

# **PSHE POLICY**

## **CAPTAIN WEBB PRIMARY SCHOOL**

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Agreed By			

## PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy

### Introduction

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:

- Promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society, and
- Prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences in later life.

### Aims of teaching

At Captain Webb Primary School, we teach Personal, Social, Health Education as a wholeschool approach to underpin children's development as people and because we believe that this also supports their learning capacity.

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.

The overview of the programme can be seen on the school website. This also supports the "Personal Development" and "Behaviour and Attitude" aspects required under the Ofsted Inspection Framework, as well as significantly contributing to the school's Safeguarding and Equality Duties, the Government's British Values agenda and the SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural) development opportunities provided for our children.

We value PSHE as one way to support children's development as human beings, to enable them to understand and respect who they are, to empower them with a voice and to equip them for life and learning. We include the statutory Relationships and Health Education within our whole-school PSHE Programme. 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 your 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.

This programme's complimentary update policy ensures we are always using the most up to date teaching materials and that our teachers are well-supported.

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (statutory guidance)
- Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils)
- Equality Act 2010 and schools
- SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance)
- Alternative Provision (statutory guidance)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools (advice for schools)
- Preventing and Tackling Bullying (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying)
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools (advice for schools)

- The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts)
- Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC)
- SMSC requirements for independent schools (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).

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

### Teaching and learning of PSHE

At Captain Webb Primary School we allocate every Monday morning to PSHE each week in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way. These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways: Assemblies and collective worship, praise and reward system, Learning Charter, through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school. We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school community. Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

#### Programmes of study

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 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

#### **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 expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. 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.

### 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 expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. 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 transparently shows how the Jigsaw whole-school 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 – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born'.

At Captain Webb Primary School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school so they have a full understanding of the terminology and the facts surrounding this.

We define Sex Education as understanding human reproduction.

We intend to teach this through the whole school Jigsaw piece entitled Changing Me. (explain your position... if you will teach it as part of PSHE in which case parents have the right to withdraw their child, or will you teach it within Science in which case they can't withdraw etc. See below for possible options but this must be your school's decision) Parents' right to request their child be excused from Sex Education

"Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory Relationships and Sex Education" DfE Guidance p.17 At Captain Webb Primary School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (unit). We conclude that sex education refers to Human Reproduction, and therefore inform parents of their right to request their child be withdrawn from the PSHE lessons that explicitly teach this i.e. the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit) e.g.

Year 4, Lesson 2 (Having a baby)

Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception)

Year 6, Lesson 3 (Conception, birth)

The school will inform parents of this before the unit is taught towards the end of the Spring term.

We also incorporate another scheme called 'Respect yourself' which focuses on healthy relationships Each session is designed to be active, fun and engaging, but also challenging. Whilst not all of the session plans raise domestic abuse directly, they have been written using themes found to be effective in tackling domestic abuse.

## Foundation stage

In the early years, children are taught PSHE through all aspects of the curriculum. We acknowledge that nurturing the relationship between home, school and the community can be taught by encouraging children to work, share and co-operate. Children in EYFS are also taught how to become more independent and how to respect one another. They are encouraged to: Ask for help and talk to others

Manage their thoughts and feelings

Build new relationships

Show respect to others

Develop self-confidence and self-awareness

In addition to the above, a weekly lesson will also be taught to children in reception. The content of each unit of work, across each half term, is provided below –

Being me in	Celebrating	Dreams and	Healthy	Relationships	Changing
my world	Difference	Goals	Me		Me

Content	Being yourself.	Identifying	Challenges	Exercising	Family life.	The body.
coverage:	Understanding	and	and	the body	Friendships	Respecting
	different	recognising	perseverance.	and the	Breaking	my body.
	feelings.	talents.	Setting	importance	friendships.	Growing up.
	Being in a	Being and	personal	of physical	Falling out	Growing
	classroom.	feeling	targets.	activity.	Dealing with	and
	Being gentle	special.	Overcoming	Healthy	bullying.	changing.
	and kind.	Families.	obstacles.	food. The	Being a good	Fun and
	Understanding	Where we	How, where	importance	friend.	fears.
	rights and	live.	and when to	of sleep.		Celebrations
	responsibilities.	Friends and	seek help.	Keeping		
		friendship.	Different	clean.		
		Standing	jobs.	Being safe.		
		up for	Achieving			
		yourself.	goals.			

## <u>KS1</u>

Overview of termly content:

Year	Being me in	Celebrating	Dreams and	Healthy	Relationships	Changing
Group	my world	Difference	Goals	Me		Me

Yr 1	The	Similarities	Setting	Keeping	Belonging to a	Animal and
	importance of	and	personal	healthy	family	human life
	feeling special	differences.	goals.	Leading	Making	cycles
	and safe. Being	Understanding	Identifying	а	friends/being a	Changes in
	part of a class.	bullying and	successes and	healthier	good friend	me.
	Understanding	knowing how	making	lifestyle.	Physical contact	Changes
	Rights and	to address it.	achievements.	Keeping	preferences	since being
	responsibilities.	Making new	Learning in	clean	People who help	a baby
	Feeling Proud	friends.	different	and	us	Differences
	and rewards.	Celebrating	ways.	being	Qualities as a	between
	Consequences	everyone's	Working well	safe.	friend and person	female and
	and owning the	differences.	and		Self-	male
	'Learning		celebrating		acknowledgement	bodies.
	Charter'		achievements		Being a good	The link
			with a		friend to myself	between
			partner.		Celebrating	growing
			Taking on new		special	and
			challenges.		relationships	learning.
			Identifying			Dealing
			and			with
			overcoming			change
			obstacles.			and getting
			Recognising			ready for
			feelings of			Y2.
			success.			

Yr 2	Hopes and	Making	Achieving	Being	Different	Life cycles in
	fears for	assumptions	realistic	motivated.	types of	nature.
		•				
	the year.	and	targets.	making	family	Growing from
	Understand	understanding	Perseverance.	healthier	Physical	young to old.
	ing rights	stereotypes	Learning	choices.	contact	Becoming
	and	about gender.	strengths.	Relaxation.	boundaries	more
	responsibilit	Understanding	Learning with	Healthy	getting on	independent
	ies.	bullying.	others and	eating and	and falling	Differences in
	Rewards	Standing up for	group co-	nutrition.	out	female and
	and	self and others.	operation.	Recognising	Secrets	male bodies
	consequenc	Making new	Contributing	healthy	Trust and	(using correct
	es.	friends.	to and sharing	snacks and	appreciation.	terminology).
	Establishing	Gender	success.	food.	Expressing	Being
	and	diversity.			appreciation	assertive.
	maintaining	Celebrating			for special	Preparing for
	a safe and	difference and			relationships.	Getting ready
	fair learning	remaining				for Y3.
	environmen	friends.				
	t.					
	Valuing					
	everyone's					
	contributio					
	ns. Choices.					
	Recognising					
	feelings.					

## <u>KS2</u>

Overview of termly content:

Year Grou p	Being me in my world	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Yr 3	Setting personal targets. Self-identity and recognising own worth. Positivity when facing challenges. Rules, rights and responsibiliti es. Rewards and consequence s. Making responsible choices. Seeing things from others peoples' points of view.	Families and their differences. Managing family conflict (child- centred). Witnessing bullying and how to solve it. Recognising how words can be hurtful. Giving and receiving compliments	Difficult challenges and achieving success. Dreams and ambitions. Facing new challenges. Motivation and enthusiasm. Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles. Evaluating learning processes. Managing feelings. Simple money management.	Exercise and Fitness challenges. Food labelling and healthy swaps. Attitudes towards drugs. Keeping safe and why it's important (online and offline scenarios). Respect for self and others. Making healthy and safe choices.	Family roles and responsibiliti es. Friendship and negotiation. Keeping safe online and who to go to for help. Global citizenship. Awareness of how choices affect others. Awareness of how other children have different lives. Expressing appreciation for family and friends.	How babies grow. Understandi ng a baby's needs. Outside and inside body changes. Family stereotypes. Challenging my ideas. Getting
Yr 4	Being part of a class team. Being a citizen in my school. Rights, responsibiliti es and democracy	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance. Accepting self and others. Understandi ng	Hopes and dreams. Overcoming disappointme nt. Creating new, realistic dreams.	Healthier friendships. Group dynamics. Smoking.	Jealousy. Love and loss. Memories of loved ones.	Being unique. Having a baby. Girls and puberty.

	Dlanningthe	Cultural	Futuro	Cmaking	Self-	Colford
Yr 5	Planning the	Cultural differences	Future	Smoking,		Self and
	forthcoming		dreams.	including	recognition	body image.
	year.	and how	The	vaping.	and self-	Influence of
	Being a good	they can	importance of	Alcohol	worth.	media on
	citizen.	cause	money.	Alcohol and	Building self-	body image.
	Rights and	conflict.	Jobs and	anti-social	esteem.	Puberty for
	responsibiliti	Racism.	careers.	behaviour.	Safer online	girls.
	es.	Rumours,	Dream job	Emergency	communities.	Puberty for
	Rewards and	name-calling	and how to	aid.	Online rights	boys.
	consequence	and types of	get there.	Body image.	and	Conception
	s. How	bullying.	Goals in	Relationshi	responsibiliti	(including
	behaviour	Material	different	ps with	es.	IVF).
	affects	wealth and	cultures.	food.	Online	Increasing
	groups.	happiness.	Supporting	Making	gaming and	responsibilit
	Democracy,	Enjoying and	others	healthy	gambling.	у.
	having a	respecting	through	, choices.	Reducing	, Coping with
	voice and	other	charity.	Motivation	screen time.	change.
	participating.	cultures.	Motivation.	and	Dangers of	Preparing
	1			behaviour.	online	for Y6.
					grooming.	
					'SMARRT'	
					internet	
					safety rules.	
Yr 6	Identifying	Perceptions	Personal	Taking	Mental	Self-image
	goals for the	of normality.	learning goals	personal	health	and
	year.	Understandi	in and out of	responsibilit	Identifying	body image.
	, Global	ng disability.	school.	у.	mental	Puberty and
	citizenship.	Power	Success	, How	health	, feelings.
	Children's	struggles.	criteria.	substances	worries and	Conception
	universal	Understandi	Emotions	affect the	sources of	to birth.
	universal rights.	Understandi		affect the body.	sources of	to birth.
	rights.	Understandi ng bullying.	associated	body.	sources of support.	to birth. Reflections
	rights. Feeling	Understandi	associated with success.	body. Exploitation	sources of	to birth. Reflections about
	rights. Feeling welcome and	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and	associated with success. Making a	body. Exploitation , including	sources of support. Love and loss.	to birth. Reflections about change.
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued.	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion.	associated with success. Making a difference in	body. Exploitation , including 'county	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices,	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences	associated with success. Making a difference in the world.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings.	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction.
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict,	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture.	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control.	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent.
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards.	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration.	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards. Group	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends and
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards. Group dynamics.	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration.	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health.	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness Technology	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends and girlfriends.
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards. Group dynamics. Democracy	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration.	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health. Recognising	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness Technology safety.	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends and girlfriends. Sexting.
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards. Group dynamics. Democracy and having a	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration.	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health. Recognising and	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness Technology safety. Taking	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends and girlfriends. Sexting. Getting
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards. Group dynamics. Democracy and having a voice.	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration.	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health. Recognising and managing	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness Technology safety. Taking responsibility	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends and girlfriends. Sexting.
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards. Group dynamics. Democracy and having a voice. Anti-social	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration.	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health. Recognising and	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness Technology safety. Taking responsibility with	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends and girlfriends. Sexting. Getting
	rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequence s and rewards. Group dynamics. Democracy and having a voice.	Understandi ng bullying. Inclusion and exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration.	associated with success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements.	body. Exploitation , including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health. Recognising and managing	sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness Technology safety. Taking responsibility	to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends and girlfriends. Sexting. Getting

## <u>Planning</u>

Each teacher is able to access the Jigsaw lessons through our planning section via the curriculum section in our TDrive. Here they can access lesson plans along with related resources, such as PowerPoints and specific imagery. Teachers are encouraged to modify lesson slides and the lessons themselves, to ensure that they fully meet the needs of the class and address specifically recognised social and emotional aspects of learning effectively.

Teachers also refer to the knowledge and skills document for the 'I know' and 'I can' statements for each unit theme to ensure that lessons, including those beyond PSHE, promote their achievement as outcomes.

## **Cross curricular links**

PSHE is embedded across the curriculum. Progression maps in all subjects specify aspects of the school's context that are considered at planning level to ensure contextually relevant learning experiences that support PSHE, including use of the local area, school grounds and specialist resources. The school will also plan special events, such as Health Awareness week, Odd socks Day and Anti Bullying Week.

## **Assessment**

Staff at Captain Webb are committed to knowing their children well and promote good relationships. Outcomes and aspects of PSHE are communicated to parents and carers throughout the school year, including at Parent Consultation. End of year reports also convey social and emotional aspects of learning.

It is important for pupils to have opportunities to reflect on their learning, assessment also increases pupils' motivation and improves learning as their raised awareness of their development. Children are active in the assessment of their lessons and are able to review their learning through the use of 'I know' and 'I can' statements which relate to the lesson outcomes, as well as longer term goals.

Assessment in PSHE is ongoing and supported through the use of questioning and ongoing observation.

## **Equal Opportunities**

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.15) states, "Schools should ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met.' All children will be given equal value irrespective of ethnicity, gender, religious and cultural background and special educational needs (SEN). At William Patten, each student is given access to a full range of activities. Teachers are aware of children's prior understanding and attainment and lessons and resources are adapted where necessary to meet all children's needs, ensure accessibility, challenge and inclusion for all.

At Captain Webb School we promote respect for all and value every individual child. 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.

We aim to create a learning environment that is inclusive and accessible for all students. Lessons will be taught in a way that is educational, sensitive yet enjoyable and teachers will remain inclusive and meet the needs all children. This is achieved by creating a space that feels safe and will encourage all children to explore their emotions and ask questions through carefully and appropriately planned lessons.

### **Resources**

Captain Webb has provided every teacher with the necessary resources to fully implement the teaching of PSHE. This includes; the Jigsaw scheme of work, relevant text books and web links to relevant sites.

## **Differentiation**

Jigsaw is written as a universal core curriculum provision for all children. Inclusivity is part of its philosophy. Teachers will need, as always, to tailor each Piece to meet the needs of the children in their classes. To support this differentiation, many Jigsaw Pieces suggest creative

learning activities that allow children to choose the media with which they work and give them scope to work to their full potential. To further help teachers differentiate for children in their classes with special educational needs, each Puzzle includes a P-level grid with suggested activities for children working at each of those levels.

## Role of the Subject Leader

The PSHE Co-ordinator will be responsible for:

- Ensuring the policy and programmes at Captain Webb are implemented as agreed
- Supporting staff to assess pupil's progress
- Recommending targets for whole school development providing new resources when and where necessary.

## Index: References and DfE Guidance Mapping to the Jigsaw Scheme

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (statutory guidance)
- Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils)
- Equality Act 2010 and schools
- SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance)
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- SMSC requirements for independent schools (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).

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

## Relationships Education in Primary schools – 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 guidance states that, by the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	Pupils should know
Families and people who care for me	<ul> <li>That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.</li> <li>The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	other family members, the importance of	Difference

Friendships	<ul> <li>spending time together and sharing each other's lives.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong (Marriage in 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).</li> <li>How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.</li> <li>How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends</li> <li>The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Being Me in My World</li> <li>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles         <ul> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Respectful Relationships	<ul> <li>That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded</li> <li>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</li> <li>Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships</li> <li>The conventions of courtesy and manners</li> <li>The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness</li> <li>That in school and in wider society they 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</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference • Being Me in My World

Online	<ul> <li>What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive</li> <li>The importance of permission seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults</li> </ul>	
Online relationships	<ul> <li>That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not</li> <li>That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.</li> <li>The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</li> <li>How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</li> <li>How information and data is shared and used online.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference
Being safe	<ul> <li>What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).</li> <li>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 if they relate to being safe.</li> <li>That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</li> <li>How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.</li> <li>How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</li> <li>How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard,</li> <li>How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.</li> <li>Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

## Physical health and mental well-being education in Primary schools – 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.

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	That mental wellbeing is a	All of these aspects are
	normal part of daily life, in	covered in lessons within the
	the same way as physical	Puzzles
	health.	Healthy Me
	That there is a normal	Relationships
	range of emotions (e.g.	Changing Me
	happiness, sadness, anger,	Celebrating Difference
	fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of	
	emotions that all humans	
	experience in relation to	
	different experiences and	
	situations.	
	• 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.	
	How to judge whether	
	what they are feeling and	
	how they are behaving is	
	appropriate and	
	proportionate.	
	• The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors,	
	community participation,	
	voluntary and service-	
	based activity on mental	
	well-being and happiness.	
	Simple self-care	
	techniques, including the	
	importance of rest, time	
	spent with friends and	
	family and the benefits of	
	hobbies and interests.	
	Isolation and loneliness	
	can affect children and	
	that it is very important for	
	children to discuss their	
	feelings with an adult and	
	<ul><li>seek support.</li><li>That bullying (including</li></ul>	
	• That builying (including cyberbullying) has a	
	negative and often lasting	
	impact on mental well-	
	being.	
	<ul> <li>Where and how to seek</li> </ul>	
	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).	
Internet safety and harms	<ul> <li>internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Healthy Me
	<ul> <li>of keeping personal information private.</li> <li>Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.</li> <li>That the internet can also be a negative place where</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.</li> <li>How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>targeted.</li> <li>Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.</li> </ul>	

Dhysical health and fitness	• The characteristics and	All of those aspects are
Physical health and fitness	<ul> <li>The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.</li> <li>The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.</li> <li>The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).</li> <li>How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Healthy eating	<ul> <li>What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).</li> <li>The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.</li> <li>The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
Health and Prevention	<ul> <li>How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.</li> <li>About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.</li> <li>The importance of sufficient good quality</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me

	<ul> <li>sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.</li> <li>About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.</li> <li>About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.</li> <li>The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination</li> </ul>	
Basic first aid	<ul> <li>How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.</li> <li>Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles I Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	<ul> <li>Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles