



'We want every child to be happy, caring and successful'

Jigsaw Personal, Social, Health Education (PSHE) Policy

including Relationships Education, Sex Education and Health Education (RSHE)



Aims

It is our intent to provide the best start in life for all pupils in our care by providing a broad, balanced and enriching curriculum. We intend that our pupils acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills they need to manage their lives, now and in the future. As part of a whole school approach, we will teach the qualities and attributes pupils need to thrive as individuals, family members and members of society.

We provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place. We will prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene. We will help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy. We will do so by creating a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships.

At Cedars Primary School and Nursery we follow a PSHE scheme called Jigsaw, which provides children with the knowledge, understanding, attitudes, values and skills they need in order to reach their potential as individuals and within the community. It is designed as a whole-school approach, with all year groups working on the same theme (puzzle) at the same time. This enables each puzzle to start with an introductory assembly, generating a whole school focus for adults and children alike. There is a Weekly Topic that highlights a theme from that week's lessons across the school, and encourages children to try to reflect that learning in their behaviour and attitudes. In doing so they learn to recognise their own worth, work well with others and become increasingly responsible for their own learning. They reflect on their experiences and understand how they are developing personally and socially, tackling many of the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues that are part of growing up. Children learn to understand and respect our common humanity; diversity and differences so that they can go on to form the effective, fulfilling relationships that are an essential part of life and learning.

Jigsaw PSHE will support the development of the skills, attitudes, values and behaviour. The aims of the PSHE curriculum at Cedars Primary School and Nursery are:

- To promote positive attitudes and enthusiasm for PSHE
- To understand the importance of having a healthy mind and positive attitude
- To ensure the progressive development of PSHE knowledge, skills and attitudes
- To promote good listening and know how to work and play cooperatively
- For pupils to treat themselves and others with respect
- To understand how our behaviour affects others
- To understand what a bystander is and how to support someone who is being bullied
- To understand how they are part of a diverse world and the role that they can play in it by being a good citizen
- To understand that certain body parts are private, what they are and use the name for them

Implementation

The curriculum for PSHE has a particular focus each term. The lessons are broken down into key themes, behaviours and knowledge to ensure progression throughout the school. Lessons are taught weekly in each year group and in whole school assemblies, rich texts are used to explore different themes throughout the school. Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase, as the table below shows:

Term	Puzzle name	Content
Autumn 1:	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my place in the class, school and global community as well as devising Learning Charters
Autumn 2:	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and diversity work
Spring 1:	Dreams and Goals	Includes goal setting, aspirations, working together to design and organise fund-raising events
Spring 2:	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices
Summer 1:	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills in Relationship Education
Summer 2:	Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of looking at change

Relationship Education

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 Jigsaw 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 Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World
Online relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships Changing Me

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> Celebrating 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 Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference

The grid below shows specific learning intentions for each year group in the 'Relationships' Puzzle.

Year Group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to...'
FS1/2	Piece 1 My Family and Me!	I can tell you about my family I can identify some of the jobs I do in my family and how I feel like I belong
	Piece 2 Make friends, make friends, never ever break friends! – Part 1	I understand how to make friends if I feel lonely I know how to make friends to stop myself from feeling lonely
	Piece 3 Make friends, make friends, never ever break friends! – Part 2	I can tell you some of the things I like about my friends I can think of ways to solve problems and stay friends
	Piece 4 Falling out and bullying – Part 1	I know what to say and do if somebody is mean to me I am starting to understand the impact of unkind words
	Piece 5 Falling out and bullying – Part 2	I can use Calm Me time to manage my feelings
	Piece 6 Being the best friend we can be	I can work together and enjoy being with my friends I know how to be a good friend
	Piece 1 Families	I can identify the members of my family and understand that there are lots of different types of families I know how it feels to belong to a family and care about the people who are important to me
	Piece 2 Making friends	I can identify what being a good friend means to me I know how to make a new friend
	Piece 3 Greetings	I know appropriate ways of physical contact to greet my friends and know which ways I prefer I can recognise which forms of physical contact are acceptable and unacceptable to me
	Piece 6 Celebrating my special relationships	I can tell you why I appreciate someone who is special to me I can express how I feel about them
1	Piece 1 Families	I can identify the different members of my family, understand my relationship with each of them and know why it is important to share and cooperate I accept that everyone's family is different and understand that most people value their family
2		

3	Piece 2 Keeping safe – exploring physical contact	I understand that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family and that some of this is acceptable and some is not I know which types of physical contact I like and don't like and can talk about this
	Piece 3 Friends and conflict	I can identify some of the things that cause conflict with my friends I can demonstrate how to use the positive problem-solving technique to resolve conflicts with my friends
	Piece 4 Secrets	I understand that sometimes it is good to keep a secret and sometimes it is not good to keep a secret I know how it feels to be asked to keep a secret I do not want to keep and know who to talk to about this
	Piece 5 Trust and appreciation	I recognise and appreciate people who can help me in my family, my school and my community I understand how it feels to trust someone
	Piece 6 Celebrating My Special Relationships	I can express my appreciation for the people in my special relationships I am comfortable accepting appreciation from others
	Piece 1 Family roles and responsibilities	I can identify the roles and responsibilities of each member of my family and can reflect on the expectations for males and females I can describe how taking some responsibility in my family makes me feel
	Piece 2 Friendship	I can identify and put into practice some of the skills of friendship, e.g. taking turns, being a good listener I know how to negotiate in conflict situations to try to find a win-win solution
	Piece 3 Keeping myself safe	I know and can use some strategies for keeping myself safe I know who to ask for help if I am worried or concerned
	Piece 6 Celebrating my web of relationship	I know how to express my appreciation to my friends and family I enjoy being part of a family and friendship groups
	Piece 1 Relationship web	I can identify the web of relationships that I am part of, starting from those closest to me and including those more distant I know how it feels to belong to a range of different relationships and can identify what I contribute to each of them
4	Piece 2 Love and loss	I can identify someone I love and can express why they are special to me I know how most people feel when they lose someone or something they love

5	Piece 6 Celebrating my relationships with people and animals	I know how to show love and appreciation to the people and animals who are special to me I can love and be loved
	Piece 2 Getting on and falling out	I can recognise how friendships change, know how to make new friends and how to manage when I fall out with my friends I know how to stand up for myself and how to negotiate and compromise
	Piece 3 Girlfriends and boyfriends	I understand how it feels to be attracted to someone and what having a boyfriend/ girlfriend might mean I understand that relationships are personal and there is no need to feel pressured into having a boyfriend/ girlfriend
	Piece 4 Girlfriends and boyfriends	I understand how it feels to be attracted to someone and what having a boyfriend/girlfriend might mean I can recognise the feeling of jealousy, where it comes from and how to manage it
	Piece 5 Relationships and technology	I understand how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with my friends I can recognise and resist pressures to use technology in ways that may be risky or may cause harm to others
6	Piece 6 Relationships and technology	I can explain how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with my friends I can recognise and resist pressures to use technology in ways that may be risky or may cause harm to myself or others
	Piece 1 My relationships web	I can identify the most significant people to be in my life so far I understand how it feels to have people in my life that are special to me
	Piece 4 Power and control	I can recognise when people are trying to gain power or control I can demonstrate ways I could stand up for myself and my friends in situations where others are trying to gain power or control
	Piece 5 Being safe with technology 1	I understand how technology can be used to try to gain power or control and I can use strategies to prevent this from happening I can take responsibility for my own safety and well-being
	Piece 6 Being safe with technology 2	I can use technology positively and safely to communicate with my friends and family I can take responsibility for my own safety and well-being

Sex Education

We acknowledge that **Sex Education** is not compulsory in primary schools. However, we do have in place ‘a sex education programme that is tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils’ we teach’.

The grid below shows specific learning intentions for each year group in the ‘Changing Me’ Puzzle.

Year Group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions ‘Pupils will be able to...’
FS1/2	Piece 3 Growing Up	D4 - Seek out others to share experiences. Show affection and concern for people who are special to them D6 - Explain own knowledge and understanding, and ask appropriate questions of others ELG - Show sensitivity to others’ needs and feelings
	1 Piece 4 Boys’ and Girls’ Bodies	identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina
	2 Piece 4 Boys’ and Girls’ Bodies	respect my body and understand which parts are private recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private
	3 Piece 1 How Babies Grow	tell you what I like/don’t like about being a boy/girl understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby
	Piece 2 Babies	express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals understand how babies grow and develop in the mother’s uterus and understand what a baby needs to live and grow
	Piece 3 Outside Body Changes	express how I might feel if I had a new baby in my family understand that boys’ and girls’ bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies
		identify how boys’ and girls’ bodies change on the outside during this growing up process
		recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings

4	Piece 4 Inside Body Changes	<p>identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up</p> <p>recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and how to cope with these feelings</p>
	Piece 2 Having A Baby	<p>correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby</p> <p>understand that having a baby is a personal choice and express how I feel about having children when I am an adult</p>
	Piece 3 Girls and Puberty	<p>describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this</p> <p>know that I have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty</p>
5	Piece 2 Puberty for Girls	<p>explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally</p> <p>understand that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for me</p>
	Piece 3 Puberty for Boys and Girls	<p>describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty</p> <p>express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty</p>
	Piece 4 Conception	<p>understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made</p> <p>understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby</p> <p>appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways</p>

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

Physical health and mental well-being education

Since September 2020, all state-funded schools in England have been required to teach first aid as part of health education for all Key Stages. This will include basic first aid skills for common injuries and how to make an emergency call. This is all covered within the Jigsaw scheme in the Healthy Me piece. Children should be taught 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). • 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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

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"> • Relationships • Healthy Me
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 Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
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. • 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). 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
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 Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
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"> • Changing Me • Healthy Me

Moral and Values Framework

The Drug and Alcohol Education programme at our school reflects the school ethos and demonstrates and encourages the following values. For example:

- Respect for self
- Respect for others
- Responsibility for their own actions
- Responsibility for their family, friends, schools and wider community

The grid below shows specific Drug and Alcohol Education learning intentions for each year group in the 'Healthy Me' Puzzle.

<i>Year Group</i>	<i>Piece Number and Name</i>	<i>Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to...'</i>
2	Piece 3 Medicine Safety	understand how medicines work in my body and how important it is to use them safely
3	Piece 3 What Do I Know About Drugs?	feel positive about caring for my body and keeping it healthy tell you my knowledge and attitude towards drugs identify how I feel towards drugs
4	Piece 3 Smoking	understand the facts about smoking and its effects on health, and also some of the reasons some people start to smoke

5		can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others
	Piece 4 Alcohol	understand the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver, and also some of the reasons some people drink alcohol
		can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others
	Piece 1 Smoking	know the health risks of smoking and can tell you how tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart
	Piece 2 Alcohol	make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to smoke and know how to resist pressure know some of the risks with misusing alcohol, including anti-social behaviour, and how it affects the liver and heart
6	Piece 2 Drugs	make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to drink alcohol and know how to resist pressure know about different types of drugs and their uses and their effects on the body particularly the liver and heart
	Piece 3 Alcohol	be motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs evaluate when alcohol is being used responsibly, anti-socially or being misused tell you how I feel about using alcohol when I am older and my reasons for this

Curriculum Organisation

Jigsaw brings together PSHE Education, emotional literacy, social skills and spiritual development in a comprehensive scheme of learning. Teaching strategies are varied and are mindful of preferred learning styles and the need for differentiation.

There are six Puzzles in Jigsaw that are designed to progress in sequence from September to July. Each Puzzle has six Pieces (lessons) which work towards an 'end product', for example, The School Learning Charter or The Garden of Dreams and Goals.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

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

Each Piece has two Learning Intentions: one is based on specific PSHE learning (covering the non-statutory national framework for PSHE Education but enhanced to address children's needs today); and one is based on emotional literacy and social skills development to enhance children's emotional and mental health. The enhancements mean that Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, is relevant to children living in today's world as it helps them understand and be equipped to cope with issues like body image, cyber and homophobic bullying, and internet safety.

The Learning Environment

Establishing a safe, open and positive learning environment based on trusting relationships between all members of the class, adults and children alike, is vital. To enable this, it is important that 'ground rules' are agreed and owned at the beginning of the year and are reinforced in every Piece – by using The Jigsaw Charter. Teachers and children devise their own Jigsaw Charter at the beginning of the year so that they have ownership of it. It needs to include the aspects below:

The Jigsaw Charter

- We take turns to speak
- We use kind and positive words
- We listen to each other
- We have the right to pass
- We only use names when giving compliments or when being positive
- We respect each other's privacy (confidentiality)

Inclusivity

Jigsaw is written as a universal core curriculum provision for all children. Inclusivity is part of its philosophy. Teachers tailor each Piece to meet the needs of the children in their classes. To support this differentiation, many Jigsaw Pieces suggest creative learning activities that allow children to choose the media with which they work and give them scope to work to their full potential. Teachers consider how the delivery of the content will be made accessible to all pupils, including those with SEND. We are aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND. Relationships Education and RSE can also be particularly important subjects for some pupils; for example, those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities. Such factors are taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.

All teaching and non-teaching staff should ensure that all pupils, irrespective of gender, ability,

ethnicity and social circumstances, have access to, and make the greatest progress possible, in all areas of the curriculum. Children with special educational needs are taught the full PSHE curriculum which is tailored by their teacher to meet their needs. Some children may receive additional support to help them take a full and active role in PSHE lessons. Tasks will be adapted if necessary to help children to succeed and reach their potential. This includes tailoring the content and giving pupils more time to understand new vocabulary taught.

Assessment, Record keeping and Reporting

Children's work in PSHE is assessed by making informal judgements as we observe them during each PSHE lesson. On completion of a piece of work, the teacher marks the work and ticks the success criteria in accordance with the school's marking policy and comments as necessary. Work is often photographed as evidence of different skills being taught.

The PSHE book will provide the basis for the summative assessment at the end of each term. At the end of each topic, the children will be assessed against criteria: emerging, exceeding and expected expectations for the key objectives. Teachers should judge which description best fits the pupil's performance.

Teaching Sensitive and Controversial Issues

Sensitive and controversial issues are certain to arise in learning from real-life experience. Teachers will be prepared to handle personal issues arising from the work, to deal sensitively with, and to follow up appropriately, disclosures made in a group or individual setting.

Teachers will take all reasonable, practical steps to ensure that, where political or controversial issues are brought to pupils' attention, they are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views. Teachers will adopt strategies that seek to avoid bias on their part and will teach pupils how to recognise bias and evaluate evidence. Teachers will seek to establish a classroom climate in which all pupils are free from any fear of expressing reasonable points of view that contradict those held either by their class teachers or their peers.

Answering Difficult Questions and Sensitive Issues

Staff members are aware that views around RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education-related issues are varied. However, while personal views are respected, all RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education issues are taught without bias using Jigsaw. Topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs so that pupils can form their own, informed opinions but also respect that others have the right to a different opinion.

Both formal and informal RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education arising from pupils' questions are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil(s) concerned. Questions do not have to be answered directly, and can be addressed individually later. The school believes that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in this area and refer to the Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) if they are concerned.

Our school believes that RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education should meet the needs of all pupils, answer appropriate questions and offer support. The school liaises annually with parents/carers on this issue to reassure them of the content and context.

Safeguarding

Teachers need to be aware that sometimes disclosures may be made during these sessions; in which case, safeguarding procedures must be followed immediately. Sometimes it is clear that certain children may need time to talk one-to-one after the circle closes. It is important to allow the time and appropriate

staffing for this to happen. If disclosures occur, the school Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy is followed.

In teaching Relationships Education and RSE, 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 that they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010, (please see The Equality Act 2010 and schools: Departmental advice), under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics. We work hard to ensure that pupils are taught the importance of equality and respect and that all teaching is sensitive and age appropriate. Therefore, at the appropriate time we will teach pupils about LGBT issues (e.g. different types of families) not as stand-alone lessons but being fully integrated into their programmes of study.

If staff have a concern or believe that a child is at risk or in danger, they must follow the school's safeguarding procedures.

Involving parents

The school believes that it is important to have the support of parents, carers and the wider community for the Jigsaw PSHE programme. Parents and carers are/will be given the opportunity to find out about and discuss the Jigsaw PSHE programme through:

- Involvement in policy development
- Information sharing

Impact

Outcomes in PSHE demonstrates a broad and balanced curriculum which ensures that pupils are given the opportunity to become responsible citizens who have the skills and knowledge to make positive choices.

The sensitively mapped curriculum ensures that pupils become 'Life Ready', having built their own bank of knowledge and behaviours to equip them with life beyond Cedars Primary School and Nursery. Pupils will know more, remember more and understand more.

Roles and responsibilities

The PSHE subject leader is responsible for:

- Monitoring the standard of the children's work and the quality of teaching and learning in PSHE
- Supporting colleagues in accessing and understanding the PSHE Jigsaw planning, teaching and assessment.
- Informing colleagues about current developments in the subject, providing advice and maintaining the availability of resources.
- Using the PSHE training materials available in Jigsaw enhance the delivery of this subject.
- Evaluating the strengths and weaknesses in the subject and highlighting areas for further improvement on the school/subject action plan.

The governing body will monitor this policy on an annual basis.

Links to other policies and curriculum areas

We recognise the clear link between Jigsaw PSHE and the following curriculums and policies and staff

are aware of the need to refer to these policies when appropriate.

- RSHE Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding policy
- Equality policy
- Online safety policy
- Science curriculum
- Physical Education curriculum

Date reviewed: June 2025

Next review date: June 2026