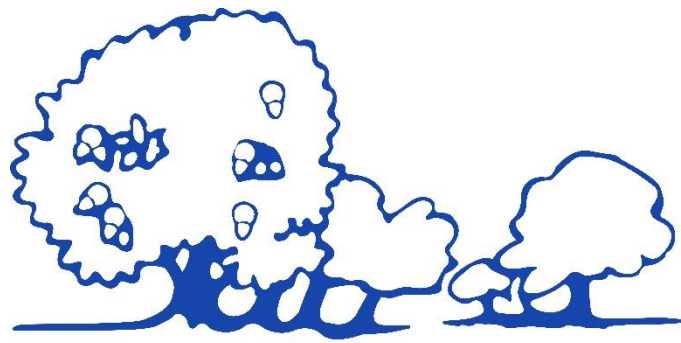




Chase Lane

Primary School and Nursery

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

(including Sex and Relationships Education)

November 2024

Our school promotes perseverance, resilience and mutual respect. Working in partnership with families, we ensure that all children are given the best opportunities throughout their educational journey. Children at Chase Lane embrace challenge and make the best possible progress to enhance their life choices in an ever changing, diverse modern Britain.

<i>Title:</i>	Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (including Sex and Relationship Education)
<i>Function:</i>	Information and Reference
<i>Subject Category:</i>	Safeguarding
<i>Audience:</i>	Staff, Parents, Children and Governors
<i>Date of Review:</i>	September 2024
<i>Member of Staff Responsible:</i>	PSHE Subject Leader

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 education curriculum:

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

PSHE Education

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

My Happy Mind

At Chase Lane Primary School and Nursery, we have adopted the award-winning whole school approach called My Happy Mind. It teaches children preventative habits that support positive mental health, resilience and self-esteem. All concepts we teach from this programme are based on science and research, grounded in Neuroscience and positive psychology. There are 5 modules that are covered in the delivery of My Happy Mind and they are stated below:

Module	Coverage
Meet Your Brain	Understanding my emotions Understanding others' emotions
Celebrate	Celebrating who I am Building self-esteem in others
Appreciate	Appreciating me Appreciating others
Relate	Building my relationships Relating to others
Engage	Pursuing my dreams Facilitating others' dreams

The My Happy Minds programme supports and works alongside our chosen PSHE scheme: Jigsaw. Both programmes include the same values and highly complement each other well to provide children with all of the information and tools needed to develop as well-rounded people.



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. Information of the programme can be seen on the school website. The Jigsaw programme's complimentary update policy ensures we are always using the most up to date teaching materials and that our teachers are well-supported. The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE.

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.

Our PSHE Education 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).

What do we teach?

Whole-school approach

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE Education 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 by being built upon 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 diversity and inclusion.
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 Chase Lane Primary School and Nursery, we allocate an hour to PSHE Education each week in order to teach the PSHE Education knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

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 way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document on the school website: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education, which can also be found in Appendix 1.

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. For example, the Celebrating Difference Puzzle (unit) helps children appreciate inclusion and that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the children involved. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

Health Education

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

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

The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education, which can also be found in Appendix 1.

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. For example, 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.

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 Chase Lane Primary School and Nursery, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school. We define Sex Education as 'understanding human reproduction and preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings' and intend to teach this as part of Jigsaw curriculum in summer term 2 (Changing Me) throughout the school.

Puberty

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.

Jigsaw SRE Content

The grid below shows specific SRE learning intentions for each year group in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (Unit/Puzzle 6).

Year	Puzzle Piece	Learning Intentions
Group	Number and Name	'Pupils will be able to...'
Year 1	Piece 4 Boys' and Girls' Bodies	identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina respect my body and understand which parts are private
Year 2	Piece 4 Boys' and Girls' Bodies	recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private tell you what I like/don't like about being a boy/girl
Year 3	Piece 1 How Babies Grow	understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals
	Piece 2 Babies	understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus and understand what a baby needs to live and grow express how I might feel if I had a new baby in my family
	Piece 3 Outside Body Changes	understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up process recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings
	Piece 4 Inside Body Changes	identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and how to cope with these feelings

Year 4	Piece 2 Having A Baby	correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby understand that having a baby is a personal choice and express how I feel about having children when I am an adult
	Piece 3 Girls and Puberty	describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this know that I have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty
Year 5	Piece 2 Puberty for Girls	explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally understand that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for me
	Piece 3 Puberty for Boys and Girls	describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty
	Piece 4 Conception	understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways
Year 6	Piece 2 Puberty	explain how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty
	Piece 3 Girl Talk/Boy Talk	ask the questions I need answered about changes during puberty reflect on how I feel about asking the questions and about the answers I receive
	Piece 4 Babies – Conception to Birth	describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born recognise how I feel when I reflect on the development and birth of a baby

Piece 5	understand how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship
Attraction	express how I feel about the growing independence of becoming a teenager and am confident that I can cope with this

LGBTQ+

At Chase Lane Primary School and Nursery, we promote respect for all and value every individual child. We also respect the right of our children, their families and our staff, to hold beliefs, religious or otherwise, and understand that sometimes these may be in tension with our approach to some aspects of Relationships, Health and Sex Education.

The DfE guidance (p.15) recommends that ‘in teaching Relationships Education and RSE, 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 that they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010, under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics.

The guidance also goes on to state that, ‘Schools should ensure that all their teaching is sensitive and age appropriate in approach and content. At the point at which schools consider it appropriate to teach their pupils about LGBTQ+, they should ensure that this content is fully integrated into their programmes of study for this area of the curriculum rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson.’

Jigsaw is a complete scheme of work for Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) Education covering the entire PSHE curriculum for primary children aged 4-11. **Only a very small number of these lessons in the entire scheme have any focus upon LGBTQ+ issues.** Jigsaw’s philosophy is about inclusion and valuing all children. In the Relationship Puzzle (unit), lessons predominantly focus on respect and regard between people e.g. friendships and families.

What LGBTQ+ material is taught in Key Stage 1?

LGBTQ+ is not mentioned specifically in lessons for children aged 4-7. However, in lessons that explore differences in families, pictorial resources are used as a discussion focus. Questions such as; ‘Which photos show a family?’ ‘What is important about a family?’ and ‘What does your family mean to you?’ help children understand about their own and others’ families and how a family is founded in love and respect. Should children raise the question about pictures that show a same-gender couple, Jigsaw’s teacher notes suggest this is explained to children in the following way: ‘Some children have two mummies or two daddies.’ Teachers are not expected to go beyond this response, or give more detail, as that would not be age-appropriate.

What LGBTQ+ content is discussed in Key Stage 2?

In materials for 7-11-year olds, some lessons about bullying provide opportunities for teachers to discuss and correct homophobic language the children may be using, such as the inappropriate use of the words 'gay' and 'lesbian', or the use of slang words that are LGBTQ+ phobic. In the same lessons, they will also be exploring racist and sexist language, or insulting language that is used about a person's physical appearance, their abilities, or whether they have special needs. In these lessons, teachers explain that any insult is unkind and hurtful. Teachers explain that being gay is a type of adult relationship where two men or two women love each other in a romantic way, and if they choose, they can get married. Teachers are not expected to go beyond this definition and give more detail. It is simply explaining what being gay means and that the word 'gay' (or other LGBTQ+ -related words) should not be used in an insulting or derogatory way.

In Jigsaw's Relationships and Changing Me lessons for pupils aged 7-11 that cover relationships, puberty, growing-up and how a baby is made, children are given opportunities to ask questions if there is something they don't understand. LGBTQ+ relationships or being LGBTQ+ are not explicitly discussed in the lessons, unless questions are raised about it. In which case, Jigsaw's teacher notes give possible age-appropriate ways for teachers to answer these questions.

Monitoring and Review

The delivery of the PSHE and RSE curriculum is monitored by our subject lead through:

- Learning walks
- Journal evidence
- Discussion with pupils
- CPD with staff

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers.

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...

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 guidance states that, by the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know...	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	- 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.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles - Relationships - Changing Me - Celebrating Difference - Being Me in My World

Online relationships	that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	- 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.	- Relationships - Changing Me - Celebrating Difference
Being safe	- 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.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles - Relationships - Changing Me - Celebrating Difference

Physical health and mental well-being education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental well-being is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	
Mental wellbeing	• 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 wellbeing 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). • 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.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

Internet safety and harms	• 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.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Healthy Me
Physical health and fitness	• 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.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Healthy eating	• 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).	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	• 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	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	• 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.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	• 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.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Changing Me • Healthy Me