

Promoting, Valuing and Celebrating PSHE & RSHE Achievements in a Christian Setting.

'I am the Good Shepherd; I know my sheep and my sheep know me.' John 10:14

"Self awareness happens when we become aware of other people, things and places around us and how we are all connected." Toni Sorenson

"As my awareness increases, my control over my own being increases." William Schutz

"If you want the answer – ask the question." Lori Myers

St Paul's Church of England Junior School PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy including RSHE (Relationships, Sex and Health Education) April 2021

This policy is written with reference to the Christian Foundation of the school.

Rationale

At St. Paul's CofE (VC) Junior School, we believe that effective Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) is essential if our pupils, as they grow, are to make responsible and well-informed decisions about their lives. It contributes to promoting the spiritual, moral, social, cultural, emotional, mental and physical development of our pupils, preparing them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. We understand that there is a statutory requirement for us to have in place such a policy agreed by the School Governors.

Context

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

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

PSHE

At St Paul's CofE (VC) Junior School, we teach Personal, Social, Health Education as a whole-school approach to underpin children's development as people and because we believe that this also supports their learning capacity.

The Jigsaw Programme offers us a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work which brings consistency and progression to our children's learning in this vital curriculum area.

The overview of the programme can be seen on the school website.

This also supports the "Personal Development" and "Behaviour and Attitude" aspects required under the Ofsted Inspection Framework, as well as significantly contributing to the school's Safeguarding and Equality Duties, the Government's British Values agenda and the SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural) development opportunities provided for our children.

Statutory Relationships and Health Education

"The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, made under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education...They also make Health Education compulsory in all schools except independent schools. Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) continues to be compulsory in independent schools."

“Today’s children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way.”

“This is why we have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools in England...as well as making Health Education compulsory in all state-funded schools.”

“In primary schools, we want the subjects to put in place the key building blocks of healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. This will sit alongside the essential understanding of how to be healthy.”

“These subjects represent a huge opportunity to help our children and young people develop. The knowledge and attributes gained will support their own, and others’ wellbeing and attainment and help young people to become successful and happy adults who make a meaningful contribution to society.”

Secretary of State Foreword DfE Guidance 2019 p.4-5

“Schools are free to determine how to deliver the content set out in the DfE guidance 2019 in the context of a broad and balanced curriculum. Effective teaching in these subjects will ensure that core knowledge is broken down into units of manageable size and communicated clearly to pupils, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned programme of lessons.”

DfE Guidance p.8

“All schools must have in place a written policy for Relationships Education and RSE.”

DfE Guidance p.11

Here, at St Paul’s CofE (VC) Junior School we value PSHE as one way to support children’s development as human beings, to enable them to understand and respect who they are, to empower them with a voice and to equip them for life and learning.

We include the statutory Relationships and Health Education within our whole-school PSHE Programme.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to your children’s needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, shows exactly how Jigsaw and therefore our school, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

This programme’s complimentary update policy ensures we are always using the most up to date teaching materials and that our teachers are well-supported.

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool](#) (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- [Behaviour and Discipline in Schools](#) (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils)
- [Equality Act 2010 and schools](#)
- [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Alternative Provision](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [Preventing and Tackling Bullying](#) (advice for schools, including advice on [cyberbullying](#))
- [Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance](#) (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts)
- [Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools](#) (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC))
- [SMSC requirements for independent schools](#) (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).

It is also aligned with the Church of England's "A CHARTER FOR FAITH SENSITIVE AND INCLUSIVE RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION, RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION (RSE) AND HEALTH EDUCATION (RSHE)" and draws on the advice given in the Church of England document 'Valuing All God's Children: Guidance for Church of England schools on challenging homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying' (Church of England Education Office, [second edition updated summer 2019](#)).

The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE.

What do we teach when and who teaches it?

Whole-school approach

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase including statutory Relationships and Health Education. The table below gives the learning theme of each of the six Puzzles (units) and these are taught across the school; the learning deepens and broadens every year.

Term	Puzzle (Unit)	Content
Autumn 1:	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in the class, school, and global community. Jigsaw Charter established.
Autumn 2:	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding.
Spring 1:	Dreams and Goals	Includes goal setting, aspirations, who do I want to become and what would I like to do for work and to contribute to society.
Spring 2:	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem, and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition, rest, and exercise.

Summer 1:	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement, and loss.
Summer 2:	Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change.

At St Paul's CofE (VC) Junior School we allocate 30 - 45 minutes to PSHE each week in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

Assemblies and collective worship, praise and reward system, Learning Charter, through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school. We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school community.

Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

Relationships Education

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Relationships Education expect children to know by the time they leave primary school?

Relationships Education in primary schools will cover 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe'.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g., the Celebrating Difference Puzzle helps children appreciate that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the children involved. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

Parents should also be aware that the Church of England states in "Valuing All God's Children", 2019, that Relationships and Sex education should: ***"Make it clear that relationships and sex education is designed to prepare all pupils for the future, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. RSE must promote gender equality and LGBTQ+ equality and it must challenge discrimination. RSE must take the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people into account and it should seek to develop understanding that there are a variety of relationships and family patterns in the modern world."*** (Page 34)

Health Education

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Health Education expect children to know by the time they leave primary school?

Health Education in primary schools will cover 'Mental wellbeing', 'Internet safety and harms', 'Physical health and fitness', 'Healthy eating', 'Drugs, alcohol and tobacco', 'Health and prevention', 'Basic First Aid', 'Changing adolescent body'.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Healthy Me Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Health Education, some of the outcomes are taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. emotional and mental health is nurtured every lesson through the Calm me time, social skills are grown every lesson through the Connect us activity and respect is enhanced using the Jigsaw Charter.

Also, **teaching children about puberty is now a statutory requirement** which sits within the Health Education part of the DfE guidance within the 'Changing adolescent body' strand, and in Jigsaw this is taught as part of the Changing Me Puzzle (unit).

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

Sex and Relationship Education (SRE)

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.23) recommends that all primary schools 'have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.

However, 'Sex Education is not compulsory in primary schools'. (p. 23)

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

The grid below shows specific SRE learning intentions for each year group in the 'Changing Me' Jigsaw Puzzle.

Year Group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to...'
3	Piece 1 How Babies Grow	Understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby. Express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals.
	Piece 2 Babies	Understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus and understand what a baby needs to live and grow. Express how I might feel if I had a new baby in my family.
	Piece 3 Outside Body Changes	Understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies. Identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up process. Recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings.
	Piece 4 Inside Body Changes	Identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up. Recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and how to cope with these feelings.
4	Piece 2 Having A Baby	Correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby. Understand that having a baby is a personal choice and express how I feel about having children when I am an adult.
	Piece 3 Girls and Puberty	Describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this. Know that I have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty.
5	Piece 2 Puberty for Girls	Explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally. Understand that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for me.
	Piece 3 Puberty for Boys and Girls	Describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty. Express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty.
	Piece 4 Conception	Understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made. Understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby. Appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways.

Piece 2 Puberty	Explain how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally. Express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty.
Piece 3 Girl Talk/Boy Talk	Ask the questions I need answered about changes during puberty. Reflect on how I feel about asking the questions and about the answers I receive.
Piece 4 Babies – Conception to Birth	Describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born. Recognise how I feel when I reflect on the development and birth of a baby.
Piece 5 Attraction	Understand how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship. Express how I feel about the growing independence of becoming a teenager and am confident that I can cope with this.

Church of England Guidelines state that SRE (Sex Relationships Education) should be based on the following principles:

- The sanctity of marriage is an important belief in Christian teaching and practice.
- Children should learn the importance of marriage and families as key building blocks of community and society.
- Sex education includes learning about physical and emotional development.
- Children will be taught the cultural and religious differences about matters of sexuality.
- Sex education is part of the wider social, personal, moral and spiritual development.
- Children should be made aware of the way in which advertising and the media influence their views about sexuality.
- Children should be made more aware of the spiritual dimensions and the joys of intimacy.
- Children should be taught to have respect for their own and other peoples' bodies.
- Children should learn about their responsibilities to others and be aware of the consequences of sexual activity.
- Children should learn that some people choose not to engage in sexual activity and that this should be respected and valued as a response to the gift of faith.
- Children should be taught to understand the power of sexual desire.
- Children should be made aware that sex can be used compulsively, competitively, and destructively.
- Children need to learn the importance of protecting themselves and of self-control.
- Children should be made aware of God's forgiveness and that there is always a way back.
- Children should learn that it is important to build positive relationships that involve trust and respect.
- Children need to learn how to keep themselves safe when using the internet and other forms of technology.
- Children need to be aware of responsible use of all forms of technology in order to respect the well-being and integrity of others.

Withdrawal from Sex Education lessons (SE)

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the Sex Education provided at school except for those parts included in statutory National Curriculum for Science (Y5 Living things and their habitats – life cycles and the process of reproduction. Y5 Animals including humans – life changes). Those parents/carers wishing to exercise this right are invited in to see the head teacher and/or SRE Co-ordinator who will explore any concerns and discuss any impact that withdrawal may have on the child. Once a child has been withdrawn, they cannot take part in the SE programme until the request for withdrawal has been removed. Materials are available to parents/carers who wish to support the school SE programme or who wish to deliver SE to their children at home.

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

Year 4, Lesson 2 (Having a baby)

Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception)

Year 6, Lesson 4 (Conception, birth)

Girls in year 5 and 6 have an additional puberty lesson during summer term to talk about the menstruation cycle and their personal hygiene. The school will inform parents of these lessons, with further details of the lesson content before the Changing Me Puzzle is taught.

Monitoring and Review

The Curriculum Committee of the governing body monitors this policy on an annual basis. This committee reports its findings and recommendations to the full governing body, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Curriculum Committee gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the PSHE (RSHE) programme and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinise and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos.

Working With Parents/Carers

The school is committed to working in close partnership with parents and carers who are the key people in teaching their children about sex and relationships. Parents/carers are invited to take part in consultations and to view the teaching materials and resources that will be used. Any parent or carer who is concerned about any element of this policy, or their child's participation, should discuss their feelings with the Headteacher.

The role of the headteacher

It is the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure that both staff and parents are informed about our sex education policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively. It is also the headteacher's responsibility to ensure that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity. The headteacher liaises with external agencies regarding the school sex education programme and ensures that all adults who work with children on these issues are aware of the school policy, and that they work within this framework. The headteacher monitors this policy on a regular basis and reports to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy.

Equality

This policy will inform the school's Equalities Plan.

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p. 15) states, "Schools should ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. Schools must ensure they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010 under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics."

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

This can also have an impact on any anti-bullying policies in regard to these characteristics being the reason for the issue. The Church of England document “Valuing all God’s Children,” 2019, states:

“Schools should ensure that they have clear anti-bullying policies on preventing and tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic behaviour and language and that these policies are known and understood by all members of the school community. School leaders should present a clear message that HBT bullying will not be tolerated and that there can be no justification for this negative behaviour based on the Christian faith or the Bible. Schools should ensure that pupils understand how to report incidents. Pupils should be confident that if they report bullying it will be taken seriously.”

“Central to Christian theology is the truth that every single one of us is made in the image of God. Every one of us is loved unconditionally by God. We must avoid, at all costs, diminishing the dignity of any individual to a stereotype or a problem. Church of England schools offer a community where everyone is a person known and loved by God, supported to know their intrinsic value” (page 1)

“Opportunities to discuss issues to do with self-esteem, identity and bullying, including HBT (homophobic, biphobic and transphobic) bullying, should be included in physical, social, health and economic education or citizenship programmes. The curriculum should offer opportunities for pupils to learn to value themselves and their bodies. Relationships and sex education should take LGBT people into account.” (Page 6)

At St Paul’s CofE (VC) Junior School we promote respect for all and value every individual child. We also respect the right of our children, their families, and our staff, to hold beliefs, religious or otherwise, and understand that sometimes these may be in tension with our approach to some aspects of Relationships, Health and Sex Education.

For further explanation as to how we approach LGBTQ+ relationships in the PSHE (RSHE) Programme please see:

‘Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ+ relationships?’

Policy Review

This policy is reviewed annually.

Additional Jigsaw PSHE documents to support this policy:

- Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education (mapping document)
- Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?
- How does Jigsaw PSHE support the Church of England Principles and Charter in relation to RSHE?
- Year group puzzle overviews