

PSHE & RSE policy

This document includes Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020 and Relationships and Sex Education



Name of School	Prospect Vale Primary School
Date of Policy	September 2023
Ratified by Governors	October 2023
Member of Staff Responsible	Nicola Gaulton
Review Date	September 2024

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:

- 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 of later life.

PSHE

An introduction:

At Prospect Vale Primary School, we teach Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) as a whole-school approach to underpin children's development as people and because we believe that this also supports their learning capacity.

To embrace the challenges of creating a happy and successful adult life, children and young people need knowledge that will help them make informed decisions about their own well-being, health and relationships. This knowledge can be put into practice when making decisions around facing risk, challenges and complexities within modern society.

Everyone faces difficult situations in their lives. The purpose of PSHE is to support children and young people in developing resilience, to know how and when to ask for help and to know where to access support.

The **Jigsaw** Programme offers us as a school a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work which brings consistency and progression to our children's learning in this vital curriculum area. 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.

Statutory Relationships and Health Education:

"Today's children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way."

Secretary of State Foreword, DfE Guidance 2019 p.4

Following amendments made to the **Children and Social Work Act 2017**, Relationships and Health Education became statutory in Primary Schools from September 2020. Therefore, we have a legal obligation to ensure our children understand what a healthy, respectful relationship looks like within the context of families and friends, both in person and online.

Here at Prospect Vale Primary School, we value PSHE and RSE as one of many ways 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 believe that using the **Jigsaw** Programme as our chosen teaching and learning programme, alongside our whole school curriculum and embedded ethos within school, we can support our children and young people to become confident, informed, responsible and resilient citizens.

This programme's complimentary update policy ensures we are always using the most up to date teaching materials, that our teachers are well-supported and that the children are receiving carefully structured, age-appropriate information to support their learning and development. The **Jigsaw** Programme is aligned to the **PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE** and therefore ensures that all outcomes are met.

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- DfE statutory guidance on [Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education \(RSE\) and Health Education](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) (statutory guidance for schools and colleges)

- [Equality Act 2010 and Schools](#) (Departmental advice for school leaders, school staff, governing bodies and local authorities, May 2014)
- [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools](#) (Departmental advice for schools)
- [Preventing and Tackling Bullying](#) (advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies including advice on cyberbullying)
- [Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools](#) (Advice for governing bodies, proprietors, headteachers, principals, senior leadership teams and designated safeguarding leads)
- [The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance](#) (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))

In conjunction with the [Jigsaw](#) Programme, we also support our teaching and learning with the following:

- [Unicef RRSA articles](#)
- The '[No Outsiders](#)' ethos and resources including recommended texts for a range of ages
- Resources from [The Proud Trust](#)
- [Stonewall](#) resources
- [Restorative Approaches](#)
- [Mental Health First Aid](#) knowledge, strategies and resources

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 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 and 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 Prospect Vale Primary School, PSHE is taught each week in order to teach the knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

These lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways; positive praise and reward systems, the 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. PSHE is a thread that runs through our daily interactions within school. Other lessons in other subjects will often overlap with PSHE topics reinforcing learning objectives across the whole curriculum and of course, the

focus we place on encouraging shared talk and circle times encompass further learning and discussion opportunities.

Relationships Education

Q: 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
- Being safe

Health Education

Q: 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

It is important to explain that whilst the **Relationships Puzzle** and **Healthy Me Puzzle unit** in **Jigsaw** covers most of the statutory Relationships and Health Education, some of the outcomes are taught elsewhere through other activities in the programme, including **Calm me time** the **Jigsaw Charter** for example.

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**

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. It 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 Prospect Vale Primary School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction, puberty and healthy relationships before they leave primary school so our Science Curriculum and RSE within the context of the PSHE programme work together to address the following aims:

- More than ever before, children are exposed to representations of sex and sexuality through the social culture around them. The unregulated content on the internet or social media, can mean children may be exposed to dangerous, confusing or scary content. We can prepare them for this by presenting a balanced view of positive healthy relationships to help them to be discerning and to stay safe
- There is much independent research showing most parents and carers value the support of schools in providing Relationship and Sex Education for their children. Parents and schools want children to be safe and happy
- A range of independent research consistently shows that effective Relationship Education delays first sexual experience and reduces risk-taking in young people
- Surveys of children and young people, as well as Ofsted, have repeatedly said that Relationship and Sex Education tends to be "too little, too late and too biological". This is one of the many reasons why the Department for Education is making Relationships and Health Education compulsory in primary schools from September 2020, with an emphasis on Relationships Education.

RSE at Prospect Vale will be taught through National Curriculum Science and the **Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle** unit which is taught over a period of 6 sessions, usually in the second half of the summer term. Each year group will be taught appropriate to their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning

Please note: at no point will a child be taught something that is inappropriate; and if a question from a child arises and the teacher feels it would be inappropriate to answer, (for example, because it may be deemed unsuitable for that age/year group), the child will be encouraged to ask his/her parents or carers at home. The question will not be answered to the child or class if it is outside the remit of that year group's programme.

All lessons for all year groups are taught using correct terminology, child-friendly language and diagrams.

For any parents who have any concerns or make the decision for their child to opt out of lessons that will take place this half term, please do get in touch with us at school to have that conversation. However, we would strongly urge for your children to take part in these lessons to assist in their primary school journey, transition to their next school setting and on into adulthood.

Content of the *Changing Me Puzzle* is split into age appropriate units outlined in the following table:

The *Changing Me Puzzle* is all about coping positively with change and includes:

<u>Age range</u>	<u>Focus of teaching</u>
Age 3-5 years (Nursery to Reception)	<i>Growing up:</i> How we have changed since we were babies
Age 5-6 years (Year 1)	Boys' and girls' bodies; correct names for male & female body parts <u>Vocabulary introduced:</u> Vagina, penis, testicles
Age 6-7 years (Year 2)	Boys' and girls' bodies; body parts and respecting privacy (which parts of the body are private and why this is)
Age 7-8 years (Year 3)	How babies grow and how boys' and girls' bodies change inside and outside as they grow older Introduction to puberty and menstruation <u>Vocabulary introduced:</u> Uterus, womb, puberty, sperm, ovaries, egg, ovum/ova
Age 8-9 years (Year 4)	Internal and external reproductive body parts. Recap about puberty and menstruation. Conception explained in simple terms <u>Vocabulary introduced:</u> Vulva, making love, having sex, sexual intercourse, fertilise, conception, menstruation, periods
Age 9-10 years (Year 5)	Puberty for boys and girls in more detail including the social and emotional aspects of becoming an adolescent. Conception is explained in simple biological terms <u>Vocabulary introduced:</u> Oestrogen, fallopian tube, fertilisation, pregnancy, embryo, umbilical cord, contraception, fertility treatment (IVF)
Age 10-11 (Year 6)	Puberty for boys and girls revisited. Understanding conception to the birth of a baby. Becoming a teenager <u>Vocabulary introduced:</u> Pubic hair, facial hair, underarm hair, voice breaks, hormones, erection, semen, wet dream, masturbation, breasts, clitoris, foetus, placenta, labour, contractions, cervix, midwife, attraction, pressure, sexting

Monitoring and Review

The Curriculum Committee of the Governing Body monitors this policy on an annual basis. This committee reports its findings and recommendations to the full governing body, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Curriculum Committee gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the PSHE programme, including the RSE aspect, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors should scrutinise teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos. Parents and carers have the right to see sample materials used within the teaching of RSE and can do so if prior arrangements are made for an appointment, scheduled through admin and the Headteacher.

As **Jigsaw** materials are copyrighted, we as a school are not permitted to put teaching materials on our website or provide electronic copies of materials to parents/carers at home

Equality

This policy will inform the school's Equalities Plan.

*The DfE Guidance 2019 (p. 15) states, "Schools should ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. Schools must ensure they comply with the relevant provisions of the **Equality Act 2010** under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics..."*

At the point at which schools consider it appropriate to teach their pupils about LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender), they should ensure this content is fully integrated into their programmes of study for this area of the curriculum rather than delivered as a stand-alone unit or lesson. Schools are free to determine how they do this, and we expect all pupils to have been taught LGBT content at a timely point as part of this area of the curriculum."

At Prospect Vale Primary 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.



Relationships Education in Primary schools (Appendix) – 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.

- R refers to **Relationships**
- H refers to **Health**

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

	Pupils should know...	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1 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 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). 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference • Being Me in My World

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, sharing interests 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 courtesy and manners • R15 the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness • R16 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 • R17 about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders 	

	<p>(primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R20 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. • R21 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. • R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • R23 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • R24 how information and data is shared and used online. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R25 what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • 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 if they relate to being safe. • R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences 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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• R32 where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.	
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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.

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

	<p>are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Healthy Me
Physical health and fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H18 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. • H19 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 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me

	<p>active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H22 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. • H24 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). 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking 	
Health and prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H32 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. • H33 concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me

<p>Changing adolescent body</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H34 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Me • Healthy Me
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