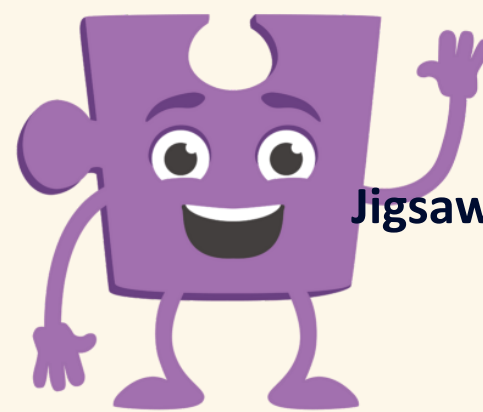
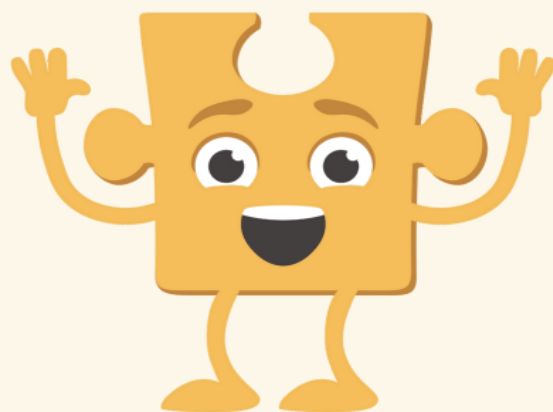




Jigsaw PSHE 3-11

Knowledge and Skills

Progression Map



Jigsaw PSHE 3-11



Skills and Knowledge Progression Map

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the **spiral** knowledge and skills progression within all six Puzzles (units of work) including the key vocabulary used in each year group; explicit links to the [DfE statutory Relationships and Health Education outcomes 2026](#) have been made in each Puzzle.

INTENT: Jigsaw holds children at its heart, and its cohesive vision helps children understand and value how they fit into and contribute to the world. With strong emphasis on emotional literacy, building resilience and nurturing mental and physical health, Jigsaw 3-11 properly equips schools to deliver engaging and relevant PSHE within a whole-school approach. Jigsaw lessons also include mindfulness allowing children to advance their emotional awareness, concentration, focus and self-regulation. These opportunities for spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development and emotional literacy are integral to children's understanding of themselves and others and to increasing their capacity to learn.

IMPLEMENTATION: Jigsaw 3-11 offers a comprehensive programme for Primary PSHE, including statutory Relationships and Health Education, in a spiral, progressive and fully planned scheme of work, giving children relevant learning experiences to help them navigate their world and to develop positive relationships with themselves and others. Every lesson offers opportunities for SMSC development, clearly mapped and balanced across each year group, alongside structured opportunities to practise and enhance the five skills associated with emotional literacy: self-awareness, social skills, empathy, motivation and managing feelings. We encourage schools to adapt the materials to make them suitable to the needs of the children in their class.

IMPACT: This can be established through assessment identified in the key learning. This can include pupil voice, informal assessment, reviewing behaviour records and attendance.

This progression map illustrates how knowledge, skills and vocabulary develop across the programme from Early Years through to Year 6, showing how learning is revisited and extended year on year. The document is fully editable so that schools can adapt it to reflect how they tailor Jigsaw PSHE for their own school community. The evidence sources and enrichment ideas included for each Puzzle are examples rather than an exhaustive list, and schools may wish to add their own, or get in touch with us for further sources of research and data.

Similarly, the statutory RSHE links provided for each Puzzle indicate the strongest connections but do not represent a complete mapping. For the full mapping of Jigsaw PSHE to each of the [DfE's RSHE July 2025](#) statutory statements, which we have abbreviated for space in this document, please refer to the [RSHE Mapping Documents](#) available in the Community Area on the Jigsaw portal.

Celebrating Difference Puzzle – Autumn 2

About this Puzzle

Celebrating Difference helps children understand, respect and value diversity. Running in Autumn 2, it aligns naturally with Anti-Bullying Week and provides a rich context for exploring similarities and differences in families, cultures, abilities, appearance and beliefs. Children learn what bullying is and isn't (including cyberbullying) and develop the language and strategies to challenge it, support those affected, and seek help. As they progress, pupils examine stereotypes, prejudice, discrimination and protected characteristics, building empathy and critical thinking to stand up for fairness and inclusion.

Key evidence

- **Anti-Bullying Alliance report related to the Good Childhood Report 2024** — Summary and links to further data, including that a quarter of young people aged 15 yrs experience bullying in the UK according to PISA
- **Young People's RSE Poll (2024)** — 69% of young people agree children should question gender stereotypes; 56% support same-sex relationship examples in teaching.
- The **Office for National Statistics (ONS)** data shows that 16% of UK families are lone-parent families, equating to 4-5 families in a class of 30. This diversity extends to same-sex parents, foster parents, and various family structures within the wider community. Jigsaw PSHE recognises this diversity, ensuring all family types are equitably represented and valued in its curriculum.
- **UK Safer Internet Centre Research** - has links to further research, stating that 12% of young people in the UK are affected by cyberbullying, underlining the need for cyberbullying education from an early age.

Wider curriculum and enrichment

- Strong links to **citizenship**, **protected characteristics** (Equality Act) and **British Values** (mutual respect, tolerance)
- Supports work on **preventing racism**, challenging stereotypes and fostering inclusive school culture
- Invite visitors from the local community to represent diverse cultural groups and support **Anti-Bullying Week** themes

Jigsaw+ and further resources

- Articles on the Jigsaw approach to **protected characteristics**, **preventing racism**, **autism awareness** (with additional lessons) and **gender identity**
- Additional content in Jigsaw+ **Belonging** section: Anti-Bullying Week (updated annually), Autism, Success
- **Critical Thinking** lessons from the Open Minds Foundation in the **Citizenship** area:
- Puzzle-specific **weekly assemblies** available in Whole School Resources

Statutory mapping

The most closely linked statutory expectations are summarised below, but for more thorough mapping and the full wording of every standard, go to the [RSHE Mapping Document in the Community Area](#).

Strongest RSHE 2025 Relationships contributions	FPCM 2 – Characteristics of healthy family life, including that families may look different. FPCM 3 – Others' families, either in school or wider world, sometimes look different and should be respected. FPCFM 5 – Marriage and civil partnerships represent a formal and legally recognised commitment CF 2 – Importance of not excluding others, making new friends.		CF 5 – That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming. CF 7 – Recognising when a friendship is making them feel unhappy and how to get support RKR 2 – How their behaviour affects other people RKR 5 – Expecting to be treated with respect and treating others with respect, including those who are different.		RKR 9 – Different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), impact of bullying, responsibility of bystanders, and how to get help. RKR 10 – Understanding and challenging stereotypes. RKR 11 – How to seek help when concerned about violence or harm. OSA 1 – Same principles apply online as face-to-face, including respect and avoiding pressure.		
Strongest RSHE 2025 Health contributions	GW 3 – Range and scale of emotions. GW 4 – Vocabulary to describe feelings.		GW 7 – Bullying has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. GW 9 – Where and how to seek support.		WO 1 – Strategies for managing screen time and recognising signs of too much. WO2 – What age restrictions/ratings mean; minimum age for social media. WO 8 - Impact of spending too much time online on mental health and wellbeing.		
Puzzle overview	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Celebrating Difference	In this Puzzle (unit), children are encouraged to think about things that they are good at whilst	In this Puzzle, children explore how people can be similar and different, reflecting on their own	In this Puzzle, children explore similarities and differences, learning how assumptions and stereotypes can form and why	In this Puzzle, children explore different types of families and why they are important, learning how to	In this Puzzle, children explore how first impressions and appearance can influence	In this Puzzle, children explore cultural similarities and differences, reflect on their own identities, and consider how	In this Puzzle, children explore what “normal” can mean and develop empathy for people who are different. They

	understanding that everyone is good at different things. They discuss being different and how that makes everyone special but also recognise that we are the same in many ways. The children share their experiences of their homes and are asked to explain why it is special to them. They learn about friendship and how to be a kind friend and how to stand up for themselves if someone says or does something unkind to them.	similarities and differences while learning to include others, use kind words and recognise what makes them special. They develop an understanding of what bullying is, how it can make people feel, and who they can talk to if they need help. Across the six Pieces, children practise making new friends, giving and receiving compliments, and showing courage by supporting others. They reflect on how differences should be respected and celebrated. By the end of the Puzzle, children will have created gingerbread people to contribute to a shared Hall of Fame display, recognising that everyone is unique and valued.	it is important to treat others with courtesy and respect. They develop an understanding of why bullying can happen, how it makes people feel, and how to seek help. Across the six Pieces, children practise standing up for themselves and others and solving problems kindly. They explore diversity in families, cultures and abilities, and reflect on what it means to belong and be a good friend. By the end of the Puzzle, children celebrate what makes everyone unique by creating a shared Trophy of Celebration display.	manage disagreements calmly and solve problems together. They develop an understanding of what it means to be a witness to bullying and how their actions and words may help or harm others. Across the six Pieces, children practise using kind language, challenging stereotypes, and offering support to those who feel excluded. They learn how to give and receive compliments and reflect on how the words we choose affect feelings. By the end of the Puzzle, children create a shared Hall of Fame display using kite templates, celebrating difference and positive relationships.	assumptions, learning to accept others for who they are and question their own judgements. They develop a deeper understanding of bullying, including the roles of bystanders and witnesses, and practice how to seek help and solve problems safely. Protected characteristics are introduced including age, disability, race and sex. Across the six Pieces, children reflect on what makes them special and unique, learn to value physical differences, and practice kindness, respect and empathy. They explore how opinions can change when people get to know one another. By the end of the Puzzle, children create a shared Hall of Fame display using photo frames, celebrating individuality and inclusion.	assumptions and stereotypes can lead to conflict. They develop an understanding of racism, discrimination and different forms of bullying, including rumours, name-calling and cyberbullying. Across the six Pieces, children practise problem-solving, managing feelings and supporting others who experience bullying. They explore how wealth and happiness are not the same and compare lives across the world, developing empathy and respect for different communities. By the end of the Puzzle, children will be able to contribute their culture class work to the whole school Hall of Fame display, celebrating diversity and fairness across the world.	examine prejudice, discrimination and protected characteristics, reflecting on their own attitudes and the importance of equality and respect. Across the six Pieces, children learn about power imbalances, why bullying might happen, and how to manage feelings and solve problems safely. They explore inspirational individuals, including disabled athletes, and reflect on perseverance and achievement. At the end of the Puzzle, children's admiration accolades can contribute to the a shared Hall of Fame display that values diversity, empathy and inclusion.
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Taught knowledge	Knowledge • What being unique means • The names of some emotions • Why having friends is important • Some qualities of a positive friendship • That they don't have to be "the same as" someone to be a friend • What being proud means, and that people can be proud of different things • That people can be good at different things • Families can be different • People have different homes and why they are important to them • Ways of making friends	Knowledge • I can identify similarities between people in my class • I can identify differences between people in my class • I can tell you what bullying is • I know some people who I could talk to if I was feeling unhappy or being bullied • I know how to make new friends • I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends	Knowledge • I am starting to understand that sometimes people make assumptions about boys and girls (stereotypes) • I understand that bullying is sometimes about difference • I can recognise what is right and wrong and know how to look after myself • I understand that it is OK to be different from other people and to be friends with them • I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends	Knowledge • I understand that everybody's family is different and important to them • I understand that differences and conflicts sometimes happen among family members • I know what it means to be a witness to bullying • I know that witnesses can make the situation better or worse by what they do • I recognise that some words are used in hurtful ways • I can tell you about a time when my words affected someone's feelings and what the consequences were	Knowledge • I understand that, sometimes, we make assumptions based on what people look like • I understand what influences me to make assumptions based on how people look • I know that sometimes bullying is hard to spot and I know what to do if I think it is going on but I'm not sure • I can tell you why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and sometimes don't tell • I can identify what is special about me and value the ways in which I am unique • I can tell you a time when my first impression of someone changed when I got to know them	Knowledge • I understand that cultural differences sometimes cause conflict • I understand what racism is • I understand how rumour-spreading and name-calling can be bullying behaviours • I can explain the difference between direct and indirect types of bullying • I can compare my life with people in the developing world • I can understand a different culture from my own	Knowledge • I understand there are different perceptions about what normal means • I understand how being different could affect someone's life • I can explain some of the ways in which one person or a group can have power over another • I know some of the reasons why people use bullying behaviours • I can give examples of people with disabilities who lead amazing lives • I can explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict and a cause for celebration
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Social and Emotional skills	Social and Emotional Skills • Recognise emotions when they or someone else is upset, frightened or angry • Identify and use skills to make a friend • Identify some ways they can be different and the same as others • Identify and use skills to stand up for themselves • Identify feelings associated with being proud • Identify things they are good at • Be able to vocalise success for themselves and about others successes • Recognise similarities and differences between their family and other families	Social and Emotional Skills • I can tell you some ways in which I am the same as my friends • I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends • I understand how being bullied might feel • I can be kind to children who are bullied • I know how it feels to make a new friend • I understand these differences make us all special and unique	Social and Emotional Skills • I understand some ways in which boys and girls are similar and feel good about this • I understand some ways in which boys and girls are different and accept that this is OK • I can tell you how someone who is bullied feels • I can be kind to children who are bullied • I know when and how to stand up for myself and others • I know how to get help if I am being bullied • I understand we shouldn't judge people if they are different • I know how it feels to be a friend and have a friend • I understand these differences make us all special and unique	Social and Emotional Skills • I appreciate my family/the people who care for me • I know how to calm myself down and can use the 'Solve it together' technique • I know some ways of helping to make someone who is bullied feel better • I can problem-solve a bullying situation with others • I try hard not to use hurtful words (e.g., gay, fat) • I can give and receive compliments and know how this feels	Social and Emotional Skills • I try to accept people for who they are • I can question why I think what I do about other people • I know how it might feel to be a witness to and a target of bullying • I can problem-solve a bullying situation with others • I like and respect the unique features of my physical appearance • I can explain why it is good to accept people for who they are	Social and Emotional Skills • I am aware of my own culture • I am aware of my attitude towards people from different races • I can tell you a range of strategies for managing my feelings in bullying situations and for problem-solving when I'm part of one • I know some ways to encourage children who use bullying behaviours to make other choices and know how to support children who are being bullied • I can appreciate the value of happiness regardless of material wealth • I respect my own and other people's cultures	Social and Emotional Skills • I can empathise with people who are different • I am aware of my attitude towards people who are different • I know how it can feel to be excluded or treated badly by being different in some way • I can tell you a range of strategies for managing my feelings in bullying situations and for problem-solving when I'm part of one • I appreciate people for who they are • I can show empathy with people in either situation
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Vocabulary							
Year group	EYFS	Year 1 Consolidate EYFS	Year 2 Consolidate EYFS & Yr 1	Year 3 Consolidate EYFS & KS1	Year 4 Consolidate KS1 & Yr 3	Year 5 Consolidate KS1, Yrs 3 & 4	Year 6 Consolidate KS1 & KS2
Puzzle vocabulary	differences different friendship frightened family friends happy home kind proud sad similar similarities special unique unkind	bully bullied bullying bullying behaviour celebration courtesy courage deliberate difference different from harmful inclusive included lonely manners on purpose safe same as similarity similar special support unique unfair	assumptions belong belonging boundary boys bully bystander culture courtesy difference different disability fairness family feelings female friends girls help identity included inclusive kind kindness lonely male on purpose purpose respect sad self-respect shield similarities special stereotypes stand up for support teasing unkind unique value	banter bullying bystander caring compliment conflict connected consequences difference discrimination family feelings gay hurtful include incident isolate kindness lonely love loving protection resolve rights safe security self-regulation similarity solve it together special stability stereotype support tell unique unkind witness	accept appearance assumption bully bullying bystander changed character characteristics courtesy deliberate different empathy friend hurtful impression influence judgement kindness manners on purpose physical features problem solve protected characteristics respect secret special surprised troll unique witness	appearance assumptions banter bullying colour community continuum culture cyber bullying difference direct developing world disability discrimination fair happiness homophobic indirect included name-calling race racist racism respected respect rumour sexist similarity stereotype texting	achievement accolade admiration argument assumption banter belonging bullying bullying behaviour celebration community conflict control difference direct disability discrimination empathy equality equality act harassment imbalance indirect misunderstanding normal paralympian perception perseverance power prejudice protected characteristics racism recipient respect rights sport stamina struggle stereotype
Emotional Literacy	We have a section to support Emotional Literacy with a whole-school progression document which includes words which have been carefully chosen to help pupils explore the topics within each Puzzle, whilst also equipping them with language that matters for their relationships and understanding of the world around them. By using this vocabulary consistently, teachers will be actively supporting children's emotional literacy, giving them the words they need to understand and express how they feel.						