaborate with other children if necessary.	Children know if they have hurt someone's feelings and will apologies without being asked. Children know some children might like or dislike the things they do and that it is okay. Children look after each other and want to help their friends. Your turn, my turn, you can have it, share, sad, happy, friend. Stories around conflict, responsibility, individuality and needs of others.

	discussions. Conversations modelled by adults.					
Development of	Children will deve		social and emotiona			nd these skills are
Communication	taught through significantly adult modelling and guidance.					
(Building Relationships)	Children will pick up on adults language used, vocabulary, mannerisms, tone of voice, verbal and non-verbal communications and therefore adapt these into their own communication.					
Intent	Teacher, peer, friends, class, nicely, turn taking, having a go.					
Vocabulary	Adults modelling conversations to other adults as well as to the whole class, small groups of children and 1:1 with					
Implement	children too. Adults using specific facial expressions to convey emotions for children to see as well as using appropriate language and vocabulary that they would like for the children to also use. Adults will model positive					
ation	appropriate langi	aage ana vocabular	engage		o also use. Adults w	ill model positive