



Twiss Green Community Primary School

PSHE and RSHE Policy

October 2024

Date of Approval:	02/10/24
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Statement of intent

At Twiss Green Primary School, we believe that PSHE education should be a whole-school approach which underpins our children's development as individuals and supports them to become healthy and responsible members of society, as well as preparing them for life and work in modern Britain. A key part of this relates to relationships education, which must be delivered to every primary-aged pupil. Primary schools also have the option to decide whether pupils are taught sex education. State-funded primary schools are also required to teach health education.

Relationships education focuses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and to build their self-efficacy. Health education focuses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing.

We understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, age-appropriate and evidence-based relationships, sex and health curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships, sex and health curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

To ensure coverage, progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to our children's needs.

The mapping document: **Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education**, shows exactly how Jigsaw, and therefore Twiss Green, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019
- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2022) 'Personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education'
- DfE (2013) 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'
- DfE (2021) 'Teaching about relationships, sex and health'

- DfE (2024) 'Keeping children safe in education 2024' (KCSIE)

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- Online Safety Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board is responsible for:

- Ensuring all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.
- Making sure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.
- Creating and keeping up-to-date a separate written statement of this policy and ensuring the statement is published on the school's website and provided free of charge to anyone who requests it.

The headteacher is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects.
- Ensuring that parents are fully informed of this policy.
- Reviewing requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal with parents.
- Organising alternative education for pupils, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful.
- Knowing, understanding, and acting within the statutory frameworks which set out their professional duties and responsibilities.
- Showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others, recognising differences and respecting cultural diversity within contemporary Britain.
- Upholding fundamental British values including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Ensuring a broad, structured and coherent curriculum entitlement which sets out the knowledge, skills and values that will be taught.

Ensuring that PSHE teaching is underpinned by high levels of subject expertise and approaches which respect the distinct nature of the subject.

- Reporting to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.

The PSHE/RSHE subject leader is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to the relationships, and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships and health curriculum, as well as any optional sex education, is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the national curriculum.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the headteacher.
- Leading, managing and developing the school's provision in the subject area.
- Promoting and safeguarding the welfare of all pupils at all times.
- Liaising with other staff and professional agencies to devise a suitable scheme of work to ensure the PSHE curriculum is comprehensive and extensive.
- Ensuring the curriculum is inclusive and enables all pupils to achieve their full potential.
- Acting as a positive role model for all pupils and staff members.

Teachers are responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.
- Using a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils.
- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships, sex and health.

- Responding to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- Acting in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment requirements for the subjects.
- Liaising with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs of pupils with SEND.
- Working with the PSHE/ RSHE subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

The SENCO is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support pupils' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet pupils' individual needs.

3. Organisation of the Curriculum

Every primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education. The delivery of the relationships education and of health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school's PSHE curriculum through weekly Jigsaw lessons. Sex education will be delivered through the science curriculum and the PSHE curriculum.

Through effective organisation and delivery of the subject, we will ensure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size - our Jigsaw puzzle pieces
- The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned scheme of work.
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for pupils to embed new knowledge so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations.

The curriculum is delivered proactively, such that it addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children's physical, emotional and sexual development. The school will ensure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the pupils, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and any additional needs, such as SEND. Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenges for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.

Teaching of the curriculum reflects requirements set out in law, particularly the Equality Act 2010, so that pupils understand what the law does and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of the decisions they make.

Pupils will be taught the facts and the law about sex, sexuality, sexual health and gender identity in an age-appropriate, inclusive and respectful way. We will endeavour to support all pupils to feel that the content is relevant to them and their developing sexuality.

We will ensure that LGBTQ+ content is fully integrated into the relationships and health curriculum, rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson. The school will ensure it is communicated to parents and stakeholders that LGBTQ+ relationships and content are not inherently sexual in nature, and parents do not have the right to withdraw their children specifically from lessons regarding LGBTQ+ issues.

4. Relationships Education

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.

(Appendix 1). 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.

5. Health Education

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 (Appendix 1). 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.

Health Education, excluding sex education, also takes place as part of Science, which is taught to all children throughout the school. Within each class the children are taught using a range of teaching and learning strategies; teaching methods take account of the developmental differences of the children. Children are also encouraged to work collaboratively and independently – we think that it is important that the children are given the opportunity to shape their own ideas.

6. 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 Twiss Green Primary School, we believe:

- Sex education starts informally at an early stage with parents and carers and continues through to adulthood both within the home and at all stages of school life.
- Sex education can help children to understand themselves, have a positive self-image and have good feelings and attitudes towards living and loving
- Sex education should contribute to the physical, emotional, moral, and spiritual development of all young people within the context of today's society.
- Education about sexuality and relationships should reflect the religious, cultural, and ethnic influences within the home, the school, and the community.
- Sex education should be non-discriminatory and sensitive to the diverse backgrounds and needs of all young people.

The aim of sex education at Twiss Green is to:

- Provide pupils with accurate and relevant information about the physical and emotional changes they will experience throughout their formative years and into adulthood at an age-related level.
- Develop understanding about the way human beings reproduce.
- Establish an awareness of the importance of stable family life and relationships, including the responsibilities of parenthood.
- Provide opportunities for pupils to develop personal and interpersonal skills that will enable them to make and maintain appropriate relationships within the family, with friends and within the wider community.
- Enable pupils to develop and reflect upon their beliefs, attitudes and values in relation to themselves and others within the school and community.
- Foster self-awareness and self-esteem and a sense of responsibility and respect for themselves and others.
- Ensure that all information relating to sexual attitudes and behaviour in present day society is balanced and objective.
- Develop a curriculum, in the broadest sense, which reflects equal esteem for boys and girls, women and men.

Delivery of Sex Education

Class teachers deliver the majority of lessons, although on occasion, visitors will be invited to enhance the learning. Arrangements are made for the School Nurse and our teaching staff to give lessons on menstruation to our Year 5 girls and on personal hygiene to the Year 5 boys. Sex and Relationship Education is usually delivered in mixed gender groups however, there may be occasions where single gender groups are more appropriate and relevant.

It is essential that schools help children develop confidence in talking, listening, and thinking about sex and relationships. Therefore, the school has put into place a set of ground rules which will help teachers create a safe environment.

No one (teacher or pupil) will have to answer a personal question.

No one will be forced to take part in a discussion.

Only the correct names or body parts will be used (see Jigsaw year group vocabulary sheets); and meanings of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way in which teachers do not feel embarrassed or anxious about unintended or unexpected questions or comments from children.

7. Implementation

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 Twiss Green Primary School, we allocate one lesson (approx. 45 mins to 1 hour) to PSHE each week in order to teach the PSHE/ RSE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way. Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

In addition, these explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

Through our School Values (3Rs), 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.

8. Consultation with parents

The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships and health. Similarly, we also understand how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum. This will include providing parents with frequent opportunities to understand and ask questions about the school's approach to relationships and health education.

The school will consult closely with parents when reviewing the content of the school's relationships and health education curriculum, and will be given regular opportunities to voice their opinions and concerns. The school will use the views of parents to inform decisions made about the curriculum content and delivery; however, parents will not be granted a 'veto' on curriculum content, and all final decisions will be the school's to make.

We wish to continue building a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of children at our school through mutual understanding, trust, and cooperation. In promoting this objective, we:

- Inform parents about the school's RSHE policy and practice
- Provide a dedicated PSHE/ RSHE webpage where detailed curriculum information can be found.
- Inform parents by letter before beginning to teach a unit of RSHE which will include a list of the vocabulary that will be used with the children.
- Organise a 'Changing Me' parent workshop/ drop-in at school before the start of the summer term to give parents the opportunity to view the resources for this specific puzzle and ask any questions that they might have.
- Answer any questions that parents may have about any aspect of the PSHE or RSHE curriculum; this includes providing opportunities for parents to view the resources that are used in any of the lessons/ puzzles.
- Take seriously any issue that parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for RSE in the school.

9. Parents' right to withdraw

Relationships and health education are statutory at primary and parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from the subjects.

As sex education is not statutory at primary level, other than what must be taught as part of the science curriculum, parents have the right to request to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education curriculum.

The headteacher will automatically grant a parent's request to withdraw their child from sex education, other than the content that must be taught as part of the science curriculum; however, the headteacher will discuss the request with the parent and, if appropriate, their child, to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The headteacher will discuss with the parent the benefits of receiving this important education and any adverse effects that withdrawal may have on the pupil – this could include, for example, social and emotional effects of being excluded.

The headteacher will keep a record of the discussion between themselves, the pupil and the parent. The parent will be informed in writing of the headteacher's decision.

Where a pupil is withdrawn from sex education, the headteacher will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate alternative education.

10. Working with external experts

External experts may be invited to assist from time-to-time with the delivery of the programme and will be expected to comply with the provisions of this policy. The intended use of external experts is to enhance the curriculum delivered by teachers, rather than as a replacement for teachers.

Before delivering the session, the school will:

- Ensure the lesson the external expert has planned fits with the school's planned curriculum and this policy.
- Ensure the expert's credentials are checked before they are able to participate in delivery of the curriculum, in line with the Visitor Policy.
- Discuss the details of the expert's lesson plan and ensure that the content is age-appropriate and accessible for the pupils.
- Ask to see the materials the expert intends to use, as well as a copy of the lesson plan, to ensure it meets all pupils' needs, including those with SEND.
- Agree with the expert the procedures for confidentiality, ensuring that the expert understands how safeguarding reports should be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

11. Equality and Accessibility

The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010, specifically that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil because of their protected characteristics. These include:

- · Age
- · Sex
- · Sexual orientation
- · Race
- · Disability
- · Religion or belief
- · Gender reassignment
- · Pregnancy or maternity
- · Marriage or civil partnership

The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum. The school will ensure that relationships and health education programmes are inclusive, and caters to the needs of pupils with SEND or other support needs, such as those with SEMH needs.

Teachers will understand that they may need to adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other support needs.

Provisions under the Equality Act 2010 allow our school to take positive action, where it can be evidenced to be proportionate, to respond to particular disadvantages affecting a group because of a protected characteristic. For example, we could consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence that they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence or sexual harassment.

When deciding whether support is necessary to support pupils with a particular protected characteristic, we will consider our pupils' needs, including the gender and age range of our pupils.

In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between all pupils, the school implements a robust Behaviour Policy, as well as a Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, which sets out expectations of pupils.

The school understands that relationships, sex, and health education may include topics which are triggers for teaching staff, and could relate to historic, recent, or current trauma. If this is the case, the school encourages staff to approach the Headteacher to discuss this.

12. SEND

Teachers will plan in different ways and use a variety of teaching strategies to meet the needs of individuals. For some children, particularly those with special educational needs and disabilities, a tailored approach may be necessary to ensure learning outcomes are met – this will be discussed with parents/carers and based upon the individual needs of the pupil, prior to the session. Where appropriate, we will use a wider range of resources from the PSHE association or a specialist programme such as 'Learning for Life' aimed at children with more complex needs.

13. Vulnerable Pupils

Some pupils may have experienced adverse childhood experiences that may impact on their ability to engage with RSHE in a variety of ways. Care will be taken to ensure that, where this is the case, parents/carers are consulted about the most appropriate way for the pupil to access the curriculum.

14. Behaviour

The school has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. We aim to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another.

Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the relationships and health education programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school. Any occurrence of these incidents will be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once they are on school premises. These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Behaviour Policy and Anti-bullying Policy.

The headteacher will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

15. Staff Training

All staff members at the school will undergo training on a termly basis (during staff meetings) to ensure they are up-to-date with the relationship and health education programme and associated issues. Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and

any new developments, such as 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

16. Child Protection / Confidentiality

The school will implement a whole-school approach to PSHE that prepares pupils for life in modern Britain and creates a culture of zero tolerance for sexism, misogyny, misandry, homophobia, biphobia, transphobia, and sexual violence and harassment.

Teaching will be tailored to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of individual pupils, including pupils who are victims of abuse and pupils with SEND.

Confidentiality within the classroom will be an important component of PSHE, and teachers will be expected to respect the confidentiality of their pupils as far as is possible.

Teachers are aware that effective RSHE, which brings an understanding of what is and what is not appropriate in a relationship, can lead to a disclosure of a safeguarding concern. Staff will refer to Child Protection procedures in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2024.

Everyone involved in RSHE will be clear about the boundaries of their legal and professional roles and responsibilities. Teachers will discuss confidentiality with pupils, making it clear that teachers cannot offer unconditional confidentiality. Pupils will be informed that if confidentiality has to be broken, due to safeguarding concerns, they will be informed first and then supported as appropriate.

Teachers will be aware that effective RSHE, which brings an understanding of what is and is not acceptable, can lead to disclosure of a child protection issue. Everyone involved in RSHE will be alert to signs of abuse and report concerns or suspicions to the Designated Safeguarding Lead as outlined in the safeguarding policy.

Any disclosure of sexual activity from a primary age child would raise immediate child protection concerns that would be dealt with in a sensitive manner in line with local safeguarding procedures.

17. Monitoring and review

The governing board is responsible for approving this policy.

This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the PSHE/ RSHE subject leader and headteacher. The next scheduled review date for this policy is

October 2025. This policy will also be reviewed in light of any changes to statutory guidance, feedback from parents, staff or pupils, and issues in the school or local area that may need addressing.

Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and, where necessary, pupils.

Jigsaw PSHE documents needed to explain this policy can be found on the school website:

- Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education (mapping document)
- Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?

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	<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 	<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

	<p>2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
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 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in</p>

	<p>peers and others (including in a digital context).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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>lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relationships ● Changing Me ● Celebrating Difference
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Physical health and mental well-being education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance

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

By the end of primary school:

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

	<p>very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 	
<p>Internet safety and harms</p>	<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 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relationships ● Healthy Me

	<p>gaming, for example, are age restricted.</p> <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. 	<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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing Me Healthy Me

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.	
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