St Ives Infant School



PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy (including Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020)

Adapted from the Jigsaw Model Policy 2020

Approved by Governors – July 2020 To be reviewed – July 2022

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 St Ives Infant School and Nursery, 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 Lifewise 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 this programme, interwoven throughout our PSHE curriculum, can be seen within this policy and on our 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."

"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."

DfE Guidance p.8

"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 St Ives Infant School and Nursery, 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 Lifewise, which aims to prepare every child with essential skills for life both in and outside the classroom, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to your children's needs. Our curriculum document shows exactly how LifeWise 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 Lifewise Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE.

What do we teach when and who teaches it?

Whole-school approach

Lifewise 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 our curriculum units and these are taught across the school; the learning deepens and broadens every year.

Term	Unit	Content
Autumn 1:	My relationships	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit within my school and wider community, and my relationships with my family and friends.
Autumn 2:	Relationships with others	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding, and respecting and celebrating others beliefs and values.
Spring 1:	My body	Includes awareness of my bodily needs and functions and how to look after and keep my body safe.
Spring 2:	A healthy body	Includes making healthy lifestyle choices in relation to nutrition, exercise, sleep and making positive choices online.
Summer 1:	My mind	Includes understanding my feelings and emotions and having control over these, and coping with bereavement and loss.
Summer 2:	A healthy mind	Includes self-care-techniques, reflecting on my role within the wider world and how I can take care of it, as well as following rules within society to keep me and others safe and happy.

Our 'Being safe and online safety' unit is embedded throughout the whole year across other units to ensure children constantly revisit this and its importance, and understand how to report and manage situations where they may not feel safe.

At St Ives Infant School we allocate an hour of specific PSHE each week 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, praise and reward system, Learning Agreement, 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 <u>primary school</u>?

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 we cover these can be explained in our curriculum mapping document and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst LifeWise covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere, alongside our own school and community priorities and values. 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' and 'Changing adolescent body'.

What does this look like at an infant school?

Each year group will be taught appropriate to their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning. Through our curriculum, children will reflect on how they have changed since they were babies and begin to name parts of the body, including respecting privacy of theirs and others' bodies. Please note if a question from a child arises and the teacher feels it would be inappropriate to answer, (for example, because of its mature or explicit nature), the child will be encouraged to ask his/her parents or carers at home. The question will not be answered to the child or class if it is outside the remit of that year group's learning.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way LifeWise covers these is explained in our curriculum mapping document and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst LifeWise covers most of the statutory Health Education, some of the outcomes are taught elsewhere across the curriculum, for example within Science and PE.

Again, the mapping document transparently shows how our whole-school approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more.

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

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 the point at which schools consider it appropriate to teach their pupils about LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender), they should ensure this content is fully integrated into their programmes of study for this area of the curriculum rather than delivered as a stand-alone unit or lesson. Schools are free to determine how they do this, and we expect all pupils to have been taught LGBT content at a timely point as part of this area of the curriculum".

At St Ives Infant School and Nursery we promote respect for all and value every individual child. As previously indicated, children will learn to accept and understand difference, including how others' feelings, beliefs and relationships may look different from their own, but that they should respect this and accept these differences.

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.

PSHE documents needed to explain this policy:

 Our PSHE curriculum (with LifeWise) and Statutory Relationships and Health Education (mapping document)

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 LifeWise within our curriculum provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong (Marriage in England and Wales is available to both opposite sex and same sex couples. The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious). how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons • My relationships • Relationships with others • Being safe and online safety

	 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. that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. how information and data is shared and used online. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons • Relationships with others • Being safe and online safety
Being safe	 what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard, how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons • My relationships • Relationships with others • My body • A healthy body • Being safe and online safety

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 LifeWise within our
		curriculum provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness. simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. 	
	 isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the 	

	right support is made available,	I
	especially if accessed early enough.	
Internet safety	 that for most people the internet is an 	All of these aspects are covered
and harms	integral part of life and has many	in lessons
and namis	benefits.	111 16330113
		 Relationships with others
	about the benefits of rationing time	
	spent online, the risks of excessive time	A healthy bodyBeing safe and online
	spent on electronic devices and the	safety
	impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental	Sujety
	and physical wellbeing.	
	how to consider the effect of their	
	online actions on others and knowhow	
	to recognise and display respectful	
	behaviour online and the importance of	
	keeping personal information private.	
	why social media, some computer	
	games and online gaming, for example,	
	are age restricted.	
	that the internet can also be a negative	
	place where online abuse, trolling,	
	bullying and harassment can take place,	
	which can have a negative impact on	
	mental health.	
	 how to be a discerning consumer of 	
	information online including	
	understanding that information,	
	including that from search engines, is	
	ranked, selected and targeted.	
	 where and how to report concerns and 	
	get support with issues online.	
Physical health	the characteristics and mental and	All of these aspects are covered
and fitness	physical benefits of an active lifestyle.	in lessons
	the importance of building regular	
	exercise into daily and weekly routines	My body
	and how to achieve this; for example,	 A healthy body
	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.	
Healthy eating	what constitutes a healthy diet	All of these aspects are covered
. rearring carring	(including understanding calories and	in lessons
	other nutritional content).	
	 the principles of planning and preparing 	A healthy body
	a range of healthy meals.	7 Medicity body
	a range of fleating filedis.	

	the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours.	
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons • My body • A healthy body
Basic first aid	 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons • My body • A healthy body • Being safe and online safety
Changing adolescent body	 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	N/a at infant age