



Believe. Achieve. Succeed Together.

Iver Village Junior School **PSHE 2022 - 2023**

Article 28 – Every child has the right to an education

Review Date	Reviewed by	Changes
Feb 2020	SCA / JD	Updated to meet the new requirements in 2020
Feb 2021	SCA	No amendments needed
September 2021	SCA	Updated the curriculum coverage
September 2022	SCA	Linked to the new Jigsaw programme

Written By: Mrs S Chapman-Allen
This policy was adopted: February 2019

Introduction

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.

At Iver Village Junior School we teach the statutory parts of the PSHE curriculum - Relationships education (see separate policy) and Health Education through our PSHE curriculum. We also teach non-statutory Sec Education as part of PSHE provision (please see our RSE policy).

As a school we use The Jigsaw Programme, which offers a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work which brings consistency and progression to our children's learning in this vital curriculum areas. 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.

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.

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

Links to other School Policies

This policy supports/complements the following policies:

- Child protection/ safeguarding
- Behaviour policy
- SEND Code of Policy
- Anti-Bullying
- Relationships and sex education
- Online Safety
- Drug education
- Relationships and sex education (RSE)

Aims of the PSHE programme

The overarching aim for our PSHE education is to provide pupils with:

- develop spiritually, morally, socially and culturally
- develop self-confidence and self-responsibility
- understand and implement our British Values
- value themselves and others;
- acknowledge and appreciate difference and diversity

- be independent, responsible and active members of the school and the local community
- learn to make informed choices
- grow emotionally
- an environment in which each child's well-being is valued
- be prepared to be positive and active members of a democratic society
- understand what constitutes a safe and healthy lifestyle
- develop the ability to form good relationships
- understand and manage their emotions
- have opportunities to consider issues which may affect their own lives and/or the lives of others
- have the confidence to speak up when they feel something is not right

Pupils are encouraged to take part in a wide range of activities and experiences across and beyond the curriculum, contributing fully to the life of their school and communities. In doing so they learn to recognise their own worth, worth of others, work well with others, debate and question ideologies and become increasingly responsible for their own learning. They reflect on their experiences and understand how they are developing personally and socially, tackling many of the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues that are part of growing up.

They learn to understand and respect our common humanity; diversity and differences so that they can go on to form the effective, fulfilling relationships that are an essential part of life and learning.

High quality PSHE supports pupils' personal, social, health and economic development, helps to give pupils the knowledge, skills, strategies and attributes to help them make informed choices and decisions about the different opportunities and challenges life presents. Pupils will learn about relationships, health and wellbeing, keeping safe, managing their off and online lives, and living in the wider world including financial education. Providing a high quality PSHE curriculum gives pupils opportunities to ask questions and explore issues that are real and relevant to them in a safe and managed environment.

Objectives/Pupil learning intentions

Our PSHE curriculum will support the development of the skills, attitudes, values and behaviour, which enable pupils to:

- Have a sense of purpose
- Value self and others
- Form relationships
- Make and act on informed decisions
- Communicate effectively
- Work with others
- Respond to challenge
- Be an active partner in their own learning
- Be active citizens within the local community
- Explore issues related to living in a democratic society
- Become healthy and fulfilled individuals

What do we teach when?

Whole-School approach

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase including statutory Relationships and Health Education. The table below gives the learning theme of each of the six Puzzles (units) and these are taught across the school; the learning deepens and broadens every year.

Term	Puzzle (Unit)	Content
Autumn 1	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in the class, school and global community. Jigsaw Charter established.
Autumn 2	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (Cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding
Spring 1	Dreams and Goals	Includes goal-setting, aspirations, who do I want to become and what would I like to do for work and to contribute to society.
Spring 2	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition, rest and exercise.
Summer 1	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement and loss.
Summer 2	Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change.

Our PSHE education has a rich body of knowledge taught through topics. Learners need to 'know about...', 'know how to...' and also 'be able to...' The topics we select at Iver Village Junior School will provide a context to progressively expand and enrich overarching concepts and transferable skills as set out below.

Relationships Education

Our PSHE curriculum covers statutory Relationships education (please see our RSE policy for further details). Relationships Education in Primary schools focus on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and adults. By the end of primary school pupils will have been taught content on:

- Families and people who care for us
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. the Celebrating Difference Puzzle helps children appreciate that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the children involved. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

SEX Education

As part of our PSHE provision we teach SEX education. This is an important and recommended aspect of the curriculum. As a non-statutory element of PSHE, Parents and Carers have the right to withdraw from designated sex education lessons. We encourage parents and carers to come and talk through any concerns they may have and make an informed choice about whether to exercise the right to withdraw their child. Please see our Relationships and Sex Education policy.

Health Education

We deliver statutory Health education through our PSHE curriculum. The aim of teaching pupils about physical and mental wellbeing is to give them the information that they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing. It should enable them to recognise what is normal and what is an issue with regards to themselves and others and, and if an issue arises, know how to seek support as early as possible and from a safe and trusted source.

By the end of primary school, pupils will have been taught content on:

- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Facts and risks associated with drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body*

*The changing adolescent body and puberty education is part of the statutory Health education curriculum and is mandatory for all pupils. We teach the correct scientific names of all the body parts. Introducing the scientific names of genitalia is recommended by the NSPCC, the PSHE Association and is recognised good practice.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Healthy Me Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Health Education, some of the outcomes are taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. emotional and mental health is nurtured every lesson through the Calm me time, social skills are grown every lesson through the Connect us activity and respect is enhanced through the use of the Jigsaw Charter.

Learning and Teaching

- During timetabled PSHE time, an emphasis is placed on active learning through planned discussions, circle-time, investigations, role-play activities, puppets, group-work and problem-solving;
- All teachers will endeavour to provide a safe learning environment through the establishment of clear Ground Rules which are made explicit to the children and reinforced consistently;
- We will promote the needs and interests of all pupils, irrespective of gender, culture, ability or personal circumstance.
- Teaching will consider the age, ability, readiness, and cultural backgrounds of children (and those with English as a second language) to ensure that all children can fully access PSHE education provision.
- Visiting speakers such as the police and health workers also contribute to the taught curriculum;
- Beyond timetabled PSHE lessons, pupils are supported in applying the skills they are learning, in real-life situations as they arise: e.g. resolving conflicts; working as part of a group on a project and sharing their thoughts on a school matter to a wider group;
- Children are encouraged to take part in a range of practical activities to promote active citizenship, e.g. charity fund-raising; the planning of special events at school; making class rules; school council meetings; attending house meetings; and by taking on roles of responsibility for themselves, for others and for the school;
- Certificates/rewards are used to celebrate personal achievements with regard to developing positive attitudes to learning and by demonstrating our core values, with parents and carers.

Special Needs

- We teach PSHE to all our pupils, regardless of their ability;
- Learning opportunities are matched to the individual needs of children with learning difficulties;
- Activities and debates challenge our most able pupils to formulate personal views based on evidence they research and discuss.

Drug and Alcohol Education

Definition of 'Drugs':

This policy uses the definition that a drug is: 'A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave' (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime). The term 'Drugs' includes

- All illegal drugs
- All legal drugs including alcohol, tobacco and volatile substances which can be inhaled
- All over-the-counter and prescription medicines

Effective Drug and Alcohol Education can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils as they grow up. It also enables young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being.

(Please refer to curriculum overview to see how this is incorporated into the curriculum).

Assessment, Recording and Reporting

- Teachers assess the children's learning by making informal judgements as they observe them during lessons;
- We have clear expectations of what the pupils will know, understand and be able to do at the end of each key stage;

- We keep records of the contribution to the life of the school and community in photograph and video form and these are listed on the end of year report;
- Our Celebration Assembly celebrates personal achievements outside school;
- A comment relating to PSHE will be included in the annual report to parents on pupils' progress.
- Children are sent to a member of the Senior Leadership Team to share outstanding pieces of work

Working with parents

It is vital that parents and carers know how and what is being taught and how to support their child/children. The PSHE curriculum overview is published on the school website along with the PSHE policy, and RSE policy. Below shows what is being taught by year group.

We have an open door policy for any parents/carers who wish to find out more about our PSHE provision. We consult with parents, carers and the wider community to provide an ongoing process to ensure we all work together for the greatest benefit of the children.

Parents and carers do not have the right to withdraw their child from PSHE lessons. Parents and carers are entitled to withdraw their child from designated Sex education lessons. Puberty and the changing adolescent body is part of statutory Health education and parents/carers do not have the right to withdraw their child from these lessons.

Monitoring and Review

- The Senior Leadership Team will be responsible for monitoring the standards of children's work and the quality of learning and teaching;
- The Head Teacher and PSHE Co-ordinator will support colleagues in the teaching of PSHE by giving information about current developments in the subject and by providing a strategic lead and direction for the subject in school;
- All staff will be responsible for evaluating strengths and weaknesses in the subject and indicating areas for further improvement

Relationships Education in Primary schools (Appendix) – 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 references R3/H5 etc can be cross-referenced on the Jigsaw mapping documents and Puzzle Maps to show which lessons throughout Jigsaw contribute to which statutory outcomes. All statutory outcomes are covered in the Jigsaw 3-11 Programme.

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"> • R1 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • R2 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. • R3 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. • R4 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. • R5 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). • R6 how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed 	<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
Caring friendships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R7 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends • R8 the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being Me in My World

	<p>and support with problems and difficulties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R9 that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others and do not make others feel lonely or excluded • R10 that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right • R11 how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help and advice from others, if needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrating Difference • Relationships
Respectful relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R12 the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs • R13 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships • R14 the conventions of courtesy and manners • R15 the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness • R16 that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority • R17 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 • R18 what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive • R19 the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being Me in My World • Celebrating Difference • Dreams and Goals • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me
Online relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R20 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. • R21 that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships

	<p>we are anonymous.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • R23 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • R24 how information and data is shared and used online. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R25 what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • R26 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. • R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • R28 how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • R29 how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • R30 how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard, • R31 how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • R32 where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

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

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

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H1 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • H2 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. • H3 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. • H4 how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. • H5 the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness. • H6 simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • H7 isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. • H8 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. • H9 where and how to seek support (including recognising the 	<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>triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H10 it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough. 	
Internet safety and harms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H11 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. • H12 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. • H13 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. • H14 why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. • H15 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. • H16 how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. • H17 where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Healthy Me
Physical health and fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H18 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. • H19 the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me

	<p>cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H20 the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). • H21 how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	
Healthy eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H22 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. • H24 the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Health and prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H26 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. • H27 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. • H28 the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. • H29 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. • H30 about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. 	<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"> • H31 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	
Basic first aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H32 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. • H33 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"> • H34 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Me • Healthy Me