'Love God, Love others' and 'let you light shine'

The Blue Coat CE Infant and Junior Schools' Federation

Relationships and Sex Education Policy



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1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- > Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- > Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- > Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- > Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- > Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

Our guiding principles, set out by the Department for Education' have been that all of the compulsory subject content must be age appropriate and developmentally appropriate. It must be taught sensitively and inclusively, with respect to the backgrounds and beliefs of pupils and parents while always with the aim of providing pupils with the knowledge they need of the law.

We are clear that parents and carers are the prime educators for children on many of these matters. The schools complement and reinforce this role and see building on what pupils learn at home as an important part of delivering a good education.

The knowledge and attributes gained by the children 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.

2. Statutory requirements

As a voluntary aided federation of schools, we must provide relationships education to all pupils under section 34 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

We are required to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science national curriculum. Alongside this requirement, the Blue Coat Governing Body has determined that the Federation will have a sex education programme. Although parents/carers can not withdraw their children from PSHE, relationships or Science lessons, they can withdraw their children from sex education lessons.

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state, as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

We must also have regard to our legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the <u>Equality Act 2010</u>
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty
 requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of
 opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

At Blue Coat C.E. Federation, we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with governors, staff, pupils and parents. As part of this process, alongside other local schools, we consulted with different faith and community leaders. We also had our parents and carers participate and contribute to the PSHE curriculum

The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

Our RSE curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1, but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, and taking into account the age, developmental stage, needs and feelings of our pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so that pupils are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Primary sex education will focus on:

- > Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings (Year 4 onwards)
- > •what sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults (Year 6)
- > that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith
- > How to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact
- > what makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included
- > How a baby is conceived and born (Year 6)

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. The class teacher for a minimum of thirty minutes each week teaches PSHE. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE). RSE will always be taught by a qualified teacher.

The topics change each term and cover the following aspects:

Autumn - Relationships

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

Spring - living in the wider world

- Belonging to a community
- Media literacy and Digital resilience
- Money and Work

Summer - Health and wellbeing

- Physical health and Mental wellbeing
- Growing and changing
- Keeping safe

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life, taking care to make sure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents and foster parents/carers, amongst other structures), along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example, looked-after children or young carers).

We will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal political activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property, hate crime, terrorism or the illegal use of drugs.

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- > Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them
- > Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences
- > During lessons, makes pupils feel:
 - Safe and supported
 - o Able to engage with the key messages

We will also:

- > Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:
 - A whole-class setting
 - o Small groups or targeted sessions
 - o 1-to-1 discussions
 - o Digital formats
- > Give careful consideration to the level of differentiation needed

6.2 Use of resources

We will consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSE guidance
- Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- o Are age-appropriate, given the age, developmental stage and background of our pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- o Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

7. Use of external organisations and materials

We will make sure that an agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

The school remains responsible for what is said to pupils. This includes making sure that any speakers, tools and resources used don't undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

We will:

- Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
 - o Are age-appropriate
 - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 - o Comply with:
 - This policy
 - The Teachers' Standards
 - The Equality Act 2010
 - The Human Rights Act 1998
 - The <u>Education Act 1996</u>
- > Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses
- Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- > Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with
- > Be clear on:
 - What they're going to say
 - Their position on the issues to be discussed
- > Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use
- > Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people
- > Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and
- > Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
- > Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session
- > Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers

We won't, under any circumstances:

- > Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
- > Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme

8. Roles and responsibilities

8.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the executive headteacher to account for its implementation.

8.2 The Executive Headteacher

The executive headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory components of RSE (see section 9).

8.3 Teacher

Class teachers are responsible for:

- > Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- > Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- > Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- > Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the executive leadership team.

8.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

9. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-science components of sex education within RSF

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the headteacher.

Alternative school work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

10. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The executive headteacher may also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the following people:

- S. Thornton (KS1 PSHE Leader)
- S. Lott (KS2 PHSE leader)
- L. Adlington-McArthur (Assistant Head for Inclusion and Safeguarding)

This is done through the following of monitoring arrangements:

- Planning trawls
- Learning walks
- Lesson observations/ Drop in sessions
- Book Looks
- Pupil voice

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by the PSHE leaders every two years. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing body.

Appendix 1: Relationships and sex education curriculum map

Progression Map for PSHE KS1 With Quality Assured Resources**

Purpose of study

The Department for Education (DfE) has stated in section 2.5 of the National Curriculum Framework that 'all schools should make provision for personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE), drawing on good practice'. We aim to fulfil our statutory responsibility to support pupils' spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development and prepare them for the experiences, opportunities, and responsibilities in life. We have designed our curriculum to meet the specific needs of our school, children and community. We deliver PSHE using a curriculum developed by the PSHE association, of which our Federation are members. The model we have adopted takes a thematic approach to primary PSHE education, covering all three core themes of the Programme of Study (Health and Wellbeing; Relationships; and Living in the Wider World) over the school year, with three topics per half term. This approach allows different year groups to work on similar themes at the same time, building a spiral programme year on year.

** Please note – these Quality Assured Resources will provide teaching staff with content to create **most** lessons from the topics. The strands the hyperlinks cover are highlighted.

PSHE – Year 1		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn
Autumn - Relationships	Families and friendships Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 Safe relationships Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission PoS Refs: R10, R13, R15, R16, R17 Respecting ourselves and others How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful PoS Refs: R21, R22	* 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 https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and lesson 1, 'My Special people' Growing up with Yasmine and Tom — different families 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 https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/nspcc-underwear-rule-resources Growing up with Yasmine and Tom - Keeping safe what kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out of 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

	PSHE – Year 1		
Term	Term Topic In this unit of work, students learn		
rld	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 https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/creating-dementia-friendly-generation-alzheimer%E2%80%99s 	
der wor	PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/values-money-and-me-%E2%80%94-free-ks1-ks2-economic	
- living in the wider world	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 Purple Mash Planning will cover this unit of work	
Spring	PoS Refs: L7, L8		
	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	
	PoS Refs: L14, L16, L17		

	PSHE – Year 1		
Term Topic In this unit of work, students learn		In this unit of work, students learn	
	Physical health and	what it means to be healthy and why it is important	
	Mental wellbeing	ways to take care of themselves on a daily basis	
		about basic hygiene routines, e.g. hand washing, cleaning teeth	
	Keeping healthy; food and	about healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake	
	exercise; hygiene	about physical activity and how it keeps people healthy	
	routines; sun safety	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	
	PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3,	• how to keep safe in the sun	
	H5, H8, H9, H10	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/dental-health-%E2%80%94-teacher-	
		guidance-lesson-plans-and	
		Growing up with Yasmine and Tom - keeping clean and taking care of myself	
	Growing and changing	• to recognise what makes them special and unique including their likes, dislikes and what they are good at	
	Decree de la contraction	how to manage and whom to tell when finding things difficult, or when things go wrong	
iji	Recognising what makes	• how they are the same and different to others	
<u>a</u>	them unique and special;	about different kinds of feelings	
_ e	feelings; managing when	how to recognise feelings in themselves and others how feelings are effect because and others.	
σ	things go wrong	• how feelings can affect how people behave	
Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong PoS Refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H21, H22, H23, H24 Pos Refs: H11, H22, H23, H25, H25, H25, H25, H25, H25, H25, Lesson 2, Growing up: the human lifecycle		plans	
듈	PoS Refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H21, H22, H23,	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-	
H14, H15, H21, H22, H23, Interpretation of the first of t		and KS1, Lesson 2, Growing up: the human lifecycle	
	Keeping safe	• how rules can help to keep us safe	
<u>'</u>	recepting said	why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas	
Summer -	How rules and age	• basic rules for keeping safe online	
	restrictions help us;	whom to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried, or scared	
છ	keeping safe online		
	g care crimic	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/jessie-friends	
	PoS Refs: H28, H34		

PSHE – Year 2

Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn
	Families and friendships Making friends; feeling lonely and getting help PoS Refs: R6, R7 R8, R9, R24	 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 Growing up with Yasmine and Tom - Friendships and feelings
Autumn - Relationships	Safe relationships Managing secrets; resisting pressure and getting help; recognising hurtful behaviour PoS Refs: R11, R12, R14, R18, R19, R20	 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 https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/nspcc-underwear-rule-resources https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/jessie-friends
	Respecting ourselves and others Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; sharing opinions PoS Refs: R23, R24, R25	 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 https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/inclusion-belonging-addressing-extremism-%E2%80%94-ks1-2 KS1, 'Sameness and difference'

	PSHE – Year 2		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn	
	Belonging to a community	• about being a part of different groups, and the role they play in these groups e.g. class, teams, faith groups	
ъ	Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community	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	
living in the wider world	PoS Refs: L2, L4, L5, L6	• to recognise that they are all equal, and ways in which they are the same and different to others in their community https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/inclusion-belonging-	
wide		addressing-extremism-%E2%80%94- KS1, 'sameness and difference'	
the t	Media literacy and Digital resilience	 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 	
/ing ir	The internet in everyday life; online content and information	• to recognise that some content on the internet is factual and some is for entertainment e.g. news, games, videos	
1	PoS Refs: L8, L9	that information online might not always be true	
Ę		Purple Mash planning will cover this unit of work	
Spring	Money and Work	• about what money is, its different forms e.g. coins, notes, and ways of paying for things e.g. debit cards, electronic payments	
	What money is; needs and wants; looking after	how money can be kept and looked after	
	money	about getting, keeping and spending money	
		that people are paid money for the job they do	
	PoS Refs: L10, L11, L12, L13, L15	how to recognise the difference between needs and wants	
		how people make choices about spending money, including thinking about needs and wants	
		https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/values-money-and-	
		me-%E2%80%94-free-ks1-ks2-economic	

		PSHE – Year 2
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn
	Physical health and	about routines and habits for maintaining good physical and mental health
	Mental wellbeing	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
	Why sleep is	the importance of, and routines for, brushing teeth and visiting the dentist
	important; medicines	about food and drink that affect dental health
	and keeping healthy;	how to describe and share a range of feelings
	keeping teeth healthy;	• ways to feel good, calm down or change their mood e.g. playing outside, listening to music, spending time with others
	managing feelings and	how to manage big feelings including those associated with change, loss and bereavement
	asking for help	when and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings
		https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/sleep-factor-lesson-plans-powerpoints https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/mental-health-and-emotional-wellbeing-lesson-plans
	PoS Refs: H4, H6, H7,	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/content/drug-and-alcohol-education
	H16, H17, H18, H19,	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/winstons-wish-lessons-loss-and-bereavement-ks1-4
	H20	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/dental-health-%E2%80%94-teacher-guidance-lesson-
		plans-and plans-and
		Growing up with Yasmine and Tom - keeping safe
	Growing and	about the human life cycle and how people grow from young to old
	changing	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)
	Growing older; naming	about change as people grow up, including new opportunities and responsibilities
	body parts; moving	preparing to move to a new class and setting goals for next year
	class or year	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/medway-public-health-directorate-relationships-and
		Lesson 3, 'Everybody's body'
D D	PoS Refs: H20, H25,	Growing up with Yasmine and Tom - Naming body parts
bei	H26, H27	
<u>≡</u>	Keeping safe	how to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines
<i>≥</i>		• how to help keep themselves safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments, such as in school, online and 'out and about'
an an	Safety in different	to identify potential unsafe situations, who is responsible for keeping them safe in these situations, and steps they can take to
r - Health and wellbeing	environments; risk and	avoid or remove themselves from danger
	safety at home;	• how to help keep themselves safe at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products
	emergencies	• 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
	PoS Refs: H29, H30,	• how to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt
nei	H31, H32, H33, H35,	• 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
Ē	H36, H27	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/content/drug-and-alcohol-education (Year 1 and 2)
Summer -	1100, 1121	https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/curriculum-and-resources/resources/jessie-friends
	erm overview – Thematic	

PSHE – Year 3		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn
Autumn - Relationships	Families and friendships What makes a family; features of family life PoS Refs: R1, R6, R7, R8, R9 Safe relationships Personal boundaries; safely responding to others; the impact of hurtful behaviour PoS Refs: R19, R22, R24, R30	* 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 * 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
	Respecting ourselves and others Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance of self-respect; courtesy and being polite PoS Refs: R30, R31	 • what to do and whom to tell if they see or experience bullying or hurtful behaviour • 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
wider world	Belonging to a community The value of rules and laws; rights, freedoms and responsibilities PoS Refs: L1, L2, L3	 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
Spring - living in the	Media literacy and Digital resilience How the internet is used; assessing information online PoS Refs: L11, L12	 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

		PSHE – Year 3
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn
	Money and Work Different jobs and skills; job stereotypes; setting personal goals PoS Refs: L25, L26, L27, L30	 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 stereotypes 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
Summer - Health and wellbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Health choices and habits; what affects feelings; expressing feelings PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H4, H6, H7, H17, H18, H19	 how to set goals that they would like to achieve this year e.g. learn a new hobby 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
	Growing and changing Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks PoS Refs: H27, H28, H29	to recognise how feelings can change overtime and become more or less powerful 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
	Keeping safe Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places PoS Refs: H38, H39, H41	 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

		PSHE – Year 4
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn
	Families and friendships	about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests
		strategies to build positive friendships
sd	Positive friendships, including online	how to seek support with relationships if they feel lonely or excluded
shi		how to communicate respectfully with friends when using digital devices
Ö	PoS Refs: R10, R11, R12, R13, R18	how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face to face and that there are risks in
ati		communicating with someone they don't know
Autumn - Relationships		what to do or whom to tell if they are worried about any contact online
ī	Safe relationships	to differentiate between playful teasing, hurtful behaviour and bullying, including online
ב	·	how to respond if they witness or experience hurtful behaviour or bullying, including online
<u>\$</u>	Responding to hurtful behaviour;	• recognise the difference between 'playful dares' and dares which put someone under pressure, at risk, or
Ä	managing confidentiality; recognising risks	make them feel uncomfortable
	online	how to manage pressures associated with dares
		when it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret
	PoS Refs: R20, R23, R27, R28	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	to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith
	Respecting differences and similarities;	• to recognise what they have in common with others e.g. shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations
	discussing difference sensitively	about the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people
	PoS Refs: R32, R33	a vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone
	Belonging to a community	the meaning and benefits of living in a community
		• to recognise that they belong to different communities as well as the school community
	What makes a community; shared	about the different groups that make up and contribute to a community
	responsibilities	• 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
ē	PoS Refs: L4, L6, L7	
ΙO	Media literacy and Digital resilience	that everything shared online has a digital footprint
		• that organisations can use personal information to encourage people to buy things
j <u>ë</u>	How data is shared and used	to recognise what online adverts look like
living in the wider world		to compare content shared for factual purposes and for advertising
Ĕ	PoS Refs: L13, L14	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
ing	Manage I Wast	information people access
.≧	Money and Work	how people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs
<u>.</u>	Marking to delice on the formation	how to keep track of money and why it is important to know how much is being spent
Spring	Making decisions about money; using and	• about different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them
pri	keeping money safe	• that how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on others e.g. charities, single use
S	PoS Refs: L17, L19 L20, L21	plastics

		PSHE – Year 4
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn
Summer - Health and wellbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Maintaining a balanced lifestyle; oral hygiene and dental care PoS Refs: H2, H5, H11	 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
	Physical and emotional changes in puberty; external genitalia; personal hygiene routines; support with puberty PoS Refs: H30, H31, H32, H34	 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 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
	Keeping safe Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life PoS Refs: H10, H38, H40, H46	 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

	PSHE – Year 5		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn	
	Families and friendships	what makes a healthy friendship and how they make people feel included	
		strategies to help someone feel included	
Ø	Managing friendships and peer	about peer influence and how it can make people feel or behave	
	influence	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	
	PoS Refs: R14, R15, R16, R17, R18,	communication	
į	R26	that it is common for friendships to experience challenges	
Suc		strategies to positively resolve disputes and reconcile differences in friendships	
atic		that friendships can change over time and the benefits of having new and different types of friends	
(e)		how to recognise if a friendship is making them feel unsafe, worried, or uncomfortable	
<u>~</u>		when and how to seek support in relation to friendships	
E	Safe relationships	to identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations	
5	Discoulation of the line and	how to ask for, give and not give permission for physical contact	
Autumn - Relationships	Physical contact and feeling safe	how it feels in a person's mind and body when they are uncomfortable that it is necessarily a feel to if they have a second to be a set to be a	
4	PoS Refs: R9, R25, R26, R27, R29	that it is never someone's fault if they have experienced unacceptable contact how to respend to unwented or unacceptable physical contact	
	P05 Reis. R9, R25, R26, R27, R29	 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	to recognise that everyone should be treated equally	
	Respecting ourselves and others	 why it is important to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, including those whose traditions, 	
	Responding respectfully to a wide	beliefs and lifestyle are different to their own	
	range of people; recognising	what discrimination means and different types of discrimination e.g. racism, sexism, homophobia	
	prejudice and discrimination	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	
	PoS Refs: R20, R21, R31, R33	ways to safely challenge discrimination	
	, , , ,	how to report discrimination online	
	Belonging to a community	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	
ide	Protecting the environment;	how to show compassion for the environment, animals and other living things	
>	compassion towards others	about the way that money is spent and how it affects the environment	
the	PoS Refs: L4, L5, L19	to express their own opinions about their responsibility towards the environment	
.⊑	Media literacy and Digital	• to identify different types of media and their different purposes e.g. to entertain, inform, persuade or advertise	
living in the wider	resilience	• basic strategies to assess whether content online (e.g. research, news, reviews, blogs) is based on fact, opinion,	
<u>:</u> ≦	How information online is targeted;	or is biased	
	different media types, their role and	that some media and online content promote stereotypes	
6 p	impact	how to assess which search results are more reliable than others	
Spring world	Do C Dofo, 142, 144	to recognise unsafe or suspicious content online how devices store and above information.	
ິທ ≶	PoS Refs: L12, L14	how devices store and share information	

	PSHE – Year 5		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn	
	Money and Work Identifying job interests and aspirations; what influences career choices; workplace stereotypes PoS Refs: L27, L28, L29, L31, L32	 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 	
Summer - Health and wellbeing	Physical health and Mental wellbeing Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccinations, immunisations and allergies PoS Refs: H8, H9, H10, H12 Growing and changing Personal identity; recognising individuality and different qualities; mental wellbeing PoS Refs: H16, H25, H26, H27	 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 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 	
-	Keeping safe Keeping safe in different situations, including responding in emergencies, first aid and FGM PoS Refs: H38, H43, H44, H45	 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 	

¹ Teaching about FGM could be included in units on health, keeping safe, safe relationships, privacy, body parts (including external genitalia). See PSHE Associations 'Addressing FGM in schools' information sheet for further information.

	PSHE – Year 6				
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn			
	Families and friendships	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			
	Attraction to others; romantic	the difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved			
	relationships; civil partnership and	about the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish			
ဟ	marriage	ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or			
qir		who live apart			
Isu	PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7	what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults			
l fie		that people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married			
Relationships		• that to force anyone into marriage is illegal			
<u>~</u>	Cofe valetien shine	how and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried to compare the feetures of a healthy and unbealthy friendship.			
E	Safe relationships	• to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship			
5	Recognising and managing pressure;	• 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			
Autumn	consent in different situations	how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares			
٩	Consent in different situations	'• how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or			
· · ·		uncomfortable			
	1 00 110.0.1120, 1120, 1120	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	about the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model			
	, ,	how to discuss issues respectfully			
	Expressing opinions and respecting	how to listen to and respect other points of view			
	other points of view, including	how to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with			
	discussing topical issues	ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements			
	PoS Refs: R30, R34				

	PSHE – Year 6		
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn	
	Belonging to a community Valuing diversity; challenging discrimination and stereotypes PoS Refs: L8, L9, L10, R21	 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 	
living in the wider world	Media literacy and Digital resilience Evaluating media sources; sharing things online PoS Refs: H37, L11, L13, L15, L16	 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 - living in the	Money and Work Influences and attitudes to money; money and financial risks PoS Refs: L18, L22, L23, L24	 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 	

	PSHE – Year 6				
Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn			

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	Physical health and	that mental health is just as important as physical health and that both need looking after	
	Mental wellbeing	• to recognise that anyone can be affected by mental ill-health and that difficulties can be resolved with help and	
	What offeets mental	support • how negative experiences such as being bullied or feeling lonely can affect mental wellbeing	
• positive strategies for managing feelings			
	care of it; managing	that there are situations when someone may experience mixed or conflicting feelings	
	change, loss and	how feelings can often be helpful, whilst recognising that they sometimes need to be overcome	
	bereavement; managing	• to recognise that if someone experiences feelings that are not so good (most or all of the time) – help and support	
	time online	is available	
		identify where they and others can ask for help and support with mental wellbeing in and outside school	
	PoS Refs: H13, H14,	the importance of asking for support from a trusted adult	
	H15, H20, H21, H22,	about the changes that may occur in life including death, and how these can cause conflicting feelings	
	H23, H24	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	
	Human reproduction and birth; increasing independence;	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	
D _C		•practical strategies that can help to manage times of change and transition e.g. practising the bus route to	
eir	managing transitions	secondary school	
Summer - Health and wellbeing		identify the links between love, committed relationships and conception	
×	PoS Refs: H24, H33, H35, H36	• what sexual intercourse is, and how it can be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults	
anc		how pregnancy occurs i.e. when a sperm meets an egg and the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the womb	
, Š		• that pregnancy can be prevented with contraception ²	
ea		about the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life	
工	Keeping safe	how to protect personal information online	
	Keeping personal	to identify potential risks of personal information being misused	
Ĕ	information safe;	• strategies for dealing with requests for personal information or images of themselves	
<u>E</u>	regulations and choices;	• to identify types of images that are appropriate to share with others and those which might not be appropriate	
Θ	drug use and the law;	• that images or text can be quickly shared with others, even when only sent to one person, and what the impact of	
	drug use and the media	this might be	
		• what to do if they take, share or come across an image which may upset, hurt or embarrass them or others	
	PoS Refs: H37, H42,	• how to report the misuse of personal information or sharing of upsetting content/ images online	
	H46, H47, H48, H49,	about the different age rating systems for social media, T.V, films, games and online gaming	

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	H50	• 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

Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know RELATIONSHIP EDUCATION

By the end of primary school:				
Families and	Pupils should know			
people who care for me	 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, 	Mothers Day / Fathers Day		
	protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.	All About Me, My Family (Year 1)		
	• 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	Assemblies		
	characterised by love and care. • that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families,	Class discussions		
	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.	Religious Education: Marriage		
	 how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. (*marriage in England is available to both opposite & same sex couples.) 	NSPCC assembly (Buddy/ PANTS)		
Caring	Pupils should know			
friendships	 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. 	Playground Pals		
	• the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and	Learning Mentor		
	difficulties.	Assemblies		
	• that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.			
	• that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.			
	 how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. 			

Respectful	Pupils should know	School Values
relationships	• the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.	Assemblies
	 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. 	Lunchtimes
	 the conventions of courtesy and manners. the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. 	Learning Mentor
	 that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. 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 	Discussions
Online	Pupils should know	E Safety Lessons
relationships	 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 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. 	E Safety Assemblies
	• the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.	Parent workshops: Advisor/ NSPCC/ Street Teams
	 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. 	HT Pupil Voice
Being safe	Pupils should know	Assemblies
	 • 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 	School Values
	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	Behaviour Policy
	or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including	Rights Respecting Schools
	online) whom they do not know. • how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	NSPCC PANTS Campaign
	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.	NSPCC Child line Assemblies
	where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	Helping Hand : School Based
		Hector Protector : Tell an Adult

Physical health and mental wellbeing: Primary

- 90. The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- 91. This starts with pupils being taught about the benefits and importance of daily exercise, good nutrition and sufficient sleep, and giving pupils the language and knowledge to understand the normal range of emotions that everyone experiences. This should enable pupils to articulate how they are feeling, develop the language to talk about their bodies, health and emotions and judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate for the situations that they experience.
- 92. Teachers should go on to talk about the steps pupils can take to protect and support their own and others' health and wellbeing, including simple self-care techniques, personal hygiene, prevention of health and wellbeing problems and basic first aid.
- 93. Emphasis should be given to the positive two-way relationship between good physical health and good mental wellbeing, and the benefits to mental wellbeing of physical exercise and time spent outdoors.
- 94. Pupils should also be taught the benefits of hobbies, interests and participation in their own communities. This teaching should make clear that people are social beings and that spending time with others, taking opportunities to consider the needs of others and practising service to others, including in organised and structured activities and groups (for example the scouts or girl guide movements), are beneficial for health and wellbeing.
- 95. Pupils should be taught about the benefits of rationing time spent online and the risks of excessive use of electronic devices. In later primary school, pupils should be taught why social media, computer games and online gaming have age restrictions and should be equipped to manage common difficulties encountered online.
- 96. A firm foundation in the benefits and characteristics of good health and wellbeing will enable teachers to talk about isolation, loneliness, unhappiness, bullying and the negative impact of poor health and wellbeing.

By the end o	of Primary School	
	Pupils should know	Assemblies
Mental vellbeing	 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 wellbeing 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 wellbeing. where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including 	Assemblies School Values Learning Mentor Feelings Walls & discussions around the language of emotions PE Curriculum Forest Schools & Outdoor Learning Lunchtime Clubs Importance of bedtime routines & sleep
	whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). •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	Lunchtime Food Fussy eating workshops Wake Up and Shake Up Helping Hand
nternet	That for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits	Computing lessons
safety and harms	 About the benefits of rationing time spent on line, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact on positive and negative content online on their own and others physical and mental wellbeing How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private 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 consume 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 	Parental workshops E Safety workshops

Physical	Pupils should know	Science Healthy Eating & Exercise Year 1
health and	the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.	Spring 2
fitness	• the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to	Super Wiggles
	achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of	Walk to School / A Stars
	regular, vigorous exercise.	Smoke Free School
	the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).	Lunchtime Playground exercise
	how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are	Wake Up Shake Up
	worried about their health.	
Healthy	Pupils should know	Science Healthy Eating & Exercise Year 1
eating	what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional	Spring 2
· ·	content).	Healthy Plate
	the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.	Fats, salt, sugar awareness
	• the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for	Dentist/ dental hygiene
	example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or	
	health).	
Drugs,	Pupils should know	
alcohol and	• the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking,	Awareness of medicines and dangers.
tobacco	alcohol use and drug-taking.	
Health and	Pupils should know	PE
prevention	how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained	
•	changes to the body.	Science : Our Bodies & Keeping Healthy
	 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, 	(Y1)
	including skin cancer.	
	• the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can	Sun Awareness
	affect weight, mood and ability to learn.	
	 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including 	Germs and hand washing : personal
	regular check-ups at the dentist.	hygiene
	 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	
Basic first	Pupils should know:	
aid	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.	
Changing	Pupils should know:	
adolescent	 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 	KS2
body	through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.	
	 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	

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

The Blue Coat CE Infant and Junior Schools' Federation

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