



Personal, Social, Health and Economic Policy (PSHE) - incorporating Relationship & Sex Education (RSE)

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Statutory or Best Practice Policy	Statutory
School or Trust Policy	School

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Context

All schools must provide a curriculum that is broadly based, balanced and meets the needs of all pupils. Under section 78 of the Education Act 2002 and the Academies Act 2010, a PSHE curriculum:

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

Personal, Social, Health Education (PSHE)

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

The Jigsaw Programme offers us a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work which brings consistency and progression to our children's learning in this vital curriculum area. The overview of the programme can be seen on the school website.

This also supports the "Personal Development" and "Behaviour and Attitude" aspects required under the Ofsted Inspection Framework, as well as significantly contributing to the school's Safeguarding and Equality Duties, the Government's British Values agenda and the SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural) development opportunities provided for our children.

At Leedstown, well-being is at the heart of all teaching and learning. Our school ethos places the highest importance on recognising the development of the whole child and our strong pastoral care underpins this belief supporting our children to flourish. Our curriculum prepares children for the next stage of their education and to be 21st century world citizens.

We believe it is vital that pupils enjoy and are motivated by their learning and have the requisite skills to be successful learners with high aspirations. Through a range of contexts and approaches, including working collaboratively and providing opportunities for exploration, children are inspired to be creative, inquisitive, imaginative and independent. These approaches enable children to feel safe to try new things thus building confidence and resilience.

RSHE

At Leedstown CP School, we teach Relationships, Sex and Health Education as a wholeschool approach to underpin children's development as people and because we believe that this also supports their learning capacity.

The Jigsaw Programme offers us a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work which brings consistency and progression to our children's learning in this vital curriculum area. The overview of the programme can be seen on the school website.

Leedstown Community Primary School RSE Policy



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Statutory Relationships and Health Education

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

DfE Guidance p.8

"Today's children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way."

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

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

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

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

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

DfE Guidance p.8

" All schools must have in place a written policy for Relationships Education and RSE."

DfE Guidance

p.11

Here, at Leedstown CP School we value PSHE as one way to support children's development as human beings, to enable them to understand and respect who they are, to empower them with a voice and to equip them for life and learning.

We include the statutory Relationships and Health Education within our whole-school RSHE Programme.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to your children's needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, shows exactly how Jigsaw and therefore our school, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

This programme's complimentary update policy ensures we are always using the most up to date teaching materials and that our teachers are well-supported.

Our RSHE 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 howthey should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).

The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the RSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE.

Whole-school approach

Jigsaw covers all areas of RSHE 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:	Celebratin g 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 Leedstown CP School we allocate a minimum of an hour of dedicated time to RSHE alongside a rich curriculum scaffolded by the knowledge and skills in a developmental and ageappropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

- 1. Assemblies and Collective Worship
- 2. Praise and Reward System
- 3. Learning Charter

Through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school. We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school

community. Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

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 throughout 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 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 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.

Again, the mapping document transparently shows how the Jigsaw whole-school approach to 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 all pupils '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 Leedstown CP School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school so that:

- they see that puberty needs to happen to enable them to have babies in adulthood;
- this knowledge helps to safeguard them.

We define Sex Education as an understanding of puberty and human reproduction and we intend to teach our pupils about puberty and menstruation as part of our school's statutory health curriculum. This is delivered through the age appropriate PSHE 'changing me' units from within the Jigsaw Scheme of Work.

Parents' right to request their child be excused from Sex Education

At Leedstown CP School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle. As this is part of the

statutory Health Education curriculum, parents do not have the right to withdraw from these elements of the curriculum.

We conclude that sex education refers to Human Reproduction, and therefore inform parents of their right to request their child be withdrawn from the PSHE lessons that explicitly teach this i.e. the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit) Year 4, Lesson 2 (Having a baby) Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception)

The school will inform parents of this right by communicating through the school newsletter, curriculum topic overviews and letters to year groups prior to these being taught. Year 6, Lesson 4 (Conception, birth)

Monitoring and Review

Governors report their findings and recommendations to the Trust Board, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Local Governing Board gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the RSHE programme, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinize and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos

Monitoring and Review

The school's Local Governing Board monitors this policy on an annual basis. The governors report their findings and recommendations to the Trust Board, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Local Governing Board gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the RSHE programme, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinise and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos.

Equality

This policy will inform the school's Equalities Plan.

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p. 15) states, "Schools should ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. Schools must ensure they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010 under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics. At Leedstown CP School, we believe that it is appropriate to teach our pupils about LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender), and we ensure this content is fully integrated into our curriculum and is taught and reflected upon through circle time, age-appropriate RSHE Jigsaw Units, class worship and focus days and community events such as pride month.

This can also have an impact on any anti-bullying policies in regard to these characteristics being the reason for the issue.

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

people into account." (Page 6



Age Group Being Me In My World	Ages Rewards and consequences Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating	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	Personal identity What influences personal identity dentity personal strengths How do others see me? 11-12 Group identity My growing sense of personal identity and independence Online and global identity
Celebrating Difference	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	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	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	Assertiveness Prejudice and discrimination My values and those of others Challenging stereotypes Discrimination in school How prejudice and discrimination fuels bullying Being inclusive
Dreams and Goals	Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments	What are my dreams and goals? Steps to success Coping when things don't go to plan Rewarding my dreams Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation Keeping my dreams alive How dreams and goals change in response to life
Healtiny Me	Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Healthy choices about my emotional health Managing stress Manging my choices around substances Managing my nutritional choices Medicines and immunisation Healthy choices about physical activity and rest/sleep
Kelationships	Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals	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 SMARRT internet safety rules	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	My changing web of friendships Support I need now and in the future Developing positive relationships What external factors affect relationships, e.g. media influences? Assertiveness in relationships The changing role of families
Changing Me	Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change	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	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition	My changing body and feelings What is self-image? Coping during times of change My changing ways of thinking Managing my changes in mood Mowing forwards into my next year of education

At Leedstown CP School 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, Sex and Health Education. For further explanation as to how we approach LGBT relationships in the RSHE Programme please see:

'Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?' Jigsaw PSHE documents needed to explain this policy:

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

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Policy Review

This policy is reviewed annually.

	Signed Headteacher	Signed Chair of Governors
Date of review: July 2025	whole .	PABlectuell
Date of next review:		

Jigsaw RSHE documents needed to explain this policy:

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

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.

	Pupi	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families	•	that families are important for children growing up because they can give love,	All of these aspects are covered
people	•	the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in	
who care	=	times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the	Relationships
for me	. <u>≒</u>	importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.	Chanaina Me
	•	that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different	Celebrating Difference
		from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other orbitalises are also characterised by love and care	Being Me in My World
	•	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	
	<u>u</u>	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	
	S	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,	
	<u> </u>	andhow 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 guidance states that, by the end of primary school:

	the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. The face of the second se	
Online relationships	 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 report for other policy including. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	online gnise	RelationshipsChanging MeCelebrating Difference
	how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.	
Being safe	 what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others 	All of these aspects are covered in
	 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 	 Relationships
	 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between 	Changing Me
	appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.	• Celebialing billerence
	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.	
	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 wellbein	 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
ס	 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. 	 Healthy Me Relationships
	 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 	Changing Me Celebrating Difference
	 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 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 final uding 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.	
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 recognize 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

	eating nutri	•	
	nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.	what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other	
 Healthy Me 	in lessons within the Puzzles	All of these aspects are covered	13

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tobacco

Basic first

head injuries.

Healthy Me

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	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Changing adolesce nt 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



Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success Difficult challenges and achieving	Standing up for self and others are all and others. Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends. Families and their differences
Difficult challenges and achies success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgetting	Familles 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