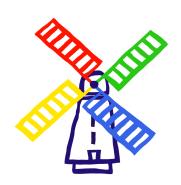
Relationship & Sex Education (RSE) & Personal, Social & Health Education (PSHE) Policy

Unity
Trust
Courage
Curiosity
Respect
Kindness





A community for learning. Raising expectations. Fulfilling high standards.

Policy Revised: **December 2024**Policy Review Date: **December 2025**Headteacher: **Mrs Gemma Hillier**



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1. Introduction

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

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

2. PSHE-Statement of Intent

At Widmer End Community Combined 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.

3. Statutory Relationships and Health Education-The Legal Framework

"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

At Widmer End Community Combined 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.

4. Curriculum Overview

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	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in the class,	
	World	school and global community. Jigsaw Charter established.	



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Autumn 2:	Celebrating	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and
	Difference	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 Widmer End Community Combined School & Pre-School, we allocate one lesson (45 minutes - 1 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 system.
- The Positive Behaviour Policy.
- The school values.
- Themed days.
- Trips and activities throughout the academic year.

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.

5. 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. For example, 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.

6. 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'.

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. For example, 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.

7. 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 Widmer End Community Combined School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school. We define Sex Education as understanding human reproduction. We intend to teach this through PSHE using the Jigsaw programme.

"Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory Relationships and Sex Education" DfE Guidance p.17.

At Widmer End Community Combined School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (unit). We conclude that sex education refers to Human Reproduction, and therefore inform parents of their right to request their child be withdrawn from the PSHE lessons that explicitly teach this.

These lessons are part of the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit) and occur in the following year groups:

- Year 4, Lesson 2 (Having a baby).
- Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception).
- Year 6, Lesson 3 (Conception, birth).

The school will inform parents of this right at the beginning of Summer term through a Class letter (Years 4, 5 and 6 only) before the lessons are taught. Should parents have any questions regarding these lessons, we strongly encourage them to discuss their concerns with the child's class teacher before making a final decision to withdraw their child. Should parents still wish to withdraw their child/children from these specific lessons, they must inform the school in writing, using the letter in the appendices.

8. Managing Difficult questions



All aspects of PSHE (including Relationship, Sex and Health Education) are underpinned by shared and understood ground rules, and lessons being delivered in a safe, structured and well-managed environment. Pupils are encouraged to ask questions and raise issues in a respectful and appropriate manner. Some questions or issues raised may not be appropriately answered in whole class lessons and these will be followed up separately on an individual or group basis. Whilst it is vital to have trust and openness, we cannot offer total confidentiality to pupils. Any disclosures or areas of concern will be followed up in accordance with our safeguarding procedures. We also respect that some questions are better addressed at home with parents/carers and the school will share information with parents/carers on an individual basis should the need arise.

9. 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.

10. 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 Widmer End Community Combined 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 LGBT relationships in the PSHE (RSHE) Programme please see: 'Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?'

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementation of this policy is monitored by the Senior Leadership Team.

The success of this policy will be evaluated by considering feedback from pupils, teachers, teaching assistants and parents. This policy will be reviewed through consultation with staff and will be reviewed by the Governing Body annually.

This policy references two supplementary Jigsaw PSHE documents, which can be found on the school's website:

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



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12. 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 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	R1 that families are important for children growing up because	All of these aspects
people who	they can give love, security and stability.	are covered in
care for me	R2 the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each	lessons within the
	other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for	Puzzles
	children and other family members, the importance of spending	
	time together and sharing each other's lives.	 Relationship
	R3 that others' families, either in school or in the wider world,	S
	sometimes look different from their family, but that they should	
	respect those differences and know that other children's families	Changing Me
	are also characterised by love and care.	
	R4 that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different	Celebrating
	types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for	Difference
	children's security as they grow up.	
	R5 that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised	Being Me in
	commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be	My World
	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).	



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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.	
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.	
	 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. 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



	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.	
Online	R20 that people sometimes behave differently online, including	All of these aspects
relationships	by pretending to be someone they are not.	are covered in
Telationships	 R21 that the same principles apply to online relationships as to 	lessons within the
	face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for	Puzzles
	others online including when we are anonymous.	1 uzzies
	 R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to 	 Relationship
	recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report	S
	them.	Changing Me
	 R23 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources 	Celebrating
	of information including awareness of the risks associated with	Difference
	people they have never met.	Directice
	 R24 how information and data is shared and used online. 	
Being safe	 R25 what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with 	All of these aspects
Demig sale	peers and others (including in a digital context).	are covered in
	 R26 about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for 	lessons within the
	both children and adults; including that it is not always right to	Puzzles
	keep secrets if they relate to being safe.	1 dZZIC3
	 R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences 	 Relationship
	between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and	S
	other, contact.	Changing Me
	 R28 how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may 	5 Changing The
	encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not	 Celebrating
	know.	Difference
	 R29 how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or 	2
	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.	
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13. 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	H1 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life,	All of these aspects are	
wellbeing	in the same way as physical health.	covered in lessons within	
	H2 that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g.	the Puzzles	
	happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise,		
	nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans	Healthy Me	
	experience in relation to different experiences and	 Relationships 	
	situations.	Changing Me	
	H3 how to recognise and talk about their emotions,	Celebrating	
	including having a varied vocabulary of words to use	Difference	
	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.		



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- 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 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).
- H10 it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Internet safety and harms

- 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 know how 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

All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles

- Relationships
- Healthy Me



Physical health and fitness	 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. 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 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
	adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.	
Healthy		All of these aspects are
eating	 H22 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range 	covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	 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). 	Healthy Me



Drugs,	H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful	
alcohol and	substances and associated risks, including smoking,	
tobacco	alcohol use and drug-taking.	
Health and	H26 how to recognise early signs of physical illness,	All of these aspects are
prevention	such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the	covered in lessons within
	body.	the Puzzles
	H27 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and	
	how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin	Healthy Me
	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.	
Basic first	H32 how to make a clear and efficient call to	All of these aspects are
aid	emergency services if necessary.	covered in lessons within
	H33 concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing	the Puzzles
	with common injuries, including head injuries.	Healthy Me
Changing	H34 key facts about puberty and the changing	All of these aspects are
adolescent	adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to	covered in lessons within
body	age 11, including physical and emotional changes.	the Puzzles
	H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key	Changing Me
	facts about the menstrual cycle.	Healthy Me