

PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy including Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020.

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 references R3/H5 etc can be cross-referenced on the Jigsaw mapping documents and Puzzle Maps to show which lessons throughout Jigsaw contribute to which statutory outcomes. All statutory outcomes are covered in the Jigsaw 3-11 Programme.

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

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	 R1 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. R2 the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	 of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. R3 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. R4 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. 	 Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World

	 R5 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). R6 how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
Caring friendships	 R7 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R8 the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharinginterests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R9 that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others and do not make others feel lonely or excluded R10 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 R11 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 and advice from others, if needed
Respectful relationships	 R12 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 R13 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships R14 the conventions of coutesy and manners R15 the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness R16 that in school and in wider societythey 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

	 R17 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 R18 what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive R19 the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults 	
Online relationships	 R20 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. R21 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. R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. R23 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. R24 how information and data is shared and used online. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference
Being safe	 R25what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). R26 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. R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. R28 how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. R29 how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. R30 how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard, R31 how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. R32 where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating 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	 H1 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. H2 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. H3 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. H4 how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. H5 the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness. H6 simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. H7 isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. H8 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. H9 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). 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

Internet safety and harms	 H10 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. H11 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. H12 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. H13 how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Healthy Me
	 knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. H14 why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. H15 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. H16 how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. H17 where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. 	
Physical health and fitness	 H18 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. H19 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. H20 the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). H21 how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Healthy eating	H22 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles

Drugs, alcohol and	 H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. H24 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). H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated 	Healthy Me
tobacco Health and prevention	 risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking H26 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. H27 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. H28 the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. H29 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. H30 about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	 they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. H31 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination H32 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. H33 concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	 H34 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Changing Me Healthy Me