

# Subject: PSHE

## Golden Concept: Aspirations

### Purpose:

The purpose of aspiring is not just “to aim high” it’s deeper than that. Aspirations give direction, meaning, and motivation to growth. Without aspirations, effort can feel random.

When people have something, they care about reaching: They persist longer, tolerate setbacks better, are more likely to develop resilience. Aspirations influence: self-belief, values and decision-making.

Aspiring can counter low expectations, challenge limiting beliefs, expose young people to wider futures, increase hope, increase future-orientation and improve long-term life satisfaction

### Assessment:

Teachers will enable different assessment tools to take place across all key stages, this may include:

Observation: Working as a team,

Classroom Discussions: Future goals, careers, barriers to achieving their goals, knowing who can help them achieve their goal.

Group Work: Collaboration, effort within their work, working with others.

Assignments and Assessments: Quality of Work, work place experience, Job hub within school,

### Cross curriculum:

Language Arts / English: Help pupils to see their ideas matter and expose them to diverse lives and possibilities through literature.

Develop communication — a gateway skill for almost every profession

Geography: Connects pupils to global issues and careers. Encourages social and environmental impact thinking.

Science: Connects learning to real-world innovation. Exposes pupils to medical, environmental, and technological careers.

Encourages questioning and discovery.

Mathematics: Develops intellectual confidence. Opens high-demand fields (finance, engineering, tech, science). Builds persistence through challenge.

History: Develops civic awareness. Encourages questioning authority and systems. Builds ambition to shape society.

Arts (Visual Arts, Music, Performing Arts): Validates creative pathways. Strengthens self-expression. Encourages original thinking.

Develops stage confidence. Builds courage to perform. Strengthens identity and voice.

Technology and Computer Science: Opens high-growth industries. Reduces digital disadvantage. Empowers pupils to create, not just consume, technology.

Physical Education: Develops confidence and perseverance. Teaches how to cope with setbacks. Builds belief through physical achievement.

### Key Stage or stage breakdown:

#### Key Stage 1 (Stages 1-2):

Name jobs beyond immediate family

Link interests to roles

Understand that learning connects to the future

#### Key Stage 2 (Stages 3-6):

Recognise strengths and preferences

Understand effort links to outcomes

See multiple pathways to success

#### Key Stage 3 (Stages 7-9):

Explore interests seriously

Consider subject choices

Recognise personal values

Understand labour market basics

#### Key Stage 4 (Stages 10-11):

Understand post-16 routes (A levels, T levels, apprenticeships)

Know entry requirements

Reflect on fit and values