Rakegate Primary School



PSHE Policy May 2020

Rakegate Primary School PSHE Policy

Vision

We will provide a safe, happy and creative environment in which school and families can work together to enable the children to learn effectively. We believe all children can reach their full potential by equipping them with the skills and knowledge required for a rapidly changing world.

Throughout their time at Rakegate we will be installing the values of: Respect, Ambition, Curiosity and Health.

Overview

Rakegate Primary School is a 2-form entry primary school with approximately 460 children on role and includes an onsite Nursery. The large majority of pupils are from a White British background. The proportion of disabled pupils and those who have special educational needs supported by school action is above average. The proportion supported by school action plus or with a statement of special educational needs is below average. The proportion of pupils who are eligible for the pupil premium, which provides additional funding for pupils in local authority care and those known to be eligible for free school meals, is above average.

School Aims

To promote

- Equal opportunities-to ensure all pupils, irrespective of gender, ability, ethnicity and social circumstance, have full access to a stimulating curriculum and environment thus making the greatest possible progress.
- Curriculum-to provide a broad and balanced curriculum which meets National Curriculum guidelines, that promotes high levels of individual achievements through the use of a wide range of learning and assessment strategies and appropriate resources.
- Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural- to develop an understanding and caring attitude to the world in which we live. To value and empathise with the world. To value and empathise with its diversity and appreciate the differences between each other. To become aware of moral values and to develop an awareness of oneself.
- Independent learning-to develop independent learners who are self-disciplined, show a sense of responsibility and a motivation to learn.
- Community-to foster a mutual trust and understanding with parents/carers and the local community through contact with local churches, schools, community groups etc. to provide opportunities to share and celebrate the life of the school and its achievements.

Definition of PSHE at Rakegate Primary

Our school's policy on Physical, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHE) is in line with guidance from the DfE, the National Curriculum, as well as the Healthy Schools Programme and PSHE association.

The Education 2002/Academies Act 2010 requires all schools to provide a broad and balanced curriculum that; *Promotes the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils at the school and of society; and Prepares pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life.*

'Every Child Matters' requires the outcomes for our children to

· be healthy

- · stay safe
- enjoy and achieve
- · make a positive contribution and
- · achieve economic wellbeing

Aims and Objectives of the Policy

It is our intention all children have the opportunity to experience a programme of PSHE at a level which is appropriate for their age and development, with differentiated provision if required.

We aim to teach the children to

- Become healthy, independent and responsible members of society.
- Respect the need for rules and boundaries.
- Develop their sense of self-worth.
- Develop self confidence and self-esteem, and make informed choices regarding personal and social choices.
- Develop positive relationships and respect for others.
- Play a positive role in contributing to school life and the wider community.
- Learn how society is organised and governed.
- Experience the process of democracy through the school council.
- Learn about rights and responsibilities.
- Understand what it means to be a positive member of a diverse society.
- Realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bulling and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying) the use of prejudice based language and how to respond and ask for help.
- Acquire information about relationships, puberty and reproduction (see RSE policy).
- Learn how to stay safe in the world around us (fire, road, e-safety, sun safety etc.).
- Be aware of drugs and the consequences or misuse (see Drug Education policy).
- Know how to lead a healthy lifestyle both physically and emotionally.

Organisation

From September 2020 RSE (Relationship, Sex and Health Education) becomes statory. In KS1 and KS2 we will be following the PSHE Programme of study published by the PSHE Association. We will be using a range of resources from Twinkl and the PSHE Association. Advice has also been sought through consultation with Wolverhampton Children and Young People's Health and Improvement team.

At Rakegate we understand the importance of promoting British Values through a comprehensive and unprejudiced curriculum. Teachers and support staff will ensure that their lessons are inclusive of, and sensitive to, the fundamentally British Values.

At Rakegate dedicated PSHE lessons are currently taught on a weekly basis in the Foundation stage (EYFS), Key Stages 1 and 2. Discrete lessons may also take place to discuss issues that arise in class, school or in the wider community. Aspects such as Anti-bullying and E-safety are also further addressed during additional themed days and weeks during the year. Assemblies and visiting speakers to school also play an important part in the delivery of PSHE and happen throughout the year.

We teach many aspects of PSHE through other subjects- Relationship and Sex Education (RSE), healthy lifestyles and Drugs education are mainly taught as part of Science lessons. Many aspects of

Spiritual and Moral education are taught through RE lessons. Ways to be healthy through PE lessons and ways to stay safe online (Esafety) through Computing lessons.

The following topics are to be covered during the year

<u>Relationships</u>

- Families and friendships
- Safe relationships
- Respecting ourselves and others

YEAR	1- OVERVIEW	
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn
Autumn-Relationships	Families and friendships Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for	 about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, grandparents, relatives, friends, teachers the role these different people play in children's lives and how they care for them What it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents, same-sex parents, etc. about the importance of telling someone — and how to tell them — if they are worried about something in their family
	Safe relationships Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission	 about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help about what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches) how to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe when it is important to ask for permission to touch others how to ask for and give/not give permission
,	Respecting ourselves and others How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful	what kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out school how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel about what respect means about class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns

YEA	2-OVERVIEW		
Tem	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
Autumn-Relationships	Families and friendships Making friends; feeling lonely and getting help	 how to be a good friend, e.g. kindness, listening, honesty about different ways that people meet and make friends strategies for positive play with friends, e.g. joining in, including others, etc. about what causes arguments between friends how to positively resolve arguments between friends how to recognise, and ask for help, when they are feeling lonely or unhappy or to help someone else 	
	Safe relationships Managing secrets; resisting pressure and getting help; recognising hurtful behaviour	how to recognise hurtful behaviour, including online what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience hurtful behaviour, including online about what bullying is and different types of bullying how someone may feel if they are being bullied about the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried, and how to get help how to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe how to ask for help if they feel unsafe or worried and what vocabulary to use	
	Respecting ourselves and others Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; sharing opinions	about the things they have in common with their friends, classmates, and other people how friends can have both similarities and differences how to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations how to share their ideas and listen to others, take part in discussions, and give reasons for their views	

YEAR	YEAR 3- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student leam	
Autumn-Relationships	Families and friendships What makes a family; features of family life	 to recognise and respect that there are different types of families, including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents that being part of a family provides support, stability and love about the positive aspects of being part of a family, such as spending time together and caring for each other about the different ways that people can care for each other e.g. giving encouragement or support in times of difficulty to identify if/when something in a family might make someone upset or worried what to do and whom to tell if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe 	
	Safe relationships Personal boundaries; safely responding to others; the impact of hurtful behaviour	What is appropriate to share with friends, classmates, family and wider social groups including online about what privacy and personal boundaries are, including online basic strategies to help keep themselves safe online e.g. passwords, using trusted sites and adult supervision that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation about the effects and consequences of bullying for the people involved about bullying online, and the similarities and differences to face-to-face bullying what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour	
	Respecting ourselves and others Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance of self-respect; courtesy and being polite	 to recognise respectful behaviours e.g. helping or including others, being responsible how to model respectful behaviour in different situations e.g. at home, at school, online the importance of self-respect and their right to be treated respectfully by others what it means to treat others, and be treated, politely the ways in which people show respect and courtesy in different cultures and in wider society 	

YEAR	YEAR 4-OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
Autumn-Relationships	Families and friendships Positive friendships, including online Safe relationships Responding to hurtful behaviour; managing confidentiality;	 about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests strategies to build positive friendships how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face to face and that there are risks in communicating with someone they don't know what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any contact online to differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour and bullying, including online how to respond if they witness or experience hurtful behaviour or bullying, including online recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under pressure, 	
	recognising risks online	at risk, or make them feel uncomfortable how to manage pressures associated with dares when it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret how to recognise risks online such as harmful content or contact how people may behave differently online including pretending to be someone they are not how to report concerns and seek help if worried or uncomfortable about someone's behaviour, including online	
	Respecting ourselves and others Respecting differences and similarities; discussing difference sensitively	 to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations about the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people a vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone 	

YEAR	YEAR 5- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
	Families and friendships Managing friendships and peer influence	what makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included strategies to help someone feel included about peer influence and how it can make people feel or behave the impact of the need for peer approval in different situations, including online strategies to manage peer influence and the need for peer approval e.g. exit strategies, assertive communication that it is common for friendships to experience challenges strategies to positively resolve disputes and reconcile differences in friendships that friendships can change over time and the benefits of having new and different types of friends how to recognise if a friendship is making them feel unsafe, worried, or uncomfortable when and how to seek support in relation to friendships	
Autumn-Relationships	Safe relationships Physical contact and feeling safe	to identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations how to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact how it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable that it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact how to respond to unwanted or unacceptable physical contact that no one should ask them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret they are worried about whom to tell if they are concerned about unwanted physical contact	
	Respecting ourselves and others Responding respectfully to a wide range of people; recognising prejudice and discrimination	to recognise that everyone should be treated equally why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own what discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia to identify online bullying and discrimination of groups or individuals e.g. trolling and harassment the impact of discrimination on individuals, groups and wider society ways to safely challenge discrimination how to report discrimination online	

YEAR	YEAR 6- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
Autumn-Relationships	Families and friendships Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage Safe relationships	 what it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith the difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved about the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults that people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married that to force anyone into marriage is illegal how and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried 	
	Recognising and managing pressure; consent in different situations	 to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship about the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares' how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable how to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations 	
	Respecting ourselves and others Expressing opinions and respecting other points of view, including discussing topical issues	about the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model how to discuss issues respectfully how to listen to and respect other points of view how to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements	

Living in the Wider World

- Belonging to a community

 Media literacy and digital resilience

 Money and work

VEAR	VEAD 4 OVEDVIEW		
TEAR	YEAR 1- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
Spring-Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community What rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after the environment	 about examples of rules in different situations, e.g. class rules, rules at home, rules outside that different people have different needs how we care for people, animals and other living things in different ways how they can look after the environment, e.g. recycling 	
	Media literacy and Digital resilience Using the internet and digital devices; communicating online	how and why people use the internet the benefits of using the internet and digital devices how people find things out and communicate safely with others online	
	Money and Work Strengths and interests; jobs in the community	that everyone has different strengths, in and out of school about how different strengths and interests are needed to do different jobs about people whose job it is to help us in the community about different jobs and the work people do	

	2-OVERVIEW	In this wait of work student laser
Spring-Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community	In this unit of work, student learn about being a part of different groups, and the role they play in these groups e.g. class, teams, faith groups about different rights and responsibilities that they have in school and the wider community about how a community can help people from different groups to feel included to recognise that they are all equal, and ways in which they are the same and different to others in their community
	Media literacy and Digital resilience The internet in everyday life; online content and information	 the ways in which people can access the internet e.g. phones, tablets, computers to recognise the purpose and value of the internet in everyday life to recognise that some content on the internet is factual and some is for entertainment e.g. news, games, videos that information online might not always be true
	Money and Work What money is; needs and wants; looking after money	 about what money is and its different forms e.g. coins, notes, and ways of paying for things e.g. debit cards, electronic payments how money can be kept and looked after about getting, keeping and spending money that people are paid money for the job they do how to recognise the difference between needs and wants how people make choices about spending money, including thinking about needs and wants

Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn
Spring-Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community The value of rules and laws; rights, freedoms and responsibilities	 the reasons for rules and laws in wider society the importance of abiding by the law and what might happen if rules and laws are broken what human rights are and how they protect people to identify basic examples of human rights including the rights of children about how they have rights and also responsibilities that with every right there is also a responsibility e.g. the right to an education and the responsibility to learn
	Media literacy and Digital resilience How the internet is used; assessing information online	 how the internet can be used positively for leisure, for school and for work to recognise that images and information online can be altered or adapted and the reasons for why this happens strategies to recognise whether something they see online is true or accurate to evaluate whether a game is suitable to play or a website is appropriate for their age-group to make safe, reliable choices from search results how to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them e.g. images or content that worry them, unkind or inappropriate communication
	Money and Work Different jobs and skills; job stereotypes; setting personal goals	about jobs that people may have from different sectors e.g. teachers, business people, charity work that people can have more than one job at once or over their lifetime about common myths and gender stereotypes related to work to challenge stereotyp through examples of role models in different fields of work e.g. women in STEM about some of the skills needed to do a job, such as teamwork and decision-making to recognise their interests, skills and achievements and how these might link to future jobs how to set goals that they would like to achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby

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Term		In this unit of work, student learn
Spring-Living in the wider world	Belonging to a community What makes a community; shared responsibilities	 the meaning and benefits of living in a community to recognise that they belong to different communities as well as the school community about the different groups that make up and contribute to a community about the individuals and groups that help the local community, including through volunteering and work how to show compassion towards others in need and the shared responsibilities of caring for them
	Media literacy and Digital resilience How data is shared and used	 that everything shared online has a digital footprint that organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things to recognise what online adverts look like to compare content shared for factual purposes and for advertising why people might choose to buy or not buy something online e.g. from seeing an advert that search results are ordered based on the popularity of the website and that this can affect what information people access
	Money and Work Making decisions about money; using and keeping money safe	how people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs how to keep track of money and why it is important to know how much is being spent about different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them that how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on others e.g. charities, single use plastics

YEAR	YEAR 5- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
world	Belonging to a community Protecting the environment; compassion towards others	 about how resources are allocated and the effect this has on individuals, communities and the environment the importance of protecting the environment and how everyday actions can either support or damage it how to show compassion for the environment, animals and other living things about the way that money is spent and how it affects the environment to express their own opinions about their responsibility towards the environment 	
iving in the wider world	Media literacy and Digital resilience How information online is targeted; different media types, their role and impact	to identify different types of media and their different purposes e.g. to entertain, inform, persuade or advertise basic strategies to assess whether content online (e.g. research, news, reviews, blogs) is based on fact, opinion, or is biased that some media and online content promote stereotypes how to assess which search results are more reliable than others to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online how devices store and share information	
Spring-Living	Money and Work Identifying job interests and aspirations; what influences career choices; workplace stereotypes	 to identify jobs that they might like to do in the future about the role ambition can play in achieving a future career how or why someone might choose a certain career about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career, including pay, working conditions, personal interests, strengths and qualities, family, values the importance of diversity and inclusion to promote people's career opportunities about stereotyping in the workplace, its impact and how to challenge it that there is a variety of routes into work e.g. college, apprenticeships, university, training 	

Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn
	Belonging to a community Valuing diversity; challenging discrimination and stereotypes	 what prejudice means to differentiate between prejudice and discrimination how to recognise acts of discrimination strategies to safely respond to and challenge discrimination how to recognise stereotypes in different contexts and the influence they have on attitudes and understanding of different groups how stereotypes are perpetuated and how to challenge this
Spring-Living in the wider world	Media literacy and Digital resilience Evaluating media sources; sharing things online	about the benefits of safe internet use e.g. learning, connecting and communicating how and why images online might be manipulated, altered, or faked how to recognise when images might have been altered why people choose to communicate through social media and some of the risks and challenges of doing so that social media sites have age restrictions and regulations for use the reasons why some media and online content is not appropriate for children how online content can be designed to manipulate people's emotions and encourage them to read or share things about sharing things online, including rules and laws relating to this how to recognise what is appropriate to share online how to report inappropriate online content or contact
Spring-l	Money and Work Influences and attitudes to money; money and financial risks	about the role that money plays in people's lives, attitudes towards it and what influences decisions about money about value for money and how to judge if something is value for money how companies encourage customers to buy things and why it is important to be a critical consumer how having or not having money can impact on a person's emotions, health and wellbeing about common risks associated with money, including debt, fraud and gambling how money can be gained or lost e.g. stolen, through scams or gambling and how these put people at financial risk how to get help if they are concerned about gambling or other financial risks

- Health and Wellbeing
 Physical health and well being
 Growing and changing
 Keeping safe

YEAR	YEAR 1- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student leam	
Summer-Health and wellbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Keeping healthy; food and exercise; hygiene routines; sun safety	 what it means to be healthy and why it is important ways to take care of themselves on a daily basis about basic hygiene routines, e.g. hand washing about healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake about physical activity and how it keeps people healthy about different types of play, including balancing indoor, outdoor and screen-based play about people who can help them to stay healthy, such as parents, doctors, nurses, dentists, lunch supervisors how to keep safe in the sun 	
	Growing and changing Recognising what makes them unique and special, feelings; managing when things go wrong	to recognise what makes them special and unique including their likes, dislikes and what they are good at how to manage and whom to tell when finding things difficult, or when things go wrong how they are the same and different to others about different kinds of feelings how to recognise feelings in themselves and others how feelings can affect how people behave	
s	Keeping safe How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping safe online	how rules can help to keep us safe why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas basic rules for keeping safe online whom to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried, or scared	

YEAR	YEAR 2-OVERVIEW	
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn
seing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Why sleep is important; medicines and keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help	 about routines and habits for maintaining good physical and mental health why sleep and rest are important for growing and keeping healthy that medicines, including vaccinations and immunisations, can help people stay healthy and manage allergies the importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and visiting the dentist about food and drink that affect dental health how to describe and share a range of feelings ways to feel good, calm down or change their mood e.g. playing outside, listening to music, spending time with others how to manage big feelings including those associated with change, loss and bereavement when and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings
Summer-Health and wellbeing	Growing and changing Growing older; naming body parts; moving class or year	 about the human life cycle and how people grow from young to old how our needs and bodies change as we grow up to identify and name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles) about change as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities preparing to move to a new class and setting goals for next year
Summer-	Keeping safe Safety in different environments; risk and safety at home; emergencies	 how to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines how to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about' to identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they can take to avoid or remove themselves from danger how to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products about things that people can put into their body or onto their skin (e.g. medicines and creams) and how these can affect how people feel how to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt about whose job it is to keep us safe and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say how to keep safe in the sun

YEAR	YEAR 3- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
Summer-Health and wellbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Health choices and habits; what affects feelings; expressing feelings	 about the choices that people make in daily life that could affect their health to identify healthy and unhealthy choices (e.g. in relation to food, exercise, sleep) what can help people to make healthy choices and what might negatively influence them about habits and that sometimes they can be maintained, changed or stopped the positive and negative effects of habits, such as regular exercise or eating too much sugar, on a healthy lifestyle what is meant by a healthy, balanced diet including what foods should be eaten regularly or just occasionally that regular exercise such as walking or cycling has positive benefits for their mental and physical health about the things that affect feelings both positively and negatively strategies to identify and talk about their feelings about some of the different ways people express feelings e.g. words, actions, body language to recognise how feelings can change overtime and become more or less powerful 	
	Growing and changing Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks	that everyone is an individual and has unique and valuable contributions to make to recognise how strengths and interests form part of a person's identity how to identify their own personal strengths and interests and what they're proud of (in school, out of school) to recognise common challenges to self-worth e.g. finding school work difficult, friendship issues basic strategies to manage and reframe setbacks e.g. asking for help, focusing on what they can learn from a setback, remembering what they are good at, trying again	
nS	Keeping safe Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places	 how to identify typical hazards at home and in school how to predict, assess and manage risk in everyday situations e.g. crossing the road, running in the playground, in the kitchen about fire safety at home including the need for smoke alarms the importance of following safety rules from parents and other adults how to help keep themselves safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places, including road, rail, water and firework safety how to keep safe in the sun 	

YEAR	AR 4- OVERVIEW		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn	
Summer-Health and wellbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Maintaining a balanced lifestyle; oral hygiene and dental care	to identify a wide range of factors that maintain a balanced, healthy lifestyle, physically and mentally what good physical health means and how to recognise early signs of physical illness that common illnesses can be quickly and easily treated with the right care e.g. visiting the doctor when necessary how to maintain oral hygiene and dental health, including how to brush and floss correctly the importance of regular visits to the dentist and the effects of different foods, drinks and substances on dental health	
	Growing and changing Physical and emotional changes in puberty; external genitalia; personal hygiene routines; support with puberty	 how to identify external genitalia and reproductive organs about the physical and emotional changes during puberty key facts about the menstrual cycle and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams (This will be taught in Y5 unless there is a specific need in Y4) strategies to manage the changes during puberty including menstruation the importance of personal hygiene routines during puberty including washing regularly and using deodorant how to discuss the challenges of puberty with a trusted adult how to get information, help and advice about puberty 	
Summ	Keeping safe Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life	the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely to recognise what is meant by a 'drug' that drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) can affect health and wellbeing to identify some of the effects related to different drugs and that all drugs, including medicines, may have side effects to identify some of the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life that for some people using drugs can become a habit which is difficult to break how to ask for help or advice how to keep safe in the sun	

YEAR	AR 5-MEDIUM-TERM OVERVIEW	
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn
llbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccinations, immunisations and allergies	 how sleep contributes to a healthy lifestyle healthy sleep strategies and how to maintain them about the benefits of being outdoors and in the sun for physical and mental health how to manage risk in relation to sun exposure, including skin damage and heat stroke how medicines can contribute to health and how allergies can be managed that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations that bacteria and viruses can affect health how they can prevent the spread of bacteria and viruses with everyday hygiene routines to recognise the shared responsibility of keeping a clean environment
Summer-Health and wellbeing	Growing and changing Personal identity; recognising individuality and different qualities; mental wellbeing	 about personal identity and what contributes to it, including race, sex, gender, family, faith, culture, hobbies, likes/dislikes that for some people their gender identity does not correspond with their biological sex how to recognise, respect and express their individuality and personal qualities ways to boost their mood and improve emotional wellbeing about the link between participating in interests, hobbies and community groups and mental wellbeing key facts about, erections and wet dreams (moved from Y4 curriculum)
Summ	Keeping safe Keeping safe in different situations, including responding in emergencies, first aid and FGM	 to identify when situations are becoming risky, unsafe or an emergency to identify occasions where they can help take responsibility for their own safety to differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour how to deal with common injuries using basic first aid techniques how to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different emergency services that female genital mutilation (FGM) is against British law¹ what to do and whom to tell if they think they or someone they know might be at risk of FGM

Term	Topic	In this unit of work, student learn
Summer-Health and wellbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing What affects mental health and ways to take care of it; managing change, loss and bereavement; managing time online	 that mental health is just as important as physical health and that both need looking after to recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill-health and that difficulties can be resolved with help and support how negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental wellbeing positive strategies for managing feelings that there are situations when someone may experience mixed or conflicting feelings how feelings can often be helpful, whilst recognising that they sometimes need to be overcome to recognise that if someone experiences feelings that are not so good (most or all of the time) – help and support is available identify where they and others can ask for help and support with mental wellbeing in and outside school the importance of asking for support from a trusted adult about the changes that may occur in life including death, and how these can cause conflicting feelings that changes can mean people experience feelings of loss or grief about the process of grieving and how grief can be expressed about strategies that can help someone cope with the feelings associated with change or loss to identify how to ask for help and support with loss, grief or other aspects of change how balancing time online with other activities helps to maintain their health and wellbeing strategies to manage time spent online and foster positive habits e.g. switching phone off at night what to do and whom to tell if they are frightened or worried about something they have seen online
	Growing and changing Human reproduction and birth; increasing independence; managing transitions	 to recognise some of the changes as they grow up e.g. increasing independence about what being more independent might be like, including how it may feel about the transition to secondary school and how this may affect their feelings about how relationships may change as they grow up or move to secondary school practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to secondary school identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception what sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults how pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb that pregnancy can be prevented with contraception about the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life

Keeping safe

Keeping personal information safe; regulations and choices; drug use and the law; drug use and the media

- · how to protect personal information online
- · to identify potential risks of personal information being misused
- · strategies for dealing with requests for personal information or images of themselves
- to identify types of images that are appropriate to share with others and those which might not be appropriate
- that images or text can be quickly shared with others, even when only sent to one person, and what the impact of this might be
- what to do if they take, share or come across an image which may upset, hurt or embarrass them or others
- how to report the misuse of personal information or sharing of upsetting content/ images online
- about the different age rating systems for social media, T.V, films, games and online gaming
- why age restrictions are important and how they help people make safe decisions about what
 to watch, use or play
- about the risks and effects of different drugs
- about the laws relating to drugs common to everyday life and illegal drugs
- to recognise why people choose to use or not use drugs, including nicotine, alcohol and medicines as well as illegal drugs
- about the organisations where people can get help and support concerning drug use
- · how to ask for help if they have concerns about drug use
- about mixed messages in the media relating to drug use and how they might influence opinions and decisions

Work can be recorded in many ways- photographs, written activities, videos, etc. individual children's work will be recorded in pupil's books, where necessary. Whole class or group activities will be recorded in a class book, which will be kept to show the wide variety of activities completed by that class.

The Role of the Class Teacher/Support Staff

Teaching/support staff of our school will endeavour to support and deliver a balanced PSHE programme of study in line with the policy's remit. We will teach PSHE in a variety of ways. Some of the objectives will be covered in dedicated PSHE lessons whilst others will be covered through other areas of the school's curriculum e.g. RE, Science, PE, Assemblies etc. we will use a variety of teaching and learning styles, involving children in activities such as discussions, role play, circle time, games, investigations and problem solving activities. We will encourage the children to take part in a range of practical activities that promote active citizenship, e.g. fundraising, the planning of school special events (assemblies, visiting speakers, Christmas and Summer fairs etc.).

We will organise classes in such a way that pupils are able to participate in discussion to resolve conflicts or behaviour. Provide the children with opportunities to meet and work with members of the community, such as nurses, fire fighters, community police officers, charitable organisations and representatives from local faith groups, whom we invite into school to talk about the role in creating a positive and supportive local community. Out of school visits to places of worship, and team building and life skills activities during residential trips at Kingswood (Year 2) and Stanton Bowers (Year 6) will take place during the year.

All staff will provide good role models, demonstrating high expectations and behaviours. They will answer questions as openly as possible, but if faced with a question they do not feel comfortable answering within the classroom, provision would be made to meet the individual child's needs through the inclusion of other appropriate adults/professionals.

The Role of the Subject Lead

The Subject Lead will be responsible for monitoring the standards of children's work and the quality of teaching through observations, planning trawls, book trawls (including class PSHE book) and staff and Pupil Voice questionnaires. The outcomes of monitoring identify strengths and weaknesses in the subject and areas for future development. These will then be shared with relevant staff, SLT and governors. The Subject Lead will also support staff by providing up to date information/resources as

and when available. Results of HRBS surveys will be shared when available. The Subject Lead will also source new materials when required and provide staff access to visiting speakers.

The Role of the Head Teacher

It is the responsibility of the Head teacher to ensure that both staff and parents are informed about our PSHE education policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively. The Head teacher will ensure the policy is displayed on the school's website and that copies are made available to all members of staff on Staff Share. It is also the Head teacher's responsibility to ensure that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach about specific aspects of PSHE such as RSE, Anti-bullying, Esafety, Safeguarding etc.

The Head teacher will monitor this policy on a regular basis, and report to Governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy.

The Role of the Parent

Will be responsible for working in partnership with the school by being conversant with school policy and supporting learning within the home environment.

We believe that, through this mutual exchange of knowledge and information, children will benefit from being given consistent messages and be equipped to cope with the emotional and physical aspects of life and growing up.

"Parents will not be able to withdraw their children from any aspect of Relationships Education or Health Education (which includes learning about the changing adolescent body and puberty). Parents will be able to withdraw their children from any aspects of Sex Education other than those which are part of the science curriculum. (Note that sex education will not be statutory in primary schools, however the new statutory guidance makes clear that schools should still provide a programme of age appropriate sex education). Head teachers in primary schools must grant requests to withdraw a pupil from sex education, other than where it is part of the science curriculum (although the guidance makes clear that good practice is 'likely to include the head teacher discussing with parents the benefits of receiving this important education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have on the child'). Where pupils are withdrawn from sex education, schools should document the process and will have to 'ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal.'" (PSHE Association guidance 2019).

The Role of other Members of the Community

Other valued members of the community are encouraged to work with us to provide advice and support to the children with regard to health education. In particular, members of the Local Health Authority, such as the School Nurse and other health professionals, give us valuable support with our Relationship and Sex Education programme. Other people that we may call on include visiting speakers from relevant, quality assured national and local charities who can support our curriculum. In the past these have included NSPCC, Fire Service, Police, Dogs Trust, Drug Awareness etc.

Confidentiality

Elements of PSHE lessons such as RSE are conducted in a sensitive manner, and in confidence. However, if a child makes a reference to being involved (or being likely to be involved) in sexual activity/alcohol/drug misuse/gangs/radical groups etc. then the teacher will take the references seriously, and deal with it as a matter of child protection. Teachers will respond in a similar way if a child indicates that they may have been a victim of abuse. They will not try to investigate, but will immediately inform the named person for child protection issues about their concerns. The Head teacher will then deal with the matter in consultation with health care/child welfare professionals (see also our policy on Child Protection).

Teachers cannot offer unconditional confidentiality. Members of staff and the Child Protection Officer/Deputies are not legally bound to inform parents of any disclosure unless the Head teacher has specifically requested them to do so.

Links to Other Relevant Policies

RSE, Drugs, Safeguarding, Confidentiality, Behaviour, Inclusion, Food, Anti Bullying, British Values, Health and Safety, RE, Science, Computing and PE.

Monitoring and Review

This policy is monitored on a regular basis by the Head teacher, who reports to governors about the effectiveness of the policy on request.

This policy is the governors' responsibility and they review its effectiveness annually by discussions with the Head teacher and by examining written records. Information will be analysed with regard to gender, age, and ethnic background.

The policy is available to parent/carers from the school office and on the school website.

Date:	
Date of review:	
Responsible member of staff:	
Signature:	
(Chair of governors)	
Signature:	
(Head teacher)	