

Relationships, Health and Sex Education Policy

Palace Fields Primary School 2024/2025



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1. Aims:

Palace Fields Primary School is a member of the Heath Family (NW) Multi Academy Trust.

Within The Heath Family schools, you will see our planned curriculum:

1. Developing individual character
2. Driving academic excellence
3. Developing global citizenship
4. Preparing pupils for their future

Developing Individual Character

Our overarching aim is to nurture children who are happy, healthy (both physically and mentally) and equipped to live positive lives both now and in the future. Through carefully selected programs and enriching activities that enhance our academic offer, we deliver a strong character-building curriculum that exceeds other curriculum areas.

Our schools teach and promote the core values of kindness, integrity and tenacity. Adults act as role models in order to ensure that our values are explicitly taught, not only as part of the curriculum, but in all other interactions with our pupils. We develop the confidence, social and communication skills of individuals so that each can thrive in any situation.

Academic Excellence

Our schools deliver the national curriculum. Through well-planned and sequenced learning experiences, we expose our pupils to the “best of the best”, building cultural capital and providing our pupils with meaningful experiences that allow them to make connections with the world around them. Excellent teaching enables our pupils to achieve highly in public examinations.

Global Citizenship

Our curriculum prepares pupils to be global citizens. We have selected topics and programs that develop our pupils’ understanding of issues affecting them, the global community and the environment. We provide experiences that encourage pupils to explore issues of social justice and create opportunities for them to have their voices heard.

Preparing for their future

Planned throughout our curriculum are deliberate opportunities to broaden our pupils’ outlooks. At key points in our curriculum, we provide opportunities for our pupils to explore the future stages of their learning and the world of work. We ensure that, rather than just talking about careers, we plan opportunities for them to experience different jobs and interact with the people that do them. We

enrich our curriculum with trips to universities and workplaces to ensure our pupils are fully aware of what they can go on to achieve.

In relation specifically to relationships, health and sex education (RHSE), we aim to:

1. Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place;
2. Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy;
3. Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene;
4. Create a positive culture around the issues related to sexuality and relationships;
5. Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.

2. Statutory requirements

As a primary academy school we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the [Children and Social work act 2017](#).

“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

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

Sex Education - what does the DfE statutory guidance on Sex Education expect children to know by the time they leave primary school?

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 Palace Fields Primary School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school to ensure children know the accurate facts concerning this before going to secondary school, and to ensure children understand why the body changes in adolescence.

We define Sex Education as understanding human reproduction (e.g. understanding human reproduction).

We do not have to follow the National Curriculum, but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is similar to the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science which would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RHSE, we are required by our funding agreements to have regard to [guidance](#) issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the [Education Act 1996](#).

At Palace Fields Primary School, we teach RHSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with our multi academy trust leadership team, local governing board, staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

1. Review – a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance.
2. Staff consultation – all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations.
3. Parent/stakeholder consultation – parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy.
4. Pupil consultation – we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE.
5. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

Our policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) (statutory guidance) [Keeping children safe in education - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool](#) (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline) [Respectful School Communities Self-Review and Signposting Tool \(educateagainsthate.com\)](#)
- [Behaviour and Discipline in Schools](#) (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils) [Behaviour in schools - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Equality Act 2010 and schools](#) [Equality Act 2010: advice for schools - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#) (statutory guidance) [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Alternative Provision](#) (statutory guidance) [Alternative provision - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools](#) (advice for schools) [Mental health and behaviour in schools - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- Social, emotional and mental wellbeing in primary and secondary education. (NICE guidance) [Overview | Social, emotional and mental wellbeing in primary and secondary education | Guidance | NICE](#)

- Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges (guidance for schools and colleges) [Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/promoting-and-supporting-mental-health-and-wellbeing-in-schools-and-colleges)
- [Preventing and Tackling Bullying](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/preventing-and-tackling-bullying) (advice for schools, including advice on [cyberbullying](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/preventing-and-tackling-bullying#cyberbullying)) [Preventing bullying - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/preventing-and-tackling-bullying)
- [The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/advice-and-guidance/equality-and-human-rights-commission) (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts) [Advice and guidance | Equality and Human Rights Commission \(equalityhumanrights.com\)](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/advice-and-guidance/equality-and-human-rights-commission)
- [Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/promoting-fundamental-british-values-through-sm-sc) (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) [Promoting fundamental British values through SMSC - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/promoting-fundamental-british-values-through-sm-sc)
- [SMSC requirements for independent schools](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/sm-sc-requirements-for-independent-schools) (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development). [Regulating independent schools - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/sm-sc-requirements-for-independent-schools)

At Palace Fields, we believe this work is an important part of safeguarding children, as knowledge empowers them, helping them to stay safe and cope with puberty, understanding why their bodies will change. 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.

4. Definitions

- PSHE Education (Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education) is a planned programme of learning through which children and young people acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills they need to successfully manage their lives – now and in the future. As part of a whole-school approach, PSHE Education develops the qualities and attributes pupils need to thrive as individuals, family members and members of society.
- RHSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.
- RHSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.
- RHSE **is not** about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

At Palace Fields Primary School, we use Jigsaw as the key resource for delivery of personal, social and health education. The Jigsaw Programme includes lessons on all aspects of compulsory relationships and health Education, designed in a sensitive, spiral, age-appropriate curriculum. It also has a few lessons on human reproduction in Key Stage 2 to ensure children know the accurate facts concerning this before going to secondary school, and to ensure children understand why the body changes in adolescence.

Our sex education units, as part of the 'changing me' topic will focus on:

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings
- How a baby is conceived and born

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

6. Delivery of PSHE and RHSE

At Palace Fields Primary School we allocate a minimum of one hour to 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 and collective worship; praise and reward systems; class learning charters and 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.

At Palace Fields, RHSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum - as detailed in Appendix 1. Biological aspects of RHSE are taught within this and the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

The Jigsaw teaching materials integrate Personal, Social, Health Education (PSHE), emotional literacy, social skills, mindfulness, and spiritual development in a whole-school approach. The expectations of the DfE Relationships and Health Education guidance are woven throughout Jigsaw but specifically covered in the Relationships and Healthy Me Puzzles (units), with puberty and human reproduction being taught in the Changing Me Puzzle.

The Jigsaw PSHE lessons aim to give children their entitlement to information about relationships, puberty and human reproduction, appropriate to their ages and stages of development. This work is treated in a matter-of-fact and sensitive manner and helps children to cope with change, including puberty, and to learn about healthy relationships.

Relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships under the following unit titles:

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

All pupils are included in PSHE lessons and taught relationships and sex education within their year groups. For pupils who have special educational needs, teachers will adapt the materials to ensure pupils are included and have access to the range and scope of the programmes of work.

All areas of learning are taught within the context of family life, taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

7. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The governing board

The governing board will hold the head of school to account for the implementation of this policy.

7.2 The head of school

The head of school is responsible for ensuring that RHSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/ non-science components of RSE (see section 8).

7.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RHSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RHSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/ non-science components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RHSE. Staff who have concerns about the teaching of RHSE are encouraged to discuss this with the head of school.

Miss Edwards is the named lead for PSHE at Palace Fields and she will, alongside the head of school, support pupils and staff to ensure the curriculum is delivered well and sensitively and that pupils can access all aspects of the Jigsaw programme.

7.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RHSE and, when discussing issues related to RHSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RHSE.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the head of school.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RHSE as part of our continuing professional development calendar.

The head of school will invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses, to provide support and training to staff teaching RHSE.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of PSHE and RHSE is monitored by Miss Edwards by looking at work, watching lessons and by talking to pupils and staff.

Pupils' development in RHSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by Miss Edwards (PSHE Lead) annually.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 3-5 (F1-F2)	Self-identity	Identifying talents	Challenges	Exercising bodies	Family life	Bodies
	Understanding feelings	Being special	Perseverance	Physical activity	Friendships	Respecting my body
	Being in a classroom	Families	Goal setting	Healthy food	Breaking friendships	Growing up
	Being gentle	Where we live	Overcoming obstacles	Sleep	Falling out	Growth and change
	Rights and responsibilities	Making friends	Seeking help	Keeping clean	Dealing with bullying	Fun and fears
		Standing up for yourself	Jobs	Safety	Being a good friend	Celebrations
			Achieving goals			

Ages 5-6	Feeling special and safe	Similarities and differences	Setting goals	Keeping myself healthy	Belonging to a family	Life cycles – animal and human
	Being part of a class		Identifying successes and achievements	Healthier lifestyle choices	Making friends/being a good friend	Changes in me
	Rights and responsibilities	Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it	Learning styles	Keeping clean	Physical contact preferences	Changes since being a baby
	Rewards and feeling proud	Making new friends	Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner	Being safe	People who help us	Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology)
	Consequences	Celebrating the differences in everyone	Tackling new challenges	Medicine safety/safety with household items	Qualities as a friend and person	Linking growing and learning Coping with change
	Owning the Learning Charter		Identifying and overcoming obstacles	Road safety	Self-acknowledgement	
			Feelings of success	Linking health and happiness	Being a good friend to myself	Celebrating special relationships

Ages 6-7	Hopes and fears for the year	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender	Achieving realistic goals	Motivation	Different types of family	Life cycles in nature
	Rights and responsibilities	Understanding bullying	Perseverance	Healthier choices	Physical contact boundaries	Growing from young to old
	Rewards and consequences	Standing up for self and others	Learning strengths	Relaxation	Friendship and conflict Secrets	Increasing independence
	Safe and fair learning environment	Making new friends	Learning with others	Healthy eating and nutrition	Trust and appreciation	Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology)
	Valuing contributions	Gender diversity	Group co-operation	Healthier snacks and sharing food	Expressing appreciation for special relationships	Assertiveness
	Choices	Celebrating difference and remaining friends	Contributing to and sharing success			Preparing for transition
	Recognising feelings					

Ages 7-8	Setting personal goals	Families and their differences	Difficult challenges and achieving success	Exercise	Family roles and responsibilities	How babies grow
	Self-identity and worth	Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred)	Dreams and ambitions	Fitness challenges	Friendship and negotiation	Understanding a baby's needs
	Positivity in challenges	Witnessing bullying and how to solve it	New challenges	Food labelling and healthy swaps	Keeping safe online and who to go to for help	Outside body changes
	Rules, rights and responsibilities	Recognising how words can be hurtful	Motivation and enthusiasm	Attitudes towards drugs	Being a global citizen	Inside body changes
	Rewards and consequences Responsible choices	Giving and receiving compliments	Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles	Keeping safe and why it's important online and off line scenarios	Being aware of how my choices affect others	Family stereotypes
	Seeing things from others' perspectives		Evaluating learning processes	Respect for myself and others	Awareness of how other children have different lives	Challenging my ideas
			Managing feelings	Healthy and safe choices	Expressing appreciation for family and friends	Preparing for transition
			Simple budgeting			

Ages 8-9	Being part of a class team	Challenging assumptions	Hopes and dreams			
	Being a school citizen	Judging by appearance	Overcoming disappointment	Healthier friendships	Jealousy	Being unique
	Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council)	Accepting self and others	Creating new, realistic dreams	Group dynamics	Love and loss	Having a baby
	Rewards and consequences	Understanding influences	Achieving goals	Smoking	Memories of loved ones	Girls and puberty
	Group decision-making	Understanding bullying	Working in a group	Alcohol Assertiveness	Getting on and Falling Out	Confidence in change
	Having a voice	Problem-solving	Celebrating contributions	Peer pressure	Girlfriends and boyfriends	Accepting change
	What motivates behaviour	Identifying how special and unique everyone is	Resilience	Celebrating inner strength	Showing appreciation to people and animals	Preparing for transition
		First impressions	Positive attitudes			Environmental change

Ages 9-10	Planning the forthcoming year	Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict	Future dreams	Smoking, including vaping	Self-recognition and self-worth	Self- and body image
	Being a citizen	Racism	The importance of money	Alcohol	Building self-esteem	Influence of online and media on body image
	Rights and responsibilities	Rumours and name-calling	Jobs and careers	Alcohol and anti-social behaviour	Safer online communities	Puberty for girls
	Rewards and consequences	Types of bullying	Dream job and how to get there	Emergency aid	Rights and responsibilities online	Puberty for boys
	How behaviour affects groups	Material wealth and happiness	Goals in different cultures	Body image	Online gaming and gambling	Conception (including IVF)
	Democracy, having a voice, participating	Enjoying and respecting other cultures	Supporting others (charity)	Relationships with food	Reducing screen time	Growing responsibility
			Motivation	Healthy choices	Dangers of online grooming	Coping with change
				Motivation and behaviour	SMART internet safety rules	Preparing for transition

Ages 10-11	Identifying goals for the year					Self-image
	Global citizenship	Perceptions of normality	Personal learning goals, in and out of school	Taking personal responsibility	Mental health	Body image
	Children's universal rights	Understanding disability	Success criteria	How substances affect the body	Identifying mental health worries and sources of support	Puberty and feelings
	Feeling welcome and valued	Power struggles	Emotions in success	Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture	Love and loss	Conception to birth
	Choices, consequences and rewards	Understanding bullying	Making a difference in the world	Emotional and mental health	Managing feelings	Reflections about change
	Group dynamics	Inclusion/exclusion	Motivation	Managing stress	Power and control	Physical attraction
	Democracy, having a voice	Differences as conflict, difference as celebration	Recognising achievements		Assertiveness	Respect and consent
	Anti-social behaviour	Empathy	Compliments		Technology safety	Boyfriends/girlfriends
	Role-modelling				Take responsibility with technology use	Sexting
						Transition

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Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know

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 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 these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference • Being Me in My World

<p>Caring friendships</p>	<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 and support with problems and difficulties • 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 	<p>All these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being Me in My World • Celebrating Difference • Relationships
<p>Respectful relationships</p>	<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 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

<p>Online relationships</p>	<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 we are anonymous. • 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. 	<p>All these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference
<p>Being safe</p>	<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 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.

The guidance states that, 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 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. 	
<p>Internet safety and harms</p>	<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 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 cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. • 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. 	<p>All these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Healthy eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me

<p>Health and prevention</p>	<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. • H31 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	<p>All these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
<p>Basic first aid</p>	<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 these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
<p>Changing adolescent body</p>	<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 these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Me • Healthy Me

Appendix 3: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RHSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education			
Any other information you would like the school to consider			
Parent signature			

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL	
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	<p>Include notes from discussions with parents and agreed actions taken.</p> <p>Eg: Joe Bloggs will be taking part in all relationships lessons and during the sex education lessons, he will be working independently on a project in the Year 5 classroom</p>