



Learning in EYFS: What PSHE Subject Leaders Need to Know

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. The aim of this document is to help subject leaders to understand how the skills taught across EYFS feed into national curriculum subjects.

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 for Three and Four- Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for relationships and health education in addition to the non-statutory guidance of PSHE.

The most relevant statements for PSHE are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Personal, Social and Emotional Development
- Physical Development
- Understanding the World

PSHE		
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. • 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. • Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. • Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. • Talk with others to solve conflicts. • Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. • Understand gradually how others might be feeling. • 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.

Three and Four-Year-Olds Continued	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed. For example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
	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 developing 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, and to 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - personal hygiene • 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
	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further develop the skills they need to manage the school days successfully: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lining up and queuing - mealtimes
	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. 	

Personal, Social and Emotional Development		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Identify and name some common feelings in themselves or others, e.g. happy, upset, cross, lonely, worried. Explain to an adult what has happened when they are upset. "Bounce back" quicker after upsets and with more independence. Follow familiar, routine instructions independently.</p>	<p>Link events (in books, real life etc) with feelings and discuss them, e.g. She is angry that he snatched the toy. Begin to solve small conflicts through speaking to each other and being assertive, e.g. "Stop that, I don't like it" or "Can I have a turn when you are finished?" Follow two-step instructions. Wait with increased patience, when necessary, e.g. When waiting for a turn on the computer.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Deeper Be resourceful in seeking help, e.g. enlisting peers with a particular strength or finding a useful resource. Discuss the challenges they have encountered and weaknesses in their approaches, as well as strengths.</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Managing Self</p>	<p>Use the toilet independently and wash their hands independently, knowing why this is important. Understands that some foods are healthier for us and some are less so. Talks about how their body feels after exercise and knows that this activity is positive for our health. Undress independently for P.E., with help for buttons Do up their coat. Abide by most of the rules of the classroom. Try new activities independently or with peers.</p>	<p>Knows why and when we wash our hands and does so without reminding (e.g. after using the bathroom). Discusses why it is important to brush our teeth, in simple terms, and knows some foods which may be harmful to our teeth. Discusses the effects of tiredness or lack of sleep. Discusses simple healthy food choices.</p> <p>Dress and undress for PE with help for tricky items such as tights and buttons Discuss healthy food choices. Sort healthy foods from less nutritional food. Begin to understand and discuss consequences of our behaviour, e.g. If I hit someone, it hurts and they are upset. Begin to persevere when something is challenging. Work on short activities independently, e.g. a Phonics game.</p>	<p>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. Deeper Describes healthy food choices, oral hygiene, lack of sleep, water etc in more depth e.g. mentions nutrients, cavities, poor concentration and mood. Enjoy more challenging activities and set goals for themselves that stretch their abilities. Use different approaches to solve problems and discuss why</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Building Relationships</p>	<p>Join in with a group of children who are playing. Form some closer friendships and seek them out to initiate play. Speak to peers within a game or activity. Take turns, sometimes with adult support, e.g. when playing a board game.</p>	<p>Hold back & forth conversations, listening to their peers' ideas and responding appropriately. Show empathy in simple ways, e.g. finding an adult for a child who is hurt. Show understanding of another child's perspective in discussion, e.g. explaining what motivated someone to behave in a particular way. Take turns with a little support from an adult or with the systems in place, e.g. sand timers.</p>	<p>Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. Deeper Play and organise games with rules. Understand that different children have different viewpoints and opinions and resolve minor disagreements through listening to each other to come up with a fair solution.</p>