



Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) Policy (Including Sex, Relationships & Health Education (SRHE))

Calcot Infants and Junior Schools

Document Control

Adopted / Adopted and Adapted / Schools own: **School's own**

Review period: **Biennial**

Responsible committee: **Curriculum**

Statutory: **Yes**

Required on website: **Yes**

Ratified by committee: **April 2026**

Review due: **April 2028**

Chair of Governors' signature: **Mrs Julia Kidd**

Change History

Version	Date	Amendment or No Change
1	2014 Nov	No changes
2	2016 Nov	Amended & updated
3	2019 Oct	Amended & updated
4	2016 April	Amended & updated
5	2026 April	Amended & updated

3. Website History

Version	Date on website
5	April 2026

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) Policy including Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE)

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) is our comprehensive curriculum for supporting children's personal development, health, wellbeing and understanding of relationships.

We are required by law to teach **Relationships Education** and **Health Education** to all primary-aged pupils. We deliver these statutory subjects within our broader PSHE programme. Where we teach about human reproduction (sex education), we do so in line with the principles and approach of the 2025 Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) statutory guidance, in which sex education itself remains non-statutory (but recommended) in primary schools. We believe it is important that this curriculum area is delivered by teachers who know the children well, as it highlights to the children that relationship and sex education is something we can all talk about. Our classroom teachers know our children well. This means they are more likely to be aware of any additional needs, support or particularly sensitive topics that may make a child in their class vulnerable due to the sensitive nature of the topic. We believe this makes them ideally placed to deliver the material sensitively to all children in their class and in collaboration with parents and carers.

Our PSHE curriculum also includes age-appropriate aspects of **economic education**, preparing children to understand spending, saving and the world of work, and **citizenship education** including British Values, helping children understand their rights, responsibilities and role in society.

This policy explains our whole-school approach to PSHE education and how we meet our statutory duties.

1. Our Vision for PSHE Education

At Calcot Schools, we believe every child deserves an education that prepares them not only for academic success but also to thrive as rounded individuals in modern society. Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education sits at the heart of this commitment.

PSHE is not an add-on to our curriculum; it is fundamental to our children's development as confident, healthy and respectful members of society. Through high-quality PSHE, we equip pupils with the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to stay safe, maintain wellbeing, and build positive relationships throughout their lives.

Our curriculum is carefully designed to be developmental and progressive. From the moment children join our school, they begin to explore emotional literacy—learning to recognise, name and talk about feelings. This foundation grows year by year, helping pupils to manage emotions, develop resilience, and make informed decisions that support their own and others' wellbeing. This is supported by our assemblies and our teaching of Zones of regulation and supported by our 'No Outsiders' programme.

By embedding PSHE across our school culture, we nurture a community where respect, inclusivity and responsibility flourish. In doing so, we prepare our pupils not only for the challenges of childhood but also for adulthood, work and active citizenship.

We are committed to:

- Supporting the whole child - recognising that children's emotional and social development directly impacts their capacity to learn
- Creating a safe, inclusive environment where every child feels valued and able to discuss concerns without fear or stigma

- Building foundations for the future - providing age-appropriate learning that prepares children for the challenges and opportunities of adolescence and beyond
- Working in partnership with families, recognising that parents are children's first educators in many aspects of relationships and health
- Embedding PSHE across school life - not just in weekly lessons, but through our values, relationships, and everyday interactions

2. Statutory Requirements and Curriculum Framework

Under the Education Act 2002 and the Academies Act 2010, all schools must provide a curriculum that:

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

The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations (updated July 2025) make Relationships Education and Health Education statutory for all primary-aged pupils. These subjects must be taught in all maintained schools, academies, independent schools, maintained special schools, non-maintained special schools, and alternative provision settings.

We deliver statutory Relationships and Health Education within our comprehensive PSHE programme, using materials from Jigsaw PSHE 3-11. This provides children with a carefully sequenced, age-appropriate curriculum that meets all statutory requirements whilst also developing wider personal and social capabilities.

Our curriculum addresses all statutory requirements including:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful, kind relationships
- Online safety and awareness
- Being safe
- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol, tobacco and vaping
- Health protection and prevention
- Basic first aid
- Developing bodies (including puberty as part of Health Education)

A detailed mapping document showing how the Jigsaw programme covers every statutory outcome is presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

3. The Jigsaw Approach: A Whole-School Framework

We use Jigsaw PSHE as our curriculum framework because it provides a comprehensive, carefully sequenced scheme of work that brings consistency and progression to children's learning across their primary years. Built on current research and best practice in child development, safeguarding and health education, it is kept continuously up to date with evolving statutory guidance and enables us to deliver high-quality PSHE education that meets our children's needs. The programme is distinctive in its approach including:

Emotional literacy at the core - Every Jigsaw lesson systematically develops children's emotional vocabulary and understanding. Children learn to recognise, name and talk about a wide range of feelings in themselves and others. This emotional literacy supports children's ability to share and discuss things that are important in their lives, to seek help when needed, and to build positive relationships.

Mindful practice - Every Jigsaw lesson begins with 'Calm Me Time', a mindfulness activity designed to support self-regulation and create a safe, focused space for learning. This consistent practice forms part of our approach to children's emotional wellbeing and helps children to be ready for open, thoughtful discussion.

Connection and community - The 'Connect Us' activity in every lesson strengthens relationships within the class and develops children's social skills, building a sense of belonging and mutual respect that underpins all learning.

Developing skills for respectful dialogue - PSHE lessons provide regular opportunities for children to develop and practise essential communication skills including listening to others, expressing their own views clearly and respectfully, considering different perspectives, and engaging in constructive discussion. These oracy skills are fundamental to building positive relationships and respectful communities, enabling children to navigate differences with kindness and to participate confidently in democratic discussion.

Age-appropriate spiral curriculum - Topics are revisited across year groups with increasing depth and complexity, enabling children to build on prior learning in line with their developing maturity and understanding, with teachers able to adapt according to their pupils' needs.

Interactive, participative teaching - Lessons are designed to be engaging and active, using discussion, role-play, problem-solving and creative activities to develop skills alongside knowledge. Children don't just gain information - they explore topics in age-appropriate ways and develop practical skills that support them in their everyday lives.

The Six Jigsaw Puzzles

Our PSHE curriculum is organised into six themed units ('Puzzles'), each taught for approximately half a term:

Term	Puzzle	Key Content
Autumn 1	Being Me in My World	Understanding personal identity, my place in the class and school community, rights and responsibilities, democracy, making a positive contribution.
Autumn 2	Celebrating Difference	Recognising and respecting diversity, challenging stereotypes, understanding difference and similarity, addressing bullying, building empathy and compassion.
Spring 1	Dreams and Goals	Setting and working towards goals, understanding aspirations and future possibilities, developing perseverance and resilience, recognising achievements, working collaboratively.
Spring 2	Healthy Me	The relationship between physical and emotional health; nutrition, sleep, exercise and hygiene; emotional wellbeing; drug education

Term	Puzzle	Key Content
		(including medicines); keeping safe; understanding habits and making healthy lifestyle choices.
Summer 1	Relationships	Understanding different relationships and their characteristics, our families, managing friendship challenges, conflict resolution and communication skills, recognising when relationships are unhealthy, understanding loss and bereavement.
Summer 2	Changing Me	Understanding life cycles and human growth, coping positively with change, body image and self-esteem, puberty education, changing relationships, and for upper Key Stage 2, human reproduction (where taught as sex education - see Section 6).

Adapting Jigsaw for Our School Community

Whilst we follow the Jigsaw programme, we recognise that our children, families and context have specific needs and characteristics. Our PSHE lead and class teachers carefully consider each lesson's content and approach to ensure it is appropriate and relevant for our pupils by taking into account:

- The specific needs, experiences and developmental stages of pupils in each class
- Pupil voice - gathered through feedback within lessons, informal discussions with children, and school council discussions, pupil surveys, class discussions and through governor visits.
- Local context and community considerations
- Feedback from parents, pupils and staff
- Our school's distinctive values and ethos

Where we make adaptations to the programme, these decisions are made thoughtfully, in consultation with senior leadership, and with reference to statutory requirements. Parents and carers are informed about significant adaptations, particularly where these relate to sensitive content.

4. Curriculum Time and Whole-School Approach

PSHE is taught weekly through dedicated curriculum time every week by their class teachers. Learning is integrated naturally into the classroom environment so that teachers can draw connections between PSHE and other areas of learning.

Beyond the Classroom: Embedding PSHE in School Life

We recognise that effective PSHE education extends far beyond weekly lessons. The skills, values and understanding developed in PSHE sessions are reinforced and 'lived' throughout our school day and across all areas of school life such as:

- Collective worship and assemblies regularly explore PSHE themes, celebrating successes, exploring moral questions, and building whole-school awareness of current wellbeing and relationship topics.
- Our behaviour policy reflects the principles taught in PSHE, emphasising respect, kindness, responsibility and positive conflict resolution. Adults model these values in all interactions with children and each other.

- Playground and social times provide opportunities for children to practise the friendship and conflict-resolution skills learned in PSHE, supported by staff who understand the PSHE curriculum and can reference learning when supporting children.
- Emotional literacy taught in PSHE and through zones of regulation develops an extensive vocabulary for feelings and emotions which is reinforced throughout the school day, with staff supporting children to name and express their feelings, to understand others' emotions, and to use this awareness to build positive relationships and resolve difficulties. Display materials linked to our zones of regulation work, including feelings vocabulary and visual prompts, support this learning across the school.
- Recognition certificates and positive postcards celebrate not just academic achievement but the personal and social qualities developed through PSHE - kindness, perseverance, respect, courage, and contribution to the school community.
- Our learning environment reflects PSHE values, with working walls displaying current learning, vocabulary walls supporting emotional literacy, and visual prompts reinforcing key concepts like the 'feelings' vocabulary, and strategies for wellbeing.

Learning Outdoors: Connecting PSHE to Our Environment

"Schools should emphasise the relationships between physical health and mental wellbeing, and the benefits of physical activity and time spent outdoors." DfE RSHE Guidance 2025, para 40

We recognise the significant benefits of outdoor learning for children's wellbeing, mental health, and sense of connection to the world around them. Statutory guidance emphasises the importance of time outdoors for happiness and wellbeing, and we actively incorporate outdoor experiences into our PSHE provision.

We use our school grounds and local outdoor spaces to enhance PSHE learning, providing opportunities for children to experience the wellbeing benefits of time in nature, to develop environmental awareness, and to apply their learning in varied contexts.

Teachers plan regular opportunities to take PSHE learning outside where appropriate, and we encourage children to spend time outdoors during breaks and lunchtimes, recognising that unstructured outdoor play supports emotional regulation, creativity, and relationship-building.

Children from Nursery to Y3 benefit from Forest School sessions every week and children in Upper Key stage 2 have the opportunity to work in small groups alongside talented staff at Rushall Farm, undertaking their 'Growing for Good' programme to develop resilience, confidence and self-esteem.

5. Relationships and Health Education: Statutory Content

Relationships Education

Relationships Education is compulsory for all primary-aged children and there is no right of withdrawal.

By the end of primary school, our children will understand:

- Families and people who care for me - That families come in many forms and all can provide love, security and stability; the characteristics of healthy family life; how to recognise unhealthy family relationships and seek help; marriage and civil partnerships as legal commitments.
- Caring friendships - How friendships contribute to happiness and security; characteristics of healthy friendships including mutual respect, trust, loyalty and kindness; how to recognise and navigate friendship difficulties; how to make and maintain positive friendships.
- Respectful, kind relationships - The importance of paying attention to others' needs; setting and respecting boundaries; communicating effectively and managing conflict with kindness;

the importance of respect and self-respect; different types of bullying and how to respond; understanding stereotypes and how to challenge them.

- Online safety and awareness - How to behave respectfully online; critically evaluating online relationships and information; understanding privacy and personal information; recognising and reporting online risks; age restrictions for social media; understanding that content online can be inappropriate or upsetting.
- Being safe - Understanding appropriate and inappropriate boundaries; concepts of privacy and consent; that each person's body belongs to them; how to recognise when relationships are unsafe; how to respond to concerning adults; how to report abuse and seek help with confidence.

Relationships Education will put in place the building blocks needed for positive, respectful and safe relationships, including with family, friends and online. It is designed to build self-esteem and to explore personal identity. Your child will be taught what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who can support them. In an age-appropriate way, we will cover how to treat each other with kindness, consideration and respect.

The curriculum is about helping children understand and make sense of the world they are growing up in; to recognise the differences and similarities between their peers and their families; to understand the fact that every human being is unique and has the right to be respected. There are many different family structures and all children have the right to feel safe.

Comprehensive relationship education has been shown to help keep children safe by allowing them to understand appropriate and inappropriate touching, to realise that their body is fantastic and belongs to them. It is about building the foundations of an understanding of consent and personal boundaries; in that no one has the right to touch you in a way you don't like but also the difference between public and private behaviours.

It is important for children to know the names and functions of their body and to be reassured it is natural to be curious about them. Indeed, by teaching children the correct terms for their private parts, children are proven to be safer from abuse.

In addition, we believe comprehensive relationship education helps children to develop their vocabulary and emotional literacy to enable them to talk about and manage their feelings. It helps children build their own support networks and the confidence to ask for help when they feel unsafe.

Health Education

Health Education is compulsory for all primary-aged children and there is no right of withdrawal. It focuses on supporting children to make informed decisions about their health and wellbeing.

By the end of primary school, our children will understand:

- Mental wellbeing - The normal range of emotions; how to recognise, talk about and manage feelings; simple self-care techniques; that mental health challenges are common and can be supported; where and how to seek help when needed.
- Internet safety and harms - The benefits and risks of internet use; rationing screen time; recognising and displaying respectful online behaviour; age restrictions on games and apps; being discerning about online information; where to report concerns.
- Physical health and fitness - Benefits of an active lifestyle; building regular physical activity into routines; risks of inactive lifestyles; when to seek health support.
- Healthy eating - What constitutes a healthy diet; principles of healthy meal planning; risks of unhealthy eating including impacts on teeth and weight; impacts of alcohol on health.

- Drugs, alcohol, tobacco and vaping - Age-appropriate facts about legal and illegal substances and associated risks, including the risks of nicotine addiction.
- Health protection and prevention - Recognising early signs of illness; sun safety; importance of good quality sleep; dental health and oral hygiene; personal hygiene and germ spread; facts about vaccination and immunisation.
- Personal safety - Recognising hazards and reducing risks; road, water and rail safety; when and how to seek help in emergencies.
- Basic first aid - How to make emergency calls; dealing with common injuries including head injuries.
- Developing bodies - Understanding growth and body changes during adolescence; correct names for body parts; facts about the menstrual cycle including physical and emotional changes (noting that whilst average age of menstruation is 12, it can begin from age 8, so we teach this content before girls experience menstruation).

Health Education aims to give your child the information they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing, to recognise issues in themselves and others, and to seek support as early as possible when issues arise.

The important lessons parents teach their child about healthy relationships, looking after themselves and staying safe, are respected and valued under this new curriculum. Teaching at school will complement and reinforce the lessons parents teach their children as they grow up.

Building Foundations for Secondary RSHE

The primary PSHE curriculum is carefully designed to be age-appropriate and valuable for children's current stage of development. This learning also builds strong foundations that will support children as they encounter more complex content at secondary school. For example:

- Children learn skills for managing difficult feelings in friendships like disappointment or anger. These are essential skills for their current friendships and family relationships, and support them to behave with kindness as their relationships become more complex.
- Children learn about appropriate boundaries, privacy and consent in age-appropriate ways from early primary. This learning is crucial for safeguarding - enabling children to recognise when something doesn't feel right, to understand that they have rights over their own bodies and personal information, and to seek help when needed. These concepts become increasingly important as children develop and encounter different situations, both now and in future relationships.
- We teach children to recognise healthy relationship characteristics and warning signs across all relationships. This helps them navigate their current friendships and family relationships, with skills they'll continue to apply throughout their lives.
- Understanding of online safety, digital literacy and respectful online behaviour builds progressively throughout primary. We recognise that some of our children are already spending time online, and those who are not will have questions or concerns about the online world. Our approach is preventative, equipping children with knowledge and skills to stay safe if they do encounter online content or situations, rather than normalising excessive or unsafe internet use. This prepares children to navigate the more complex digital relationships and challenges they'll encounter as teenagers.
- Learning about emotions, mental wellbeing and self-care begins early and deepens each year. This supports children's current wellbeing and helps them manage the everyday challenges of childhood, whilst ensuring they reach secondary with established vocabulary, awareness and strategies for protecting their mental health.

This progressive, developmental approach ensures that PSHE content is always age-appropriate and relevant to children's current lives, whilst also building solid foundations for more sophisticated understanding as they mature.

Challenging Stereotypes and Promoting Respect

Throughout our PSHE curriculum, we actively work to break down harmful stereotypes, including gender stereotypes that can limit children's aspirations, reinforce inequalities, or contribute to disrespectful behaviour, and explain how some characteristics are protected under UK law. As children progress through the programme, they encounter a number of protected characteristics in age-appropriate ways, understanding why certain groups have legal protection from discrimination and how this relates to treating all people with dignity and respect.

For example, children learn that all people deserve respect regardless of their sex, and we challenge outdated ideas about what boys and girls "should" be like, what they can achieve, or how they should behave. We help children understand that boys and girls can have diverse interests, strengths, and personalities, and that qualities like kindness, strength, nurturing, and courage are human qualities that everyone can demonstrate, not traits that belong only to one sex.

Age-appropriately, we address how stereotypes and prejudiced attitudes, including misogyny, can lead to unkind behaviour, bullying, and a lack of respect in relationships. We make clear that everyone - boys and girls - has responsibility for treating others with kindness and respect, and that harmful attitudes or language are never acceptable.

This approach supports both safeguarding and the development of healthy, equal relationships, helping all children to feel valued and to respect others.

6. Sex Education in Calcot School

Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, however the Department for Education recommends that all primary schools teach age-appropriate sex education to ensure children are prepared for the changes adolescence brings and understand how human life begins.

At Calcot, our approach to sex education is:

Sex Education as part of PSHE (subject to parental withdrawal)

We teach age-appropriate sex education in Years 5 and 6 as part of our PSHE curriculum, going beyond the statutory content about puberty to include factual information about human reproduction. We believe this information is important for children before they leave primary school, particularly as children naturally become more aware and curious about how life begins, and may seek information from less reliable sources if we do not provide age-appropriate, factual teaching.

We recognise that some parents may be uncomfortable with the thought of their children receiving sex education in primary school. Equally, we recognise it is completely natural for children to have questions about sex, their bodies and to be curious about where they came from. In the age of information where children in primary school have access to the internet through mobile technology we believe it is better that children receive age-appropriate answers from us than it being left to their peers or the internet.

In our school sex education is an opportunity to answer children's questions about where they came from, an opportunity to explore their own stories and to be clear about how a baby is conceived and formed as set out in human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science. Furthermore, it should ensure that all children are prepared for both the physical and emotional changes of puberty

including menstruation. Children need to understand how both girls' and boys' bodies function and change as they grow into adults.

We believe that sex education should allow children a safe space to ask the questions they may have without shame or judgement. Evidence states that a graduated age-appropriate spiral curriculum is the best way of preventing the topic of sex, reproduction and private body parts of becoming taboo and children from becoming embarrassed by the topic.

We believe it is the duty of our school to give our young people the learning that will enable them to live safe, fulfilled and healthy lives. This includes ensuring that they have the skills to keep themselves safe from harm and develop positive and healthy relationships, free from exploitation pressure or abuse.

We define sex education as learning about human reproduction. It is defined as those lessons covering sexual intercourse, conception, the stages of pregnancy and birth. It includes the emotional impact of having a baby as well as the physical facts. Sex education is not learning about different types of sexual activity.

This is distinct from the statutory Health Education content about puberty and menstruation, and from Science curriculum content about life cycles and reproduction in mammals, from which children cannot be withdrawn.

The following Jigsaw lessons in the 'Changing Me Puzzle' contain non-statutory sex education content:

- Year 5: Conception
- Year 6: Babies: Conception to Birth

Parent Engagement and the Right to Withdraw from Sex Education

Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education taught as part of PSHE. Parents do NOT have the right to withdraw children from:

- Relationships Education (statutory)
- Health Education, including puberty education (statutory)
- Science curriculum content, including content about reproduction (statutory)

Before making any decision regarding withdrawing a child from sex education, we invite parents to discuss their concerns with the headteacher. This discussion helps us to understand the request and enables us to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum, discuss the benefits of the education, and consider any potential impacts of withdrawal on the child.

Where a parent requests withdrawal, we will:

- Arrange a meeting to discuss the request and the curriculum content in detail
- Share relevant teaching materials so parents can see exactly what will be taught
- Explain how we will support the child during withdrawal (ensuring they receive appropriate, purposeful education)
- Respect the parent's final decision whilst documenting our professional advice.

We inform parents about sex education content by sending curriculum information letters at the start of the summer term, and making all materials available for viewing on request. If parents wish to withdraw children from these lessons, they need to put this in writing to the headteacher and a meeting will be arranged to discuss this.

Responding to children's questions

We are aware that children are likely to have many questions that may occur at any time. Children tend to ask whatever is on their mind. We see this as a positive point and a sign that we have created a safe environment where children feel empowered to feed their natural curiosity and learn about themselves, their bodies and the world around them. However, we acknowledge that some parents may feel uncomfortable about how particular questions may be dealt with in class.

We believe children are better off receiving honest, open answers from safe adults in their lives, rather than it being left to the internet or older children with a smart phone. In the age of information, where children in primary have access to tablets, smart phones and the internet (often unsupervised) it is essential that we help children to recognise they are able to ask questions without judgement rather than searching for answers on the internet.

Staff will receive training as to how to deal with children's questions age appropriately. This will be done consistently across the school as follows:

- Children will be praised for asking questions. We wish to encourage children to seek answers from safe adults.
- If a question is relevant and appropriate for the whole class, we will answer it to the whole group.
- However, as with any other subject, there may occasionally, be the need to differentiate depending on children's knowledge and experience. Some children may need additional information or support compared to others.
- If a child asks a question that is not necessarily suitable for the entire class, we will respond, by saying: *"that is fantastic question, hold that thought, I am going to set everyone some work and I will come and talk to you and answer your question in a minute when everyone else is working."* Or *"Let me have a think about it and once I know the best way to explain it clearly I will come back to you"*
This will allow teaching staff time to think, seek help, advice or support from colleagues, or to speak to senior management.
- If a child asks a question, we know parents may be uncomfortable with, staff may choose to delay answering the question (as above) until they have spoken to the parent/carer if possible and talk through their response.
- Teachers will answer questions, openly, honestly, scientifically and factually without relying on their own personal beliefs. Teachers will not be expected to answer personal questions about themselves or to ask direct personal questions of their students that could make either parties vulnerable.

We recognise that children may ask questions beyond our planned curriculum. Teachers use professional judgement to respond, and may answer briefly and factually if age-appropriate, suggest the child speaks with their parent or carer, or acknowledge the question while explaining they'll learn more when older.

If a withdrawn child asks questions about sex education content, teachers will sensitively explain this is something their parents would like to discuss at home. We will inform parents so they can follow up.

7. Inclusive Practice and Equality

We are committed to an inclusive PSHE curriculum that is accessible to and respectful of all children and families.

Meeting the Equality Act 2010

We comply with the Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty, ensuring that PSHE is taught in a way that:

- Does not subject pupils to discrimination
- Promotes equality of opportunity
- Fosters good relations between people with protected characteristics and those without

The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

Teaching about Families and Relationships

Our curriculum presents families in all their forms, recognising that children come from diverse family backgrounds including:

- Single parent families
- Same-sex parent families
- Families headed by grandparents or other relatives
- Adoptive families
- Foster families
- Kinship care arrangements
- Blended families
- Families from different cultural and religious backgrounds

We ensure that no child is stigmatised based on their home circumstances and that all family structures are represented positively in our teaching. When discussing families, we emphasise that the key characteristic of families is that they provide love, care, stability and security for children, not a particular structure.

Including LGBT Content

Throughout PSHE education, children learn that all people deserve to be treated with respect and kindness, regardless of difference. This is a fundamental principle that runs through all our teaching.

In teaching about families and relationships, we include same-sex parents alongside other family structures, presented naturally as one of the many different types of families that children may have or encounter. This content is integrated throughout the curriculum rather than taught as a standalone topic, ensuring that diverse families are visible and valued within our school community.

Children learn about treating others with kindness and respect, understanding that people have protection from discrimination and should be treated with dignity and respect, and that there are laws in place to protect people's rights. Pupils learn how bullying or discriminatory behaviour is never acceptable and how to report this for themselves or others.

Jigsaw PSHE 3-11 does not include content on gender questioning or transgender topics. Our focus at primary level is on teaching children to respect all people and to challenge stereotypes about what boys and girls can do, be, or achieve, without introducing complex concepts about gender identity.

Supporting Children with SEND

Children with special educational needs and/or disabilities receive appropriate, differentiated PSHE education that meets their needs. PSHE is particularly important for children with SEND, who may be more vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and bullying. Teachers adapt lessons to ensure content is accessible, using:

- Visual supports, simplified language, concrete examples

- Additional pre-teaching or small group work where needed
- Multi-sensory approaches and practical activities
- Extended time for processing and responding
- Personalised social stories or resources where appropriate

For some children with SEND, certain PSHE content may need to be taught in different ways or at different times to ensure understanding and safety. The SENCO works closely with the PSHE lead and class teachers to ensure appropriate provision.

Respecting Religion and Belief

We respect the religious backgrounds and beliefs of all families in our school community. PSHE content is delivered in a factual, objective manner, presenting scientific and medical information accurately whilst being sensitive to diverse religious perspectives.

Where relevant, we may discuss different views held by religious communities on particular issues, helping children to understand that people's beliefs inform their values and choices. This is done in a way that promotes respect for diversity of belief whilst being clear about the law and children's rights.

8. Safeguarding and Support

PSHE education has a crucial role in our safeguarding provision, equipping children with the knowledge and skills to keep themselves safe and to seek help when needed.

Through PSHE, children learn to:

- Recognise when relationships or situations are unsafe
- Understand that abuse is never their fault
- Know a range of trusted adults they can talk to
- Develop vocabulary to express concerns clearly
- Build confidence to keep asking for help until they are heard
- Understand their rights over their own bodies and personal information
- Recognise emotional, physical and sexual abuse
- Identify risks online and in the physical world
- Develop resilience and strategies for managing difficult situations

Managing Disclosures and Concerns

PSHE lessons, particularly those addressing sensitive topics, may lead to disclosures from children. All staff are trained to:

- Respond calmly and supportively to disclosures
- Never promise confidentiality (explaining that some concerns must be shared to keep children safe)
- Listen carefully without asking leading questions
- Record concerns accurately and immediately
- Report all concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead without delay.

Children are informed via the Jigsaw Charter at the start of PSHE lessons how confidentiality works - that personal information shared by others during discussions will be treated with respect and care, but if a teacher is worried about a child's safety, they will need to share information with people who can help.

All staff delivering PSHE education are familiar with our safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures. Where external visitors contribute to PSHE delivery, they are briefed on safeguarding procedures before working with children.

Signposting to Support

We actively encourage children to talk with their families about their worries and concerns, recognising that parents and carers are often the first and most important source of support. At the same time, we understand that for a small number of children, there may be times when they want or need to seek support from other trusted adults, and we ensure children know how to do this when needed.

Within PSHE lessons and through displays, assemblies and other communications, children are regularly informed about sources of support both within school and externally:

- Named trusted adults within school
- How to access pastoral support
- External helplines relevant to their age (e.g. Childline)
- Emergency services and how to access them

It is positive and healthy for all children to have a range of trusted adults they can turn to for support - within their family, at school, and in the wider community. Our PSHE curriculum emphasises that seeking help is a sign of strength, not weakness, and that support is always available.

9. Working in Partnership with Parents and Carers

We recognise that parents and carers are children's first and most important educators, particularly regarding relationships and health. Effective PSHE education works in partnership with families, supporting parents to continue conversations started in school and keeping them informed about what their children are learning.

Consultation and Communication

We engage with parents and carers throughout the year and when developing and reviewing our PSHE policy, seeking their views on content, approach and resources. This includes:

- Gathering parent views through ongoing communication and opportunities to share feedback
- Opportunities to view teaching materials
- Regular communication about PSHE curriculum through newsletters, class communications and our website

Viewing PSHE Teaching Materials

We want parents to feel informed about what their children are learning in PSHE. We provide several ways for parents to access information about the curriculum:

- **Teacher Curriculum Letters** - For each Puzzle (half-term unit), we provide accessible summaries showing the key learning objectives and content from the Jigsaw programme. They provide a clear overview of what will be taught in each Puzzle without overwhelming detail and will include the vocabulary that will be covered.
- **Parent Access to Lesson Materials** - Parents who would like to see the standard Jigsaw lesson plans and teaching slides for their child's year group can request access. We provide secure access codes on a Puzzle-by-Puzzle basis (each half term) for parents who specifically ask to see these materials. These show the published Jigsaw content, and we can explain any adaptations we have made for our classes. To request access, parents should contact their child's class teacher, who will provide a unique access code and link. These codes expire at the end of each half term, and parents can request a new code for the next Puzzle if they wish.
- **Viewing Materials in School** - We recognise that there is a large volume of teaching material across the full Jigsaw programme. For parents who would like to explore the materials in more depth or understand how we adapt content for our specific classes, we welcome you to arrange a time to view materials in school with a member of staff. This allows us to explain the teaching approach, answer any questions, and show how content is delivered in practice.

We actively encourage parents to engage with these resources so they can support and continue conversations at home. If you have any questions about PSHE content or would like to access any of

these materials, please contact the appropriate school office and our PSHE leads will contact you to arrange a meeting.

Supporting Parents

We provide information to parents about the PSHE topics being covered each term, with suggestions for how to support learning at home and guidance on managing sensitive conversations.

Responding to Concerns

We welcome parents' questions and concerns about PSHE education. Parents who have concerns should contact their child's class teacher in the first instance to raise any concerns.

We aim to address concerns through open, honest discussion, sharing curriculum materials, explaining the rationale for content, and demonstrating how teaching is age-appropriate and sensitively delivered. Where concerns relate to sex education, we will discuss the right of withdrawal and support parents to make informed decisions.

10. Teacher Support and Professional Development

High-quality PSHE education requires confident, well-supported teachers who have the knowledge, skills and resources to deliver sensitive content effectively.

Supporting Our Teachers

We support staff delivering PSHE through:

- Comprehensive resources - The Jigsaw programme provides detailed lesson plans, teaching resources, assessment materials and guidance, reducing planning burden and ensuring consistency across year groups.
- Regular professional development - Staff receive training on:
 - Using the Jigsaw programme effectively
 - Teaching sensitive and controversial topics
 - Managing difficult questions and discussions
 - Safeguarding and responding to disclosures
 - Creating safe, inclusive classroom environments
 - Current issues affecting children (e.g., online safety, mental health)
- Collaborative planning and review - to plan and share effective practice, discuss challenges, and support each other in delivering sensitive content.
- Senior leadership support - The PSHE lead and senior leadership team provide ongoing support, including observing lessons where helpful, advising on complex situations, and ensuring staff wellbeing.
- Access to specialist support - Where needed, we access support from external specialists including school nurses, PSHE advisors, mental health professionals and other local services to enhance staff knowledge and lesson delivery.

Creating Confident, Skilled Practitioners

We recognise that teaching PSHE requires particular skills:

- Creating safe, non-judgemental spaces for discussion
- Using distancing techniques when discussing sensitive content
- Facilitating participative, interactive learning rather than delivering information
- Responding to unexpected questions or disclosures
- Managing the balance between planned content and responsive teaching
- Supporting children who may find topics triggering or upsetting

Ongoing professional development helps our staff to develop and refine these skills, ensuring that PSHE teaching is consistently effective across our school.

11. Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation

We monitor and evaluate our PSHE provision to ensure it is meeting children's needs, is delivered consistently across the school, and is having positive impact on children's wellbeing and development. We track children's progress to ensure learning is embedded and to identify where additional support may be needed. Assessment in PSHE focuses on:

- Knowledge and understanding of key concepts
- Development of skills (e.g., communication, conflict resolution, decision-making)
- Ability to apply learning to real situations

The Jigsaw programme includes assessment materials and opportunities for children to reflect on their learning. Teachers use a range of strategies including:

- Observation of discussions, role plays and collaborative activities
- Review of written work, children's self-assessments and reflections
- Brief formative assessments to check understanding

Children's work is collated into a PSHE floor book. This acts as evidence of the work the children have been involved in and documents their learning experiences.

Progress in PSHE is reported to parents as part of annual reports in the personal development section, and can also be discussed at parents' evenings.

Monitoring Quality and Impact

The PSHE lead, working with senior leadership and governors, monitors PSHE provision through:

- Regular review of planning and teaching materials
- Learning walks and lesson observations
- Review of children's work and assessment information
- Pupil voice activities to understand children's experience of PSHE
- Staff feedback on confidence, resources and support needs
- Analysis of behaviour, wellbeing and safeguarding data
- Parent feedback through surveys and consultation

Monitoring enables us to celebrate effective practice, identify areas for development, and ensure consistency in quality across the school.

Evaluating Impact

We evaluate the impact of PSHE education by looking at:

- Children's knowledge, skills and confidence as evidenced through assessment
- Quality of relationships between children and between children and adults
- Positive behaviour and ability to resolve conflicts constructively
- Children's wellbeing and mental health indicators
- Children's confidence in seeking help and reporting concerns
- Safeguarding data and how well children identify and report concerns
- Preparedness for transition to secondary school

This evaluation informs ongoing improvement of our PSHE provision and contributes to our annual policy review.

12. Links to Other Policies and Curriculum Areas

PSHE does not exist in isolation but connects closely with other areas of school life and curriculum. This PSHE policy should be read in conjunction with:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Online Safety / E-Safety Policy
- Equality and Diversity Policy
- SEND Policy
- Health and Safety Policy

Links Across the Curriculum

PSHE learning is reinforced through other curriculum subjects including:

- Science: Learning about the human body, life cycles, health, drugs and their effects, puberty and reproduction.
- ICT: Online safety, respectful online communication, understanding how technology works and is used.
- PE: Physical health, benefits of exercise, teamwork, resilience, managing success and failure.
- Citizenship: Rights and responsibilities, democracy, community involvement, understanding diverse communities.
- Religious Education: Moral questions, values, beliefs and world views, diversity and respect.
- Literacy: Texts often provide opportunities to explore PSHE themes including relationships, diversity, moral dilemmas, resilience and identity.

Teachers actively make connections between PSHE and other learning, reinforcing understanding and helping children to see how PSHE knowledge and skills apply across different contexts.

13. Policy Development, Review and Approval

This policy was developed through consultation with:

- School staff, including teaching staff, support staff and senior leadership
- Parents and carers through consultation opportunities in summer term 2026. (All questions and answers will be included in Appendix 2 of this policy)
- Pupils through google questionnaires
- Governors

The policy is informed by:

- DfE Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education statutory guidance (July 2025)
- Jigsaw PSHE programme of study and supporting documentation
- Evidence from educational research and best practice

Review and Update

This policy will be reviewed annually to ensure it remains up to date with:

- Statutory guidance and legal requirements
- Jigsaw programme updates and enhancements
- Emerging needs of our pupils
- Feedback from stakeholders
- National and local developments in PSHE education

Responsibilities

The PSHE Lead is responsible for:

- Overall coordination of PSHE across the school
- Keeping up to date with statutory requirements and best practice
- Supporting and advising teachers
- Monitoring quality and impact of PSHE provision
- Leading policy review and consultation processes
- Liaising with parents and external agencies
- Reporting to senior leadership and governors

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Ensuring statutory requirements are met
- Supporting the PSHE lead and teaching staff
- Ensuring adequate resources and professional development
- Engaging with parents, particularly regarding sensitive content
- Managing withdrawal requests from sex education
- Ensuring PSHE connects with whole-school safeguarding and behaviour approaches

Governors are responsible for:

- Ensuring the school meets its statutory duties
- Approving this policy
- Monitoring implementation and impact
- Supporting the headteacher and staff
- Engaging with parent consultation processes

All Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering high-quality PSHE in line with this policy
- Reinforcing PSHE learning throughout school life
- Responding appropriately to disclosures and concerns
- Modelling the values and behaviour promoted through PSHE
- Engaging with professional development

Further Information and Resources

For more information about PSHE at Calcot Schools, please contact the appropriate school office and the PSHE lead will contact you.

Key documents and resources are available:

- On our school website
- From the PSHE leads and class teachers

External resources and guidance:

- Jigsaw PSHE mapping documents showing coverage of statutory guidance
- DfE Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education guidance (July 2025).

Appendix A: PSHE Curriculum Overview

This appendix provides a year-by-year overview of the PSHE curriculum, showing the specific themes and topics covered within each Puzzle for each year group from Reception to Year 6. This ensures transparency about what will be taught and when, meeting statutory requirements for curriculum publication.

Jigsaw PSHE 3 -11/12 Content Overview with Attainment Descriptors ('Working At' level)



Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 3-5 (F1-F2)	<p>Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities</p>	<p>Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself</p>	<p>Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals</p>	<p>Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety</p>	<p>Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend</p>	<p>Bodies Respecting my body Growing up and change Fun and fears Celebrations</p>
Ages 5-6	<p>Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the Learning Charter</p> <p>I can explain why my class is a happy and safe place to learn.</p> <p>I can give different examples where I or others make my class happy and safe.</p>	<p>Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone</p> <p>I can tell you some ways that I am different and similar to other people in my class, and why this makes us all special.</p> <p>I can explain what bullying is and how being bullied might make somebody feel.</p>	<p>Setting goals Identifying successes and achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of Success</p> <p>I can explain how I feel when I am successful and how this can be celebrated positively.</p> <p>I can say why my internal treasure chest is an important place to store positive feelings.</p>	<p>Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness</p> <p>I can explain why I think my body is amazing and can identify a range of ways to keep it safe and healthy.</p> <p>I can give examples of when being healthy can help me feel happy.</p>	<p>Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships</p> <p>I can explain why I have special relationships with some people and how these relationships help me feel safe and good about myself. I can also explain how my qualities help these relationships.</p> <p>I can give examples of behaviour in other people that I appreciate and behaviours that I don't like.</p>	<p>Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition</p> <p>I can compare how I am now to when I was a baby and explain some of the changes that will happen to me as I get older. I can use the correct names for penis, testicles, anus, vagina, vulva, and give reasons why they are private.</p> <p>I can explain why some changes I might experience might feel better than others.</p>
Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 6-7	<p>Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions Choices Recognising feelings</p> <p>I can explain why my behaviour can impact on other people in my class.</p> <p>I can compare my own and my friends' choices and can express why some choices are better than others.</p>	<p>Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding bullying Standing up for self and others Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends</p> <p>I can explain that sometimes people get bullied because they are seen to be different; this might include people who do not conform to gender stereotypes.</p> <p>I can explain how it feels to have a friend and be a friend. I can also explain why it is OK to be different from my friends.</p>	<p>Achieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success</p> <p>I can explain how I played my part in a group and the parts other people played to create an end product.</p> <p>I can explain how our skills complemented each other.</p> <p>I can explain how it felt to be part of a group and can identify a range of feelings about group work.</p>	<p>Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing food</p> <p>I can explain why foods and medicines can be good for my body comparing my ideas with less healthy/ unsafe choices.</p> <p>I can compare my own and my friends' choices and can express how it feels to make healthy and safe choices.</p>	<p>Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships</p> <p>I can explain why some things might make me feel uncomfortable in a relationship and compare this with relationships that make me feel safe and special.</p> <p>I can give examples of some different problem-solving techniques and explain how I might use them in certain situations in my relationships.</p>	<p>Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition</p> <p>I can use the correct terms to describe penis, testicles, anus, vagina, vulva and explain why they are private.</p> <p>I can explain why some types of touches feel OK and others don't.</p> <p>I can tell you what I like and don't like about being a boy/ girl and getting older, and recognise that other people might feel differently to me.</p>

Ages 7-8	<p>Setting personal goals Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others' perspectives</p> <p>I can explain how my behaviour can affect how others feel and behave.</p> <p>I can explain why it is important to have rules and how that helps me and others in my class learn. I can explain why it is important to feel valued.</p>	<p>Families and their differences Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful Giving and receiving compliments</p> <p>I can describe different conflicts that might happen in family or friendship groups and how words can be used in hurtful or kind ways when conflicts happen.</p> <p>I can tell you how being involved with a conflict makes me feel and can offer strategies to help the situation. e.g Solve It Together or asking for help.</p>	<p>Difficult challenges and achieving success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing Feelings Simple budgeting</p> <p>I can explain the different ways that help me learn and what I need to do to improve.</p> <p>I am confident and positive when I share my success with others. I can explain how these feelings can be stored in my internal treasure chest and why this is important.</p>	<p>Exercise Fitness challenges Food labelling and healthy swaps Attitudes towards drugs Keeping safe and why it's important online and offline scenarios Respect for myself and others Healthy and safe choices</p> <p>I can identify things, people and places that I need to keep safe from, and can tell you some strategies for keeping myself safe and healthy including how to go to for help and how to call emergency services.</p> <p>I can express how being anxious/ scared and unwell feels.</p>	<p>Family roles and responsibilities Friendship and negotiation Keeping safe online and who to go to for help Being a global citizen Being aware of how my choices affect others Awareness of how other children have different lives Expressing appreciation for family and friends</p> <p>I can explain how my life is influenced positively by people I know and also by people from other countries.</p> <p>I can explain why my choices might affect my family, friendships and people around the world who I don't know.</p>	<p>How babies grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Inside body changes Family stereotypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition</p> <p>I can explain how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside/outside during the growing up process and can tell you why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up.</p> <p>I recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and can suggest some ideas to cope with these feelings.</p>
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Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 8-9	<p>Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behavior</p> <p>I can explain why being listened to and listening to others is important in my school community.</p> <p>I can explain why being democratic is important and can help me and others feel valued.</p>	<p>Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First Impressions</p> <p>I can tell you a time when my first impression of someone changed as I got to know them. I can also explain why bullying might be difficult to spot and what to do about it if I'm not sure.</p> <p>I can explain why it is good to accept myself and others for who we are.</p>	<p>Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes</p> <p>I can plan and set new goals even after a disappointment.</p> <p>I can explain what it means to be resilient and to have a positive attitude.</p>	<p>Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength</p> <p>I can recognise when people are putting me under pressure and can explain ways to resist this when I want to.</p> <p>I can identify feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure.</p>	<p>Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and Animals</p> <p>I can recognise how people are feeling when they miss a special person or animal.</p> <p>I can give ways that might help me manage my feelings when missing a special person or animal.</p>	<p>Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change</p> <p>I can summarise the changes that happen to boys' and girls' bodies that prepare them for making a baby when they are older.</p> <p>I can explain some of the choices I might make in the future and some of the choices that I have no control over. I can offer some suggestions about how I might manage my feelings when changes happen.</p>
Ages 9-10	<p>Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, Participating</p> <p>I can compare my life with other people in my country and explain why we have rules, rights and responsibilities to try and make the school and the wider community a fair place.</p> <p>I can explain how the actions of one person can affect another and can give examples of this from school and a wider community context.</p>	<p>Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict Racism Rumours and name-calling Types of bullying Material wealth and happiness Enjoying and respecting other cultures</p> <p>I can explain the differences between direct and indirect types of bullying and can offer a range of strategies to help myself and others if we become involved (directly or indirectly) in a bullying situation.</p> <p>I can explain why racism and other forms of discrimination are unkind. I can express how I feel about discriminatory behaviour.</p>	<p>Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation</p> <p>I can compare my hopes and dreams with those of young people from different cultures.</p> <p>I can reflect on the hopes and dreams of young people from another culture and explain how this makes me feel.</p>	<p>Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behavior</p> <p>I can explain different roles that food and substances can play in people's lives. I can also explain how people can develop eating problems (disorders) relating to body image pressures and how smoking and alcohol misuse is unhealthy.</p> <p>I can summarise different ways that I respect and value my body.</p>	<p>Self-recognition and self-worth Building self-esteem Safer online communities Rights and responsibilities online Online gaming and gambling Reducing screen time Dangers of online grooming SMARTT internet safety rules</p> <p>I can compare different types of friendships and the feelings associated with them. I can also explain how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with my friends, including how to stand up for myself, negotiate and to resist peer pressure.</p> <p>I can apply strategies to manage my feelings and the pressures I may face to use technology in ways that may be risky or cause harm to myself or others.</p>	<p>Self- and body image Influence of online and media on body image Puberty for girls Puberty for boys Conception (including IVF) Growing responsibility Coping with change Preparing for transition</p> <p>I can explain how boys and girls change during puberty and why looking after myself physically and emotionally is important. I can also summarise the process of conception.</p> <p>I can express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty, and that I accept these changes might happen at different times to my friends.</p>

Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 10- 11	<p>Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behavior Role-modelling</p> <p>I can explain how my choices can have an impact on people in my immediate community and globally.</p> <p>I can empathise with others in my community and globally and explain how this can influence the choices I make.</p>	<p>Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy</p> <p>I can explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict or a cause for celebration.</p> <p>I can show empathy with people in situations where their difference is a source of conflict or a cause for celebration.</p>	<p>Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments</p> <p>I can explain different ways to work with others to help make the world a better place.</p> <p>I can explain what motivates me to make the world a better place.</p>	<p>Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress</p> <p>I can explain when substances including alcohol are being used anti-socially or being misused and the impact this can have on an individual and others.</p> <p>I can identify and apply skills to keep myself emotionally healthy and to manage stress and pressure.</p>	<p>Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use</p> <p>I can identify when people may be experiencing feelings associated with loss and also recognise when people are trying to gain power or control.</p> <p>I can explain the feelings I might experience if I lose somebody special and when I need to stand up for myself and my friends in real or online situations. I can offer strategies to help me manage these feelings and situations.</p>	<p>Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition</p> <p>I can describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born.</p> <p>I recognise how I feel when I reflect on becoming a teenager and how I feel about the development and birth of a baby.</p>

Appendix 2: Consultation with parents

Q: If a child asks a question that is 'beyond' the scope of the curriculum for that age range (e.g. If a child in year 2 asked what sex was) how would this be managed?

A: Teachers will not teach children information that is out of the curriculum for that age group. They will not be telling children off, but will speak to them and tell them that this is not something we will be teaching them about until they are older, but they can ask the question to mum/dad at home. The teachers will make sure parents know that their child has asked the question in school so you can talk to the children at home if you wish.

Q: I am worried that my child is too young to learn about sex education in primary school. Do they have to attend the lessons?

A: We have some lessons that parents can withdraw their children from at primary school during Y5 and Y6 and these are highlighted on the curriculum. There are some things to consider when you as parents make this decision:

- If children are not in the lesson, they may still hear the information 'second hand' from other children. This can be scarier as they may not understand and feel anxious about this.
- We will always teach the children in a scientific way and we want to work together with families so you can talk to the children at home. Every family has different expectations in terms of children and life choices, and we want you to ensure children have a clear moral compass in terms of when relationships are appropriate and how they progress. We will give children the facts but not direction, beyond the legal constraints.
- Children cannot be withdrawn from any part of the science curriculum or the education covering relationships and health education (including puberty). These are all statutory parts of the National Curriculum.
- Parents are encouraged to come into school and discuss any part of the curriculum with the class teacher so you can see how the content will be delivered. If parents still have concerns, they are invited to discuss these with the headteacher.

Q: What are the main changes to the programme of study and the coverage?

A: Much of our curriculum is same as it was before the government review. Key changes include:

- Refreshed materials to address contemporary issues focusing on consent, coercion, control, and online safety. For example, there will be lessons on digital boundaries and understanding the risks of sharing images in Years 5 and 6.
- Enhanced lessons on protecting mental health. Mental health topics now include grief, loss and bereavement and also a focus on inclusivity.
- More lessons will be included on personal safety and we will teach the children specifically about safety around water, roads and railways.

The content overview is shared within this policy and teachers will send details of the curriculum covered each term within the curriculum letter for parents. Jigsaw also provide a parent portal for parents to be able to access the content information online. If you would like access to this, please see our PSHE lead (Miss Patterson in the Junior School and Mrs Aram in the Infants School) and they will provide you with the access information.