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PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education) Policy

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Last Update	April 2021
Approved by the Governing Body	Pending Ratification
Date of Review	May 2022

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Appendix 1 - Relationships Education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance 2019

This document should be read in conjunction with other Safeguarding related school policies and Reference documents.

- **Behaviour Policy**
- **Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy.**
- **Teaching and Learning Policy**
- **Equal Opportunities Policy**

1. MISSION STATEMENT



Our school mission statement **‘Learning Together, Growing in Faith’** is underpinned by our five Core Christian Values of: **Hope, Trust, Respect, Kindness** and in the centre of all four of these, **Love**. Rooted in Bible Quotes, the four Values of **Hope, Trust, Kindness and Respect** all flow towards the centre where our Mission Statement sits, surrounded by the heart representing Love.

2. 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.

This policy covers Bishop Martin’s approach to all non-statutory elements of PSHE Education and statutory guidance on Relationships and Health Education (RHE). It also includes our approach to sex education beyond what is required by statutory Health Education and Science.

3. INTENT OF PSHE

At Bishop Martin C.E Primary School, 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.

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. It is

aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE. 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.

4. LEGAL CONTEXT

Statutory Relationships and Health Education

“The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, made under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education...They also make Health Education compulsory in all schools except independent schools. Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) continues to be compulsory in independent schools.” DfE Guidance p.8

“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.”

“This is why we have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools in England...as well as making Health Education compulsory in all state-funded schools.”

“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

“Schools are free to determine how to deliver the content set out in the DfE guidance 2019 in the context of a broad and balanced curriculum. Effective teaching in these subjects will ensure that core knowledge is broken down into units of manageable size and communicated clearly to pupils, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned programme of lessons.” DfE Guidance p.8

“All schools must have in place a written policy for Relationships Education and RSE.” DfE Guidance p.11

At Bishop Martin C.E Primary School 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 and the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

The Jigsaw programme includes a complimentary update policy which 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).

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

5. CONFIDENTIALITY, SAFEGUARDING & CHILD PROTECTION ISSUES

We appreciate that the content of RSE lessons may prompt children to share concerns or problems they are facing. Children are reassured that they can share issues with members of staff without fear of being judged or reprimanded. However, it is the duty of staff to explain the meaning of confidentiality to children and to avoid making unconditional promises. If safeguarding issues arise from a disclosure, the school's Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy is followed.

If a disclosure is made and the teacher believes that a child is at risk or in danger, she/he will report to the named DSL who takes action as stated in the Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy. All staff members are familiar with the policy and know the named DSLs. The child concerned will be informed that information will be shared and the reasons why. The child will be supported by staff throughout the process.

6. TEACHING AND LEARNING

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 Bishop Martin we allocate at least one lesson (approx. 1 hour) each week 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, 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 and all staff aim to ensure there is time to discuss matters arising from PSHE lessons. Our Learning Mentor and Pastoral Support are always on hand to pick up on any matters in which children may require some additional support and guidance.

The PSHE Co-ordinator is our Assistant Headteacher and is part of the Senior Leadership team. Mrs Hewitt is responsible for:

- Monitoring the teaching and learning of PSHE
- Overseeing and implementing the school's PSHE/RSE Policy
- Liaising with the Healthy Schools team and keeping up to date of important changes and developments
- Completing an annual action plan for PSHE/RSE
- Monitoring and evaluating progress throughout the year

7. RELATIONSHIP AND SEX EDUCATION (RSE) AT BISHOP MARTIN

At Bishop Martin Church of England Primary School we aim to develop in all students the knowledge and capacity to make informed choices about their personal lives with integrity of the Christian ethos and in such a way that the school community, especially the children, experience "life in all its fullness." Whatever the specific content of the syllabus, church schools will continue to place sex education within the framework of a Christian understanding of sex and human relationships, which stresses the importance of a faithful marriage as the best framework for sex. RSE lessons will be taught according to the tenets of our faith. We are encouraged by the government's continuing recognition of the role that governing bodies play, in discussion with parents, in judging the most appropriate content for such lessons, particularly at primary school level.

DfEE guidance document "Sex and Relationships Education Guidance" (ref DfEE 0116/2000). In this document, sex education is defined as: "learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about understanding the importance of marriage and stable loving relationships for family life, respect, love and care. It is also about the teaching of sex, sexuality and sexual health."

What will my child actually be taught in Sex Education?

The 'Changing Me' unit is taught over a period of 6 weeks in the second half of

the summer term. Each year group will be taught appropriate to their age and developmental stage.

Early Years Foundation Stage - Growing up: how we have changed since we were babies

Year 1 - Boys' and girls' bodies; naming body parts

Year 2 - Boys' and girls' bodies; body parts and respecting privacy

(which parts of the body are private and why this is)

Year 3 - How babies grow and how boys' and girls' bodies change as they grow older

Year 4 - Internal and external reproductive body parts, body changes in girls and menstruation

Year 5 - Puberty for boys and girls, and conception

Year 6 - Puberty for boys and girls and understanding conception to birth of a baby

All lessons are taught using simple, child-friendly language and pictures, which help children understand changes more effectively. The key concepts that children learn in Jigsaw are inner strength, self-esteem and resilience. These are really important as they help keep children safe and it helps them make healthy decisions later in life.

Accurate information is important but only part of the picture: help them now by building their inner resilience, so they become mindful children, mindful teenagers, and mindful adults.

8. SEND AND DIFFERENTIATION

At Bishop Martin our teaching takes into account the ability, age, development and cultural backgrounds of our children and those with English as a second language to ensure that all children can fully access the PSHE Education (R(S)HE) curriculum. Jigsaw is written as a universal core curriculum provision for all children and inclusivity is part of its philosophy. At Bishop Martin our teachers will need to, as with all other curriculum subjects, tailor each Puzzle Piece to meet the needs of the children in their classes.

To further support this differentiation, many Jigsaw Pieces suggest creative learning activities that allow children to choose the media with which they work and providing them with the opportunity to work to their full potential. In supporting teachers to 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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'.

Schools should determine the content of Sex Education at primary school level and this teaching and learning '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'.

Right to Withdraw

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 Bishop Martin, 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 4 (Conception, birth)

The school informs parents of this right by a letter sent home on the first day a child starts at Bishop Martin alongside additional guidance and explanations of the curriculum content. Parents understand that they have the right to withdraw their child from these lessons and the school maintains a record of these requests.

12. EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTORS

External contributors from the community, e.g. trained health professionals, school nurses, NSPCC, community police and fire officers, members of clergy, all make a valuable contribution to the Jigsaw PSHE programme. Their input will be carefully planned and monitored so as to fit into and complement the programme. Teachers will be present during these sessions and remain responsible for the teaching and learning of the PSHE curriculum.

13. 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".

This can also have an impact on any anti-bullying policies in regard to these characteristics being the reason for the issue. The Church of England document "Valuing all God's Children", 2019, states:

"Schools should ensure that they have clear anti-bullying policies on preventing and tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic behaviour and language and that these policies are known and understood by all members of the school community. School leaders should present a clear message that HBT bullying will not be tolerated and that there can be no justification for this negative behaviour based on the Christian faith or the Bible. Schools should ensure that pupils understand how to report incidents. Pupils should be confident that if they report bullying it will be taken seriously."

It also asserts:

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

"Opportunities to discuss issues to do with self-esteem, identity and bullying, including HBT (homophobic, biphobic and transphobic) bullying, should be included in physical, social, health and economic education or citizenship programmes. The curriculum should offer opportunities for pupils to learn to value themselves and their bodies. Relationships and sex education should take LGBT people into account." (Page 6)

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?' This can be found in the PSHE section of our school's website.

14. CREATING A SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Establishing a safe, open and positive learning environment based on trusting relationships between all members of the class, adults and children alike, is vital. To enable this, it is important that 'ground rules' are agreed and owned at the beginning of the year and are reinforced in every lesson – by using The Jigsaw Charter. (Ideally, teachers and children will devise their own Jigsaw Charter at the beginning of the year so that they have ownership of it.)

It needs to include the aspects below:

The Jigsaw Charter

- We take turns to speak
- We use kind and positive words
- We listen to each other
- We have the right to pass
- We only use names when giving compliments or when being positive
- We respect each other's privacy (confidentiality)

We will answer pupils' question honestly and accurately within an agreed developmentally appropriate framework in school. Questions will arise due to their developmental stage and/or from the planned content of lessons. The asking of questions requires a consistent clearly understood way of responding respectfully.

This includes:

- All classrooms have an 'ask it' basket all the time as questions may be linked to any topic
- If a question is believed to be intended to embarrass or to push the boundary, the response needs to ensure pupils are not discouraged from asking questions. The response needs to thank the pupil for the question and to check there is a clear understanding of what exactly is being asked. This is to ensure safeguarding concerns are not missed but also that questions are not misinterpreted. E.g. a question about touch may not be inappropriate touch, it may be about the invasion of personal space
- If the teacher or visitor (Visitor Policy) is unsure whether or not to answer a question for whatever reason, the response is that it is not going to be answered now but the teacher "will get it answered for you as soon as possible". Ask the pupil to write it down and put it in the basket. This may need to be supported by an adult with the pupil still placing it in the basket
- If a pupil asks a question, it needs to be addressed as soon as possible because they want to know the answer. If it is not provided in the safe learning environment of a classroom, there is a risk they will search for the answer using unreliable sources on the internet or other people

- Depending on the question, the member of staff delivering or with the visitor, needs to know who to refer the question to which is a school decision e.g. PSHE Lead, SLT/DSL. The decision may be:
 - The question falls within the school's agreed framework of what will be answered in class and can be followed up in the next lesson
 - Taking any safeguarding issues into consideration, the decision may be to contact home to share the question with parents and carers to ask if they would like to answer it, or school staff to answer it or to answer it together in partnership
 - There needs to be a safeguarding response

15. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The PSHE Co-ordinator will monitor delivery of the Jigsaw PSHE programme through observation and discussion with teaching staff to ensure consistent and coherent curriculum provision. They will report to the Headteacher and PSHE link Governor. Evaluation of the programme's effectiveness will be conducted through pupil and teacher evaluation of the content and learning processes and staff meetings to review and share experience. Governors will scrutinise and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos.

16. ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS AND ATTAINMENT

Each Puzzle (except Puzzle 1 – Being me in my World) has a built-in assessment task, usually within Piece 5 or 6. This task is the formal opportunity for teacher assessment, however assessment is on-going within each lesson.

Each Puzzle has a set of three level descriptors for each year group:

- Working towards
- Working at
- Working beyond

Our formative assessment of Jigsaw PSHE progress is recorded and tracked within our online assessment programme 'Target Tracker'.

17. PUPIL CONSULTATION

It is useful for pupils to be consulted on their own personal, social and emotional development. At Bishop Martin we ask pupils either in individual classes or through the school council what sort of person they would like to be by the time they leave this school; what qualities, skills, attitudes, values are important to them as people? We then develop this further by asking pupils how they feel the school could support them with this, what initiatives the school could implement to support this e.g. friendship benches, peer mentoring systems, playground buddies.

18. LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES AND CURRICULUM AREAS

We recognise the clear link between Jigsaw PSHE and the following curriculum areas/theme days and weeks.

- Science curriculum
- Computing curriculum
- Ant-bullying weeks
- Healthy Me weeks

19. DISSEMINATION

This policy is available on our school website where it can be accessed by the community. Training is regularly delivered to staff on the policy content. Copies are available from the school office on request from parents/carers.

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 table below evidences how the references for Relationships & Mental Health statutory requirements can be cross-referenced on the Jigsaw mapping documents and Puzzle Maps to show which lessons throughout Jigsaw contribute to which statutory outcomes.

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"> • that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • 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. • 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. • 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. • 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). • how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. • 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. • what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. 	<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"> the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. 	
Online relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 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. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. 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"> what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). 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. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard, how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • 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. • 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 seek support. • that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. • where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). 	<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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. 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. 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. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. 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. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. 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"> the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. 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. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Me
Healthy eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Me

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. 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"> how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. 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
Changing adolescent body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. 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

