### YAPTON C. of E. PRIMARY SCHOOL



I have come in order that you might have life - life in all its fullness' John 10:10

# PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy 2024

Approved by the Governing Body: Autumn Term 2024

To be reviewed Autumn Term 2025

(including Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020, and our position on Sex Education )



Name of school	Yapton Church of England Primary School	
Date of policy	Autumn 2024	
Member of staff responsible	f Mrs K Huggett – Mrs Emery-Winte – Miss Chuter	
Review date	Autumn Term 2025	

### 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.

### **PSHE**

At Yapton C of E Primary School, we teach Personal, Social, Health Education 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.

### **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 Yapton Church of England Primary 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 PSHE 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 PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

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

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

### What do we teach when and who teaches it?

### Whole-school approach

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

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

At Yapton Church of England Primary School, we allocate time to PSHE each week, or in a block in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

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

Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes or to a single year group in their phase. When taugt in this way, the groups are rotated to ensure class teachers work with all children in their class over the course of the year.

### **Relationships Education**

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

Relationships Education in primary schools will cover 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe'.

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

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

### **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 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 transparantly shows how the Jigsaw whole-school approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more.

### **Sex Education**

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

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

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

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

We teach Relationships and Sex Education in the context of the school's PSHE framework. Whilst Relationships and Sex Education in our school means that we give children information about sexual behaviour, we do this with an awareness of the moral code and values which underpin all work in school.

In particular, we teach Sex and Relationships Education with the beliefs that:

- RSE should be taught in the context of loving relationships and family life;
- RSE is part of a wider personal, social, spiritual and moral education process;
- children should be taught to have respect for their own bodies;
- children should learn about their responsibilities to others, and be aware of the consequences of sexual activity;
- it is important to build positive relationships with others, involving trust and respect;
- children need to learn the importance of self-control

### The Role of Parents

The school is well aware that the primary role in children's Sex and Relationships Education lies with parents and carers. We wish to build a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of children at our school through mutual understanding, trust and co-operation.

In promoting this objective we:

- inform parents about the school's Relationships and Sex Education policy and practice;
- answer any questions that parents may have about the Relationships and Sex Education of their child;
- take seriously any issue that parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for Relationships and Sex Education in the school.

### The Role of the Headteacher

It is the responsibility of the Headteacher to ensure that both staff and parents are informed about our Sex and Relationships Education policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively. It is also the Headteacher's responsibility to ensure that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity. The Headteacher monitors this policy on a regular basis and reports to governors on the effectiveness of the policy.

### Confidentiality

Teachers conduct Relationships and Sex Education lessons in a sensitive manner and in confidence. However, if a child makes a reference to being involved, or likely to be involved in sexual activity, or indicates that they may have been a victim of abuse, this will be dealt with in line with our child protection policy and safeguarding procedures.

### **Procedures for Withdrawal of Pupils**

Parents and carers have the right to withdraw their child from some, or all, Relationships and Sex Education lessons, but not statutory Science lessons. However, should a parent/carer be considering such a step, it should be discussed through with the child and their class teacher, and then, if necessary, with the Headteacher.

### **Monitoring and Review**

The Curriculum Committee of the governing body monitors this policy on an annual basis. This committee reports its findings and recommendations to the full governing body, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Curriculum Committee gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the PSHE (RSHE) programme, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinise and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos.

### **Equality**

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 Yapton Church of England 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, Health and Sex Education.

For further explanation as to how we approach LGBTQ relationships in the PSHE (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) Appendix 1
- Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?

# Jigsaw PSHE 3 -11/12 Content Overview



Ages 7-8	Ages 6-7	Ages 5-6	Age Group Ages 3-5 (F1-F2)
Setting personal goals Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others' perspectives	Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions Choices Recognising feelings	Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the Learning Charter	Being Me In My World Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities
Families and their differences Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful Giving and receiving compliments	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding bullying Standing up for self and others Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Celebrating Difference Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself
Difficult challenges and achieving success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgeting	Achieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success	Setting goals Identifying successes and achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success	Dreams and Goals  Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals
Exercise Fitness challenges Food labelling and healthy swaps Attitudes towards drugs Keeping safe and why it's important online and off line scenarios Respect for myself and others Healthy and safe choices	Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing food	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Healthy Me Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety
Family roles and responsibilities Friendship and negotiation Keeping safe online and who to go to for help Being a global citizen Being aware of how my choices affect others  Awareness of how other children have different lives  Expressing appreciation for family and friends	Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships	Relationships Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend
How babies grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Inside body changes Family stereotypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition	Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition	Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition	Changing Me Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations

Ages 11-12 (Scotland)	Ages 10-11	Ages 9-10	Ages Ages 8-9
Personal identity What influences personal identity Identify personal strengths How do others see me? Group identity Growing sense of personal identity and independence Online and global identity	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	Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour
Assertiveness Prejudice and discrimination My values and those of others Challenging stereotypes Discrimination in school How prejudice and discrimination fuels bullying Being inclusive	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	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	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions
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	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments	Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation	Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes
Healthy choices about my emotional health Managing stress Manging my choices around substances Managing my nutritional choices Managing my nutritional choices Medicines and immunisation Healthy choices about physical activity and rest/sleep	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength
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	Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use	Self-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	Lealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals
My changing body and feelings What is self-image? Coping during times of change My changing ways of thinking Managing my changes in mood Moving forwards into my next year of education	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition	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	Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change

### 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	• that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
care for me	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Changing Me</li> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> <li>Being Me in My World</li> </ul>
	• the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.	
Online relationships	that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles

	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</li> <li>how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</li> <li>how information and data is shared and used online.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Changing Me</li> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>
Being safe	<ul> <li>what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</li> <li>how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.</li> <li>how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</li> <li>how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard,</li> <li>how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.</li> <li>where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference

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

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

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	<ul> <li>that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.</li> <li>the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness.</li> <li>simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.</li> <li>isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.</li> <li>that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference
Internet safety and harms	<ul> <li>that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</li> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>

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.	
the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines	the Puzzles
and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily	
active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school	
if they are worried about their health.	
what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
nutritional content).	the Puzzles
the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.	
	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
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(e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).	
how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
unexplained changes to the body.	the Puzzles
about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of	
sun damage, including skin cancer.	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a	
lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.	
	to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.  why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.  that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.  how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.  where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.  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.  what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).  the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.  the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).  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

	<ul> <li>about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.</li> <li>about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.</li> <li>the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination</li> </ul>	
Basic first aid	<ul> <li>how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.</li> <li>concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  • Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	<ul> <li>key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.</li> <li>about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  • Changing Me • Healthy Me

## **Policy Review**

This policy is reviewed annually.

	Signed Headteacher	Signed Chair of Governors
Date of review:	Kim Huggett	Ben Read
Autumn Term 2024		
Date of next review:	Kím Huggett	Ben Read
Autumn Term 2025		