



PSHE Policy (including SRE)

Date: June 2021

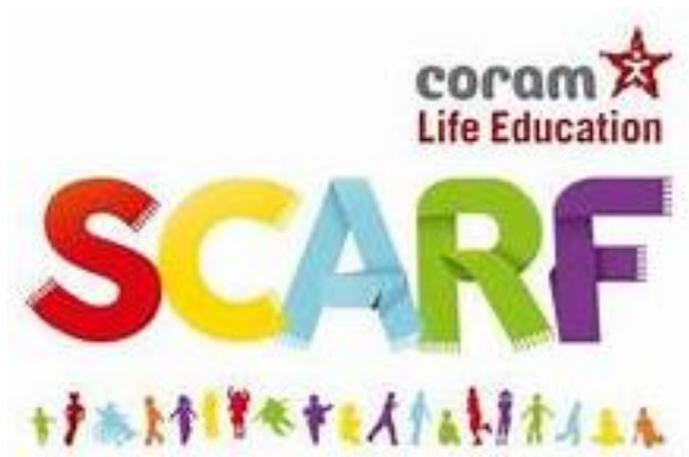
CEO: Sarah Watson
Headteacher: Carly Wilkins

Due for review: Summer Term 2022

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 Wellesley Park Primary school, we teach Personal, Social, Health, Economic Education as a whole-school approach which underpins children's development. There is a proven link between pupils' health and wellbeing and their academic success. At Wellesley Park Primary School, we believe that PSHE RSE helps to give pupils the knowledge, skills and understanding they need to lead confident, healthy, independent lives, in order to become informed, active and responsible citizens.

The SCARF scheme of learning offers a comprehensive, carefully thought-through progression, which brings consistency to our children's learning as well as ensuring children are effective learners. A link to an overview of the SCARF PSHE programme can be found on our school website.

PSHE 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 ethos and equality duties; British Values; SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural) development opportunities, our own school based values curriculum and the SCARF online resource teachers use in the classroom.

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."

DfE Guidance p.8

"Today's children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, but also

challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way.”

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

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

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

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

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

DfE Guidance p.8

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

DfE Guidance p.11

At Wellesley Park Primary School, we value PSHE as vital to support children’s development: as human being; 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 a comprehensive progressive and spiral curriculum, we use SCRAF, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to meet the needs of our children. These lessons are organised into key themes and topics (see long term plan) which meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

The SCARF 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:

- [Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education \(RSE\) and Health Education](#) (February 2019)
- [Preventing and tackling bullying](#) (Preventing and tackling bullying: Advice for head teachers, staff and governing bodies, July 2013, updated 2017)
- [Drug and Alcohol Education](#) (DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools: Advice for local authorities, Head Teachers, school staff and governing bodies, September 2012)
- [Safeguarding](#) (Working Together to Safeguard Children: A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, March 2013 [Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2018](#))
- [Equality](#) (Equality Act 2010: Advice for school leaders, school staff, governing bodies and local authorities, revised June 2014). Schools should pay particular attention to the [Public sector equality duty \(PSED\)](#) (s.149 of the Equality Act).
- [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)
- [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).
- [National Citizen Service](#) guidance for schools

The SCRAF programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE and recommended learning opportunities.

What do we teach when and who teaches it?

Whole-school approach

SCARF 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 topics and these are taught across the school; the learning deepens and broadens every year.

Term	(Unit)	Content
Autumn 1:	Me and My Relationships	Includes feelings, emotions, conflict, resolution and friendships
Autumn 2:	Valuing Difference	Includes British Values, kindness, special people, respect and friendship
Spring 1:	Keeping Myself Safe	Includes aspects of Relationships Education, safe internet use, alcohol and drugs.
Spring 2:	Rights and Responsibilities	Includes money, living in the wider world and the environment
Summer 1:	Being My Best	Includes keeping healthy, growth mindset, goal setting and achievement
Summer 2:	Growing and Changing	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change

At Wellesley Park Primary School, we allocate 1 weekly lesson (approx. 40mins) 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:

Our School-values; assemblies, praise and reward system; Class Dojo's, 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.

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'. It should teach the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other peers or adults. SCARF teaches children about relationships as well as emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, human sexuality and sexual health in an age-appropriate way.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy.

Health Education

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

Health Education in primary schools will cover mental wellbeing; Internet safety and harms; physical health and fitness; healthy eating; drugs, alcohol and tobacco; health and prevention; basic first aid and changing adolescent body.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. There is a proven link between pupils' health and well-being, and their academic progress. Crucial skills and positive attitudes developed through comprehensive Personal, Health and Economic education (PSHE) are critical to ensuring children are effective learners. Teachers recognise how important these skills and attitudes are in unlocking pupils' potential, helping to raise achievement and closing the gap in educational attainment. SCARF provides a whole-school approach to building these essential foundations – crucial for children to achieve their best, academically and socially.

Sex Education

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

Schools are to determine the content of sex education at primary school. Sex education 'should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born'.

At Wellesley Park Primary School, we believe that children should understand the scientific facts of human reproduction before they leave primary school so we teach as a whole class as well as separately to girls and boys, following the SCARF guidance as part of the Summer 2 unit Growing and Changing.

Parents' right to request their child be excused from Sex Education

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

At Wellesley Park Primary School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our SCARF PSHE programme in the 'Growing and Changing (unit). Parents have a right to request their child be withdrawn from the PSHE lessons that explicitly teach sex education i.e. the SCARF Growing and Changing unit.

We are of course happy to discuss the content of the curriculum and for you to contact the Class Teacher, if necessary.

Monitoring and Review

The governing body monitors this policy on an annual basis. The Senior Leadership Team will report its findings and recommendations to governors, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Senior Leadership Team gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the PSHE programme, and makes a record of all such comments. SLT and governors scrutinise and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's values and ethos.

Equality

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

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

At Wellesley Park Primary School, we promote respect for all and value every individual child. We also respect the right of our children, their families and our staff, to hold beliefs, religious or otherwise, and understand that sometimes these may be in tension with our approach to some aspects of Relationships, Health and Sex Education.

For further explanation as to how we approach LGBT relationships in the PSHE programme please see: 'Including and valuing all children. What does SCARF teach about LGBTQ relationships?' We believe that we have a responsibility to normalise the diverse range of trusted people in children's lives. LGBT is taught through different year groups: Year 3 – family and friends, Year 4 - positive relationships, Year 5 - stereotypes and gender, Year 6 – gender, marriage, arranged marriage and LGBT.

Relationships Education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance 2019

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.

The guidance states that, by the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know...	How SCARF provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other’s lives. • that others’ families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children’s families are also characterised by love and care. • that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children’s security as they grow up. • that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong (Marriage in England and Wales is available to both opposite sex and same sex couples. The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious). • how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. • about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. • what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. • the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Me and my relationships • Valuing difference • Keeping myself safe • Rights and responsibilities • Being my best • Growing and Changing
Online relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. • the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • how information and data is shared and used online. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Me and my Relationships • Growing and Changing • Valuing Difference
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. • that each person’s body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. • how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Me and my Relationships • Growing and Changing • Valuing Difference

Physical health and mental well-being education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental well-being is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. • how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. • how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. • the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness. • simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. • that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. • where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being my best • Me and my Relationships • Growing and Changing • Valuing Difference

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough. 	
Internet safety and harms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Me and my Relationships Being my best Growing and Changing
Physical health and fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being my best
Healthy eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being my best

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). 	
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being my best Me and my Relationships Growing and Changing
Basic first aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being my best
Changing adolescent body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing and Changing Me and my Relationships Valuing Difference

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

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