

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

## (including Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020, and our position on Sex Education )

This policy applies to Wedmore C of E Academy First School. It will be reviewed by the Local Governing Body every 3 years or as necessary to reflect changes in the School's strategy, or UK/EU law and any changes will be brought to the attention of all staff.

Signature:

Date: November 17th 2023

Name: Mrs Shelley Kent

Position: Acting Headteacher

Signature:

Date: November 17th 2023

Name: Mr William Fox

Position: Chair of the Local Governing Body

Date ratified by Local Governing Body: November 2023
Review Date: November 2026

**Wedmore Academy First School** 

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Part of Wessex Learning Trust – Registered in England. Company Number 7348580

### 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**

At Wedmore First School Academy, we teach Personal, Social, Health Education as a whole-school approach to underpin children's development as people and because we believe that this also supports their learning capacity.

We use the Jigsaw Programme which 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.

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

Relationships and Health Education is compulsory for all pupils receiving primary 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."

"In primary schools, we want the subjects to put in place the key building blocks of healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. This will sit alongside the essential understanding of how to be healthy."

"These subjects represent a huge opportunity to help our children and young people develop. The knowledge and attributes gained will support their own, and others' wellbeing and attainment and help young people to become successful and happy adults who make a meaningful contribution to society."

Secretary of State Foreword DfE Guidance 2019 p.4-5

At Wedmore First School Academy 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 our children's needs. Jigsaw's content overview document shows exactly how it, and therefore our school, meets all the statutory requirements and more. This is available on our school website under Key Information/Curriculum/Curriculum Subjects/PSHE/Information for Parents.

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)

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 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 our school we allocate between 20 minutes to 45 minutes to PSHE each week in a discrete lesson, in order to impart knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

- Assemblies
- · Praise and reward systems linked to our Pupil Promise and whole school values
- Special focus days eg Safer Internet Day, NSPCC 'Pants' session
- Making cross-curriculuar links with Science, PE, Citizenship and Online safety curriculum and in the EYFS curriculum through Understanding the World, Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Physical Development
- Teaching of British values explicitly and in our day to day interactions
- Peer groups such as our School Council, Green Club and Y4 'buddy' system with Reception children
- Recognition and celebration of their contributions to the life of the school and the community through our 'Celebration Assembly' and in class activities eg achievement board or kindness tree
- Additional resources and PSHE library supporting issues such as bereavement and divorce supported by our Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA)
- 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.

### **Relationships Education**

By the time pupils complete their primary education, they will have learnt about 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe' (see appendix 1).

The majority of the statutory Relationships education is covered within the Jigsaw 'Relationships' puzzle, although some of the 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**

By the time pupils complete their primary education, they will have have learnt about 'Mental wellbeing', 'Internet safety and harms', Physical health and fitness', Healthy eating', 'Drugs, alcohol and tobacco', 'Health and prevention', 'Basic First Aid', 'Changing adolescent bodies' (see appendix 2).

The majority of the statutory Health Education is covered within the Jigsaw 'Healthy Me' puzzle, although 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).

Teaching children about puberty is now a statutory requirement which sits within the Health Education part of the DfE guidance 2019. This is taught as part of the 'Changing Me' Puzzle.

### **Sex Education**

Sex Education is not compulsory in primary schools, however, 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'. This programme '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 Wedmore First School Academy and as part of the Wessex Learning Trust, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary education. Drawing on the DfE Guidance, we define sex education as human reproduction.

Since teaching about puberty is a statutory requirement, taught as part of Health Education and Sex Education forms part of the science curriculum, the parental right to withdraw a child from some or all lessons (DfE Guidance p17) is not applicable. The school will inform parents when the 'Changing Me' Jigsaw puzzle is due to be taught. Teachers are always happy to discuss the content of the curriculum with parents and those with any queries should contact the headteacher.

The table below shows the coverage within each year group within the 'Changing Me' Puzzle.

Year group	Jigsaw Topic	Coverage
Reception:	Growing up	How have we changed since we were babies.
Year 1:	My changing Body Boys' and girls' bodies	Understanding that growing and changing is natural and happens to everybody at different rates.  Appreciating the parts of the body that make us different and using the correct names for them.
Year 2:	The changing me Boys and girls	Where am I on the journey from young to old, and what changes can I be proud of? Differences between boys and girls – how do we feel about them? What parts of me are private?
Year 3:	Outside body changes Inside body changes	How our bodies need to change so they can make babies when we grow up – outside changes and how we feel about them.

How our bodies need to change so they can make babies when we grow up – inside changes and how we feel about them.

Animation used (optional) – female and male reproductive systems

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Having a baby Girls and puberty The choice to have a baby, the parts that men and women

that make babies and – in simple terms – how this

nappens.

Animation used (optional) – the female reproductive

system

### Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

We recognise that for some pupils with significant special educational needs or disabilities, there may be a need to tailor the content of what we teach. Where this is the cae, teachers will consult with the school's SEND co-ordinator to ensure that lessons are sensitive and developmentally appropriate. Teaching may be differentiated or personalised to ensure accessibility and this will be noted on Provision Map.

### **Monitoring and Review**

The subject leader, Shelley Kent, monitors the effective delivery of PSHE. The School Standards and Improvement (SS&I) 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 SS&I Committee gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the PSHE (RSHE) programme, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinise and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos.

### **Equality**

Year 4:

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..."

We are an inclusive school and embrace all types of families including the LBGT+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender) community. This is integrated into our programmes of study for this area of the curriculum, rather than delivered as a stand-alone unit or lesson.

For further explanation as to how we approach LGBT+ relationships in the PSHE (RSHE) Programme please see: 'Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ+ relationships?' which is available on our website under Key Information/Curriculum//Curriculum Subjects/PSHE/Resources for Parents.

### See Appendix 1 and 2



## Appendix 1: 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 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:

	Pu	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and	•	R1 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security	All of these aspects are covered in
people who		and stability.	lessons within the Puzzles
care for me	•	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	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>
		spending time together and sharing each other's lives.	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>
	•	R3 that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different	<ul> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>
		from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other	<ul> <li>Being Me in My World</li> </ul>
		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).	
	•	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 tripodehips are in making its tool pancy and secure and how poonle	
friendships		in the military man and military and man and a second of an analysis of the property and th	
		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	•	R12 the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for	
relationships		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 pretending to be	All of these aspects are covered in
relationships		someone they are not.	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 including when we are anonymous.	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>

	٠	R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>
		content and contact, and how to report them.	<ul> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>
	•	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.	
Being safe	•	R25what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others	All of these aspects are covered in
		(including in a digital context).	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 if they relate to being safe.	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>
	•	R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>
		and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.	<ul> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>
	•	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.	

# Appendix 2: 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> <li>H1 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	<ul> <li>H2 that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness,</li> </ul>	
	anger, fear, surprise, nervousness} and scale of emotions that all humans	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
	experience in relation to different experiences and situations.	Relationships
	<ul> <li>H3 how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>
	varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and	<ul> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>
	others' feelings.	
	<ul> <li>H4 how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are</li> </ul>	
	behaving is appropriate and proportionate.	
	<ul> <li>H5 the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community</li> </ul>	
	participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being	
	and happiness.	
	<ul> <li>H6 simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time</li> </ul>	
	spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.	
	<ul> <li>H7 isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very</li> </ul>	
	important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek	
	support.	
	<ul> <li>H8 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting</li> </ul>	
	impact on mental well-being.	
	<ul> <li>H9 where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for</li> </ul>	
	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).	

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	•	nto 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	•	H11 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
harms		many benefits.	the Puzzles
	•	H12 about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of	
		excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and	Relationships
		negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical	Healthy Me
		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.	
Physical health and	•	H18 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
fitness		lifestyle.	the Puzzles
	•	H19 the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly	
		routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
		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 understanding calories and	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
		other nutritional content).	the Puzzles

	•	H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.	
	•	H24 the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
		eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other	
		behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).	
Drugs, alcohol and	•	H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated	
tobacco		risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking	
Health and	٠	H26 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss,	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
prevention		or unexplained changes to the body.	the Puzzles
	•	H27 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the	
		risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
	•	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	
Basic first aid	•	H32 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
		necessary.	the Puzzles
	•	H33 concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common	
		injuries, including head injuries.	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
Changing adolescent	•	1134 Langfords about michaely and the changing adolescent healt	Il of thorn and other and
body	•	n34 key lacts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
		emotional changes.	
	•	H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>
		menstrual cycle.	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>