

PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy St George's C of E (VA) Infant School and Nursery

And St Margaret's C of E (VA) Junior School

Our Vision

To enable all within the Northam Schools' Federation: To learn every day, to help each other and to be happy.

Date of draft policy: November 2021 Member of Staff responsible: Olivia Rashley

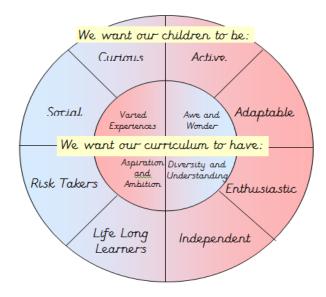
Introduction

At our school PSHE is delivered using the Jigsaw Scheme of work. The Jigsaw Programme offers us a comprehensive, carefully thought-through scheme of work which brings consistency and progression to our children's learning in this vital curriculum area.

We provide a curriculum that is broadly balanced and meets the needs of all of our pupils. Our PSHE curriculum:

• promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school;

- prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life;
- supports and promotes our whole school Christian ethos.



Intent

PSHE enables children to become healthy, independent and responsible members of society. Here at The Northam Schools' Federation we want to ensure all children have the knowledge and skills that will prepare them for the future and to support their mental health and well-being. Our PSHE curriculum promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils, preparing them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences in later life. Our Relationships and Sex Education enables our children to learn how to be safe, and to understand and develop healthy relationships, both now and in their future lives so that when they leave our federation they will do so with the knowledge, understanding and emotions to be able to play an active, positive and successful role in today's society.

Context

All schools must provide a curriculum that is broadly based, balanced and meets the needs of all pupils. Under section 78 of the Education Act 2002 and the Academies Act 2010, a PSHE curriculum:

We include the statutory Relationships and Health Education within our wholeschool PSHE Programme (See separate RSE Policy).

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to our children's needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, shows exactly how Jigsaw and therefore our school, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

It is also aligned with the Church of England's "A CHARTER FOR FAITH SENSITIVE AND INCLUSIVE RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION, RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION (RSE) AND HEALTH EDUCATION (RSHE)" and draws on the advice given in the Church of England document 'Valuing All God's Children: Guidance for Church of England schools on challenging homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying' (Church of England Education Office, second edition updated summer 2019).

The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE.

What do we teach when and who teaches it?

Whole-school approach

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase including statutory Relationships and Health Education. The table below gives the learning theme of each of the six Puzzles (units) and as these are taught across the school the learning deepens and broadens every year.

| Term | Puzzle (Unit) | Content |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Autumn 1: | Being Me in My World | Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in the class, school and global community. Jigsaw Charter established. |
| Autumn 2: | Celebrating Difference | Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding |

| Spring 1: | Dreams and Goals | Includes goal-setting, aspirations, who do I want to become and what would I like to do for work and to contribute to society |
|--------------|---------------------|--|
| Spring 2: | Healthy Me | Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition, rest and exercise |
| Summer 1: | Relationships | Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement and loss |
| Summer 2: | Changing Me | Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change |

At St George's and St Margaret's we allocate 1 hour to PSHE each week in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way. However, these explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways alongside the main lesson through;

- Collective Worship,
- Praise and reward systems,
- through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school.
- Through other subject domains
- We aim to 'live' what is learnt in our PSHE sessions and apply it to everyday situations in the school community.

Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

Relationships Education

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Relationships Education expect children to know by the time they leave primary school?

Relationships Education in primary schools will cover 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe'.

The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. the Celebrating Difference Puzzle helps children appreciate that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the children involved. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

Parents should also be aware that the Church of England states in "Valuing All God's Children", 2019, that Relationships and Sex education should: "Make it clear that relationships and sex education is designed to prepare all pupils for the future, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. RSE must promote gender equality and LGBT equality and it must challenge discrimination. RSE must take the needs and experiences of LGBT people into account and it should seek to develop understanding that there are a variety of relationships and family patterns in the modern world." (Page 34)

Health Education

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Health Education expect children to know by the time they leave primary school?

Health Education in primary schools will cover 'Mental wellbeing', 'Internet safety and harms', Physical health and fitness', Healthy eating', 'Drugs, alcohol and tobacco', 'Health and prevention', 'Basic First Aid', 'Changing adolescent body'.

The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Healthy Me Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Health Education, some of the outcomes are taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g.emotional and mental health is nurtured every lesson through the Calm me time, social skills are grown every lesson through the Connect us activity and respect is enhanced through the use of the Jigsaw Charter.

Also, teaching children about puberty is now a statutory requirement which sits within the Health Education part of the DFE guidance within the 'Changing adolescent body' strand, and in Jigsaw this is taught as part of the Changing Me Puzzle (unit).

Again, the mapping document transparantly shows how the Jigsaw wholeschool approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more.

Sex Education

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.23) recommends that all primary schools 'have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. However, 'Sex Education is not compulsory in primary schools'. (p. 23)

Schools are to determine the content of sex education at primary school. Sex education 'should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and s drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born'.

At our school, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school.

Please see our separate RSE Policy for our schools.

Impact (Assessment and Reporting)

Impact across the federation will be measured through teacher assessments, at the end of each unit. Teachers have clear objectives which can be found in the Jigsaw planning documents, which provide clear expectations of how knowledge and skills should be developed. Teachers will use their professional judgement, subject knowledge and most importantly their understanding and relationship with each child to support their assessments.

At the end of each unit teachers should make note of pupils' achievements and areas for further work in a similar way to other subjects. If extra sessions are needed in order to address particular gaps in learning and development this should be done so alongside the Jigsaw curriculum. As well as the use of 'Jigsaw Journals' that will document learning where appropriate, the priority will be on children's ability to articulate and discuss their PSHE learning. We want our PSHE sessions to allow for rich and challenging discussions where all children feel able to contribute and listened to.

Equality

At The Northam Federation we promote respect for all and value every individual child. Our PSHE curriculum allows for every child to be part of a caring school community where we listen and value each others contributions and ideas.

We also respect the right of our children, their families and our staff, to hold beliefs, religious or otherwise, and understand that sometimes these may be in tension with our approach to some aspects of Relationships, Health and Sex Education.

The Church of England Document "Valuing all God's Children", 2019 asserts;

"Central to Christian theology is the truth that every single one of us is made in the image of God. Every one of us is loved unconditionally by God. We must avoid, at all costs, diminishing the dignity of any individual to a stereotype or a problem. Church of England schools offer a community where everyone is a person known and loved by God, supported to know their intrinsic value" (page 1)

Policy Review

This policy is reviewed annually.

| | Signed Headteacher | Signed Chair of Governors |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Date of review: | | |
| | | |
| Date of next review: | | |
| | | |

Jigsaw PSHE documents needed to explain this policy:

- Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education (mapping document)
- Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?

• How does Jigsaw PSHE support the Church of England Principles and Charter in relation to RSHE?

Relationships Education in Primary schools s DfE Guidance 2019

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults. The references R3/H5 etc can be cross-referenced on the Jigsaw mapping documents and Puzzle Maps to show which lessons throughout Jigsaw contribute to which statutory outcomes. All statutory outcomes are covered in the Jigsaw 3-11 Programme.

The guidance states that, by the end of primary school:

| | Pupils should knowk | How Jigsaw provides the |
|--------|--|---|
| | | solution |
| for me | RI that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. R2 the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. R3 that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. R4 that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. R5 that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment | All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference • Being Me in My World |

| | England and Wales is available to both opposite sex and same sex couples. The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious). R6 how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Caring friendships | R7 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R8 the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharinginterests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R9 that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others and do not make others feel lonely or excluded R10 that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can |
| | often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right R11 how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help and advice from others, if needed |
| Respectful relationships | R12 the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or |

| | backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or | |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | beliefs | |
| | • R13 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to | |
| | improve or support respectful relationships | |
| | R14 the conventions of coutesy and manners | |
| | • R15 the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own | |
| | happiness | |
| | • R16 that in school and in wider societythey can expect to be treated with | |
| | respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to | |
| | others, including those in positions of authority | |
| | • R17 about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the | |
| | impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting | |
| | bullying to an adult) and how to get help | |
| | • R18 what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative | |
| | or destructive | |
| | R19 the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships | |
| | with friends, peers and adults | |
| Online | • R20 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by | All of these aspects are covered |
| relationships | pretending to be someone they are not. | in lessons within the Puzzles |
| / | • R21 that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to- | |
| | face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online | • Relationships |
| | including when we are aronymous. | Changing Me |
| | • R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise | Celebrating Difference |
| | risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. | J JJ |

| | • R23 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of | |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | information including awareness of the risks associated with people | |
| | 5 | |
| | they have never met. | |
| | • R24 how information and data is shared and used online. | |
| Being safe | • R25what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers | All of these aspects are covered |
| | and others (including in a digital context). | in lessons within the Puzzles |
| | • R26 about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both | |
| | children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets | Relationships |
| | if they relate to being safe. | Changing Me |
| | • R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences | Celebrating Difference |
| | between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, | |
| | contact. | |
| | | |
| | R28 how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may | |
| | encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. | |
| | • R29 how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad | |
| | about any adult. | |
| | • R30 how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep | |
| | trying until they are heard, | |
| | • R31 how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence | |
| | needed to do so. | |
| | R32 where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. | |
| | - 102 where to yet advice e.y. fulling, so wor dial of order sold des. | |

Physical health and mental well-being education in Primary schools s DfE Guidance

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental well-being is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.

By the end of primary school:

| | Pupils should know | How Jigsaw provides the solution |
|------------------|---|---|
| Mental wellbeing | H1 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. H2 that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. H3 how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. H4 how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. H5 the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness. H6 simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. | All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference |

| | H7 isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. H8 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. H9 where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). H10 it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough. | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Internet safety and harms | H11 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. H12 about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. H13 how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. H14 why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. | All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Healthy Me |

| | • H15 that the internet can also be a negative place where | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take | |
| | place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. | |
| | • H16 how to be a discerning consumer of information online | |
| | including understanding that information, including that | |
| | from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. | |
| | • H17 where and how to report concerns and get support | |
| | with issues online. | |
| Physical health | • H18 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of | All of these aspects are covered in |
| and fitness | an active lifestyle. | lessons within the Puzzles |
| | H19 the importance of building regular exercise into daily | |
| | and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, | • Healthy Me |
| | walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other | |
| | forms of regular, vigorous exercise. | |
| | H20 the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle | |
| | (including obesity). | |
| | H21 how and when to seek support including which adults | |
| | to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. | |
| Healthy eating | H22 what constitutes a healthy diet (including | All of these aspects are covered in |
| | understanding calories and other nutritional content). | lessons within the Puzzles |
| | H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range of | |
| | healthy meals. | • Healthy Me |
| | • H24 the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated | J |
| | with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and | |
| | tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of | |
| | alcohol on diet or health). | |

| Drugs, alcohol | H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances | |
|---|---|--|
| and tobacco | and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking | |
| Health and prevention Basic first aid | H26 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. H27 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. H28 the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. H29 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. H30 about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. H31 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination H32 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency | All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me All of these aspects are covered in |
| | services if necessary. H33 concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. | lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me |
| Changing adolescent body | H34 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. | All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles |

| • H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. | Changing MeHealthy Me |
|--|--|
|--|--|