Health and Wellbeing Key Stage 2 Progression Framework

OLS	Health and Wellbeing					
Working towards	 Accepts assistance to overcome frustration Communicates about an issue that affects them Discusses their feelings using some expression Indicates what has caused them to be upset Chooses a favourite fruit or vegetable when two are offered Understands simple words related to physical health, e.g. pain, ouch, cut Recognises differences between themselves and a member of staff, e.g. height, beard, grey hair, etc. Recognises main body parts, e.g. leg, arm Recognises the names of smaller body parts such as elbow Sorts pictures of people at different ages 					
Stepping Stones	 Expresses emotions towards others using words, not just actions Finds a nearby familiar member of staff to speak to if they are upset during an activity Manages conflicts by asking for help from a member of staff Identifies the last time they were active Chooses between two items when deciding what to eat Describes the different foods they have on a plate at a meal, e.g. vegetable, meat Identifies how often they eat different types of food Recognises where food may be kept or stored, e.g. by pointing to or opening a cupboard Suggests something healthy to have as a snack out of two items If applicable, ndertakes the correct action when asked to take their medicine Describes the next step in a familiar health or therapy routine simply Asks for help when they are hurt Identifies simple changes in a wound over time, e.g. it was bleeding, now there is a scab Lists three items they might find in a first aid box Responds to questions about health experiences simply, e.g. How did you hurt your arm? Do you feel happier now? Searches out specific items of first aid equipment Names the main parts of a human body Sequences a series of three pictures showing human life cycle 					

Oakwood Learning Stage 1	 Respond to different stimuli about what it means to be 'healthy'. Respond with curiosity to adult modelling/sensory stimuli about ways we take care of our bodies Respond to stimuli about the ways pain can affect different parts of our body and how we can communicate to someone that we are in pain. Respond with curiosity to stimuli about the people who help us when we are feeling unwell.
Oakwood Learning Stage 2	 Identify foods that we like and dislike to eat. Demonstrate or communicate an example of taking care of our bodies (e.g. skin, hair or teeth). Recognise the importance of simple rules for sun safety. Recognise how we feel if we have not had enough sleep. Demonstrate how to tell someone that we are feeling ill, uncomfortable or are in pain. Explain that when we are hurt or unwell we may have to go to bed, see a nurse or doctor, or go to the hospital. Recognise that we may be given medicines to help us get better and that these will be given to us by a nurse or doctor (or by our parent/carer looking after us).
Oakwood Learning Stage 3	 Identify some examples of healthy foods. Identify some examples of foods that should only be eaten once in a while Describe or demonstrate simple hygiene routines. Identify the physical activities we like doing; describe how they might make us feel (physically and emotionally). Describe some simple ways of staying safe in the sun. Recognise that sleeping well is one way we can stay healthy. Explain what it means to be hurt, unwell, uncomfortable or in pain. Identify medication that can help people to keep well; give examples o when this might be used. Identify the difference between things that go on our body (creams, lotions) and things that go in our bodies (injections, tablets, liquid medicine). Identify some substances or chemicals around the home that we should never taste or swallow; and where we might come across them.

Oakwood Learning Stage 4	 Explain why some foods are healthier than others. Explain why we might need to eat foods we might not like very much. Give reasons why it is important to take care of personal hygiene. Describe some of the different ways to be physically healthy. Explain how the physical activities we enjoy doing help to keep us healthy. Describe simple routines for going to bed/going to sleep Identify some symptoms we may experience when we are not feeling well. Explain the decisions we (or an adult who takes care of us) might make about how to keep us well. Recognise that people sometimes need to take medicines in different forms, including tablets, injections, inhalers. Explain why it is important not to touch, taste or take medicines without trusted adult being with us. Explain why we should never take someone else's medication.
Oakwood Learning Stage 5	 Explain what it means to eat a healthy, balanced diet. Give examples of occasions when we can make choices about the foods that we like to eat. Explain what can help us choose what to eat. Recognise that some people may not be able to eat certain foods because they will make them ill (allergies). Describe what might happen if we don't take care of our personal hygiene. Explain some of the benefits of balancing exercise, food and rest. Identify what might happen to our bodies if we don't protect them from overexposure to the sun Recognise and give examples of the difference between someone who can give us medicines/ drugs (e.g. doctors, nurses, pharmacists) and someone who cannot (e.g. our friends). Describe that sometimes we may be given an injection by a doctor or nurse to help to prevent us from catching a disease (vaccination). Explain why we should not accept medicines/ drugs from anyone (unless a responsible/qualified person has given it to them for us, e.g. our parents/carers/trusted adults). Describe how smoking an drinking alcohol can affect people's health. Identify whom we can to talk to if we are worried about health
Oakwood Learning Stage 6	 Describe which foods we should only eat occasionally and explain why eating too much of them could harm our health. Identify some influences on our food choices, and when these might be positive or negative. Explain why it is important to take care of our bodies both now and in the future. Explain some things that can stop us sleeping well, and suggest ways to manage these. Recognise how spending excessive time on electronic devices can affect sleep, mental and physical wellbeing Give reasons why there are rules about what we can and should not pu inside our bodies; and explain what these are. Identify some possible side effects of substance that are not meant for children to consume (e.g. alcohol). Explain that no-one should ever make us, or try and persuade us to drink alcohol, smoke, taste or swallow anything