

Hopton CEVC Primary School

Personal, Social, Health and Economic and Relationships and Sex Education Policy



Approved by: Learning & Achievement Committee

The Governing Body of Hopton CEVC Primary School adopted this policy

May 2020

Review date:	Reviewed & approved by	Change details
May 2022		Reviewed - Ali Rouse No Changes
May 2024		

At Hopton CEVC Primary School we live out the words of Jesus in Matthew 19 vs 26 'With God all things are possible'. We raise aspirations and encourage perseverance to reach goals in life and learning.

Introduction

We are aware at our school that 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, emotional, moral and social lives in a positive way. Here we outline our relationship and sex education (RSE) policy and the purpose of delivery in our school.

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool](#) (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- [Behaviour and Discipline in Schools](#) (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils)
- [Equality Act 2010 and schools](#)
- [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Alternative Provision](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [Preventing and Tackling Bullying](#) (advice for schools, including advice on [cyberbullying](#))
- [Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance](#) (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts)
- [Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools](#) (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC))
- [SMSC requirements for independent schools](#) (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).

The purpose and aims of RSHE in our school

The aims of RSE at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place.
- Prepare students for puberty and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene, whilst also preparing students for the changes that occur to their bodies, minds and emotions.
- Help students develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy. To understand that love and care is required in relationships.
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships and enable our students to better understand the nature of relationships.
- Teach students the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.
- To know about the risks of being online and how to stay safe.
- To know and understand about human reproduction, whilst using the correct terminology to describe male and female reproductive organs.
- To know where and how to seek information and advice when they need help.

- To be able to recognise when something is risky or unsafe.
- To support all young people to stay safe and prepare for life in modern Britain.

The vision for safe and effective RSHE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE). There are a number of cross curricular links for RSE.

As a school our RSE programme focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

- Families
- Respectful relationships, including friendships
- Online and media
- Being safe
- Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

How is this underpinned?

As a primary school we must provide RSE to all students in upper Key Stage 2 children as per section 34 of the [Children and Social work act 2017](#).

At our school we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

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 and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) compulsory for all pupils receiving secondary education. The regulations also make Health Education compulsory in Academies.

Our intended outcomes:

- RSE is about the understanding of the importance of a stable and loving relationship.
- RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of students, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.
- RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.
- Our curriculum is also designed to support children growing up in an increasingly complex and digital world.
- We aim to support children to make the right decisions and keep themselves safe and happy.

➤ RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

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 Hopton Primary School we allocate 1 lesson to PSHE each week in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

Assemblies and collective worship, praise and reward system, Learning Charter, through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school. We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school community.

The Headteacher delivers the weekly lessons to each class in the Teachers Subject Leadership release time.

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. Parents

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

Health Education

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

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

The 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 in every lesson through the Calm me time, social skills are grown in every lesson through the Connect us activity and respect is enhanced through the use of the Jigsaw Charter.

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

Again, the mapping document transparently shows how the Jigsaw whole-school approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more.

Sex Education

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.23) recommends that all primary schools ‘have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.’

However, ‘Sex Education is not compulsory in primary schools’. (p. 23)

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

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

Roles & Responsibilities:

Governors will:

- Ensure all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes
- Ensure the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned
- Evaluate the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation
- Ensure teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND
- Provide clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn
- Ensure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations

The Headteacher will:

- Oversee the overall implementation of this policy
 - Ensure staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects
 - Ensure that parents are fully informed of this policy
 - Review requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects
 - Discuss requests for withdrawal with parents
 - Organise alternative education for pupils, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful • Report to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy
- Class teachers will:
- Deliver a high-quality and age-appropriate curriculum in line with statutory requirements
 - Use a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils
 - Ensure they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme
 - Model positive attitudes to relationships, health and sex education.
 - Respond to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Safeguarding and Child Protection policy
 - Act in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment requirements for the subjects
 - Liaise with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs of pupils with SEND
 - Work with the Senior Leadership Team and curriculum leaders to evaluate the quality of provision
- Parents/carers will:
- Support school staff to shape the curriculum for relationships, health and sex education
 - Communicate openly and constructively with school staff regarding relationships, health and sex education
 - Attend, or contribute to, any consultation or information sessions regarding the delivery of relationships, health and sex education

Monitoring and Review

The learning and achievement 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 learning and achievement 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.

Legislation:

- **Right to withdraw**

Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE. Before granting any such request the head teacher will discuss the request with parents and, as appropriate, with the child, to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The head teacher will discuss with the parents the benefits of receiving this important education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have on the child. This could include any social and emotional effects of being excluded, as well as the likelihood of the child hearing their peers' version of what was said in the classes, rather than what was directly said by the teacher (although the 18 detrimental effects may be mitigated if the parents propose to deliver sex education to their child at home instead). Once those discussions have taken place, except in exceptional circumstances, the school may respect the parents' request to withdraw the child, up to and until three terms before the child turns 16. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, the school should make arrangements to provide the child with sex education during one of those terms. This process is the same for pupils with SEND. The head teacher can automatically grant a request to withdraw a pupil from any sex education delivered in primary schools, other than as part of the science curriculum. If a pupil is excused from sex education, it is the school's responsibility to ensure that the pupil receives

appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal. There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education or Health Education.

- **Faith school aspect**

A good understanding of pupils' faith backgrounds and positive relationships between our school and local Christian communities help to create a constructive context for the teaching of these subjects. When teaching these subjects, the religious background of all pupils will be taken into account when planning teaching, so that the topics that are included in the core content in this guidance are appropriately handled. We will comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010, under which religion or belief are amongst the protected characteristics.

Curriculum design:

Hopton Primary School uses 'Jigsaw,' a Primary PSHE scheme of work including statutory Relationships and Health Education

Jigsaw 3-11 offers a comprehensive Programme for Primary PSHE including statutory Relationships and Health Education, in a spiral, progressive and fully planned scheme of work, giving children relevant learning experiences to help them navigate their world and to develop positive relationships with themselves and others.

With strong emphasis on emotional literacy, building resilience and nurturing mental and physical health, Jigsaw 3-11 properly equips schools to deliver engaging and relevant PSHE within a whole-school approach. Jigsaw lessons also include mindfulness allowing children to advance their emotional awareness, concentration and focus.

Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 3-5 (E1-E2)	Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
Ages 5-6	Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the Learning Charter	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Setting goals Identifying successes and achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships	Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition
Ages 6-7	Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions Choices Recognising feelings	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding bullying Standing up for self and others Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends	Achieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success	Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing food	Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships	Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition
Ages 7-8	Setting personal goals Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others' perspectives	Families and their differences Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful Giving and receiving compliments	Difficult challenges and achieving success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgeting	Exercise Fitness challenges Food labelling and healthy swaps Attitudes towards drugs Keeping safe and why it's important online and offline scenarios Respect for myself and others Healthy and safe choices	Family roles and responsibilities Friendship and negotiation Keeping safe online and who to go to for help Being a global citizen Being aware of how my choices affect others Awareness of how other children have different lives Expressing appreciation for family and friends	How babies grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Inside body changes Family stereotypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition

Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 8-9	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals	Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change
Ages 9-10	Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating	Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict Racism Rumours and name-calling Types of bullying Material wealth and happiness Enjoying and respecting other cultures	Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation	Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Self-recognition and self-worth Building self-esteem Safer online communities Rights and responsibilities online Online gaming and gambling Reducing screen time Dangers of online grooming SMART internet safety rules	Self- and body image Influence of online and media on body image Puberty for girls Puberty for boys Conception (including IVF) Growing responsibility Coping with change Preparing for transition
Ages 10-11	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behaviour Role-modelling	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexing Transition

<https://www.jigsawpshe.com/>

Inclusivity and Equality of Opportunity

In the teaching of RSE, as with all classroom practice and pedagogy, our school takes into account the needs of our school community; pupils' ability, age, readiness, cultural backgrounds, religious beliefs, family situations, Special Educational Needs, gender identity and sexual orientation. Our RSE programme will ensure that all students can access our RSE provision. We recognise the right for all students to have access to factually correct, age appropriate and relevant RSE and staff will identify students with additional needs (SEN, EAL, individual needs) who could benefit from a small group or bespoke approach to sensitive and challenging areas of the relationships and sex education programme.

We promote diversity and inclusion and consider all pupils' needs by using materials, which are inclusive of race, age, gender identity and sexual orientation to ensure that all parts of our school community are recognised. We use RSE as a way to further address diversity issues, to challenge prejudice and to promote acceptance and equality for all. We aim for pupils to better understand their own bodies, instincts and feelings and therefore have a happy acceptance of their own sexual orientation (and/or gender/gender identity), giving them a positive sense of personal identity, value and esteem. Where single sex sessions may be incorporated into Relationships and Sex Education sessions, due to need and sensitivities surrounding key topics, students identifying by a gender identity other than male or female are welcome to attend whichever session they choose.

Safe & effective practice

High quality RSE is taught:

- by a member of teaching staff who is known to the pupils.
- in a familiar and comfortable environment
- adhering to our school's agreed curriculum content which is age and stage appropriate
- using resources and teaching methods which have been approved by the PSHE lead and the SLT
- through a spiral curriculum which revisits previous learning and builds knowledge and understanding in gradual steps
- in a sequence of lessons which build knowledge and understanding at a gentle pace

Teachers ensure that the learning environment is safe by:

- setting clear ground rules which are to be adhered to by all staff and pupils present
- organising seating so that pupils do not feel threatened or embarrassed
- making provision for supporting pupils who may struggle to adhere to the ground rules or deal with the content of the lessons (this may include arranging for additional staff to support in the lesson or to be on standby)

- ensuring that lessons are well prepared and that all staff present are clear about the level of content that will be covered – age and stage appropriate
- providing adequate lesson time for discussion, to answer questions, deal with misconceptions and ensure that the pupils have properly understood the content
- providing regular opportunities for pupils to ask questions in written form to avoid risk of embarrassment or judgement. This will also provide the teacher with time to assess whether the question fits within the age & stage requirements and decide how/whether the question should be answered
- giving scenarios for discussion which allow pupils to explore an issue without relating it to personal experience (de-personalisation)

Ground rules include:

- allowing others to speak without interruption or judgement
- avoiding giving personal information or asking others to do so
- accepting that people will hold a range of views
- being respectful to everyone in the lesson at all times
- discussing and challenging viewpoints respectfully
- accepting that people will have a range of knowledge and understanding

De-personalisation techniques are used to:

- allow pupils to share and explore different aspects of RSE without fear of being judged or labelled
- allow pupils to consider issues that they have not had experience of
- support pupils to understand that all people are different and that not everyone feels the same way, lives the same lifestyle or will share the same experiences
- teach pupils that all issues which affect society, such as discrimination, are relevant to everyone

The teaching of sensitive and controversial issues must:

- not be avoided because they are difficult to teach
- be supported by the senior leadership team who will enable teachers to deliver the lessons safely and effectively
- be supported by relevant school staff who have been made aware when these issues will be being taught in order that any issues arising can be dealt with promptly and effectively
- be communicated to parents and carers well in advance so that they are aware of the broad content of lessons and also the period of time in which they will be taught.

Safeguarding

How will child protection, safeguarding and confidentiality protocols support this?

- Recognition that effective RSHE explores appropriate actions in relationships which can lead to disclosures from students requiring a safeguarding referral to DSL
- In event of a disclosure staff follow schools safeguarding referral procedure
- Prior to teaching of RSHE commencing, teachers consult with DSL to ensure relevant issues can be addressed and student needs met
- While ground rules within a classroom may require students to keep lesson content confidential, this does not extend to staff, who must not promise confidentiality in the event of a disclosure

- Staff are trained in and have knowledge of specific safeguarding issues including Prevent and FGM and their professional responsibilities pertaining to these

Visitors/outside agencies – how will they be informed about safeguarding and the whole school approach?

- Recognition that there may be times when a suitably trained and/or experienced visitor may be invited to speak to students and contribute to the delivery of RSHE
- Visitors should be sent and be familiar with relevant policies in advance
- Content of session discussed and agreed, with resources checked in advance
- School’s own procedures, with regard to visitors on site

Protocols to support those at risk/vulnerable:

- DSL will decide most appropriate course of action following any safeguarding referral
- Ensuring all students receive age appropriate RSHE
- Provision offered is appropriate to needs of students
- Further places of support are signposted in lessons
- Any further relevant protocols in place in own school setting

Relationships Education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance 2019

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.

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

	Pupils should know...	How Jigsaw provides the solution
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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. • the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. 	<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
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. 	<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"> • 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.

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 servicebased 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 wellbeing. • 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). • 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. 	<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

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