

# ST JOHN'S CATHOLIC INFANT SCHOOL

## Jigsaw PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy

(To be read in conjunction with Relationship and Sex Education Policy)



Article 29: "education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment."

Article 14: "Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and also to practise their religion"

### Our School Mission

**"Loving, Learning and Laughter together with God"**

### Mission Statement

St John's Catholic Infant School  
is a welcoming, caring community  
and an extension of the  
home and parish.

The children experience the Gospel  
message of God's loving care through  
the worship, relationships and  
teaching of the Catholic Church

The curriculum is rich, broad and  
balanced reflecting the distinctively  
Catholic nature of the school

We will offer *every* child - whatever their  
individual characteristics -  
the chance to achieve their  
full potential, feel secure and  
enjoy growing up.

Our Christian School Values are embedded into the heart of the school:

*"The fruits of the Holy Spirit are: Love, Peace, Faithfulness, Joy, Goodness, Gentleness, Patience, Self-Control and Kindness" (Galatians 5, 22-23)*

"We will offer *every* child - whatever their individual characteristics - the chance to achieve their full potential, feel secure and enjoy growing up."

## OUR PSHE INTENT

At St John's Catholic Infant School, we recognise that our Catholic ethos underpins the personal development of children, spiritually, morally, socially and culturally, (SMSC) playing a significant part in their ability to learn and achieve. Our philosophy starts by building positive self-image, a sense of identity and a healthy relationship with self, and from that starting point helps children grow healthy relationships with others. We value every child and see inclusivity as a given, promoting acceptance of individuals for who they are and who they will become. PSHE puts our children on the path to becoming healthy, independent and responsible members of society. It aims to help them understand how they are developing personally and socially, and tackles many of the moral, social and cultural issues that are part of growing up. As respectful, responsible citizens, children are encouraged to develop their sense of self-worth by playing a positive role in contributing to school life and the wider community. Children have opportunities to learn about, discuss and appreciate what it means to be a member of a diverse society as they widen their knowledge of their world locally, nationally and globally

*“Our children will **know more**, can **remember more** and **apply more**”*

### Introduction

All schools must provide a curriculum that is broadly based, balanced and meets the needs of all children. Our Mission Statement commits us to the education of the whole child (spiritual, physical, intellectual, moral, social, cultural, emotional) and we believe that PSHE is an integral part of this education. Furthermore, our school aims state that we will endeavour to raise children's self-esteem, help them to grow in knowledge and understanding, recognise the value of all persons and develop caring and sensitive attitudes.

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

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

Following the guidance of the Bishops of England and Wales and as advocated by the DFE (and the Welsh Assembly Government) RSE will be firmly embedded in the PSHE framework as it is concerned with nurturing human wholeness and integral to the physical, spiritual, emotional, moral, social and intellectual development of children.

At St John's Catholic Infant School, we teach Personal, Social, Health Education as a whole-school approach to underpin children's development as people and because we believe that, this also supports their learning capacity.

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

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

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

We are confident that the Jigsaw Programme covers all aspects of Relationships and Sex Education and its programme enshrines Catholic values relating to the importance of stable relationships, marriage and family life. It also promotes those virtues, which are essential in responding to the God's call to love others with a proper respect for their dignity and the dignity of the human body. The Jigsaw programme meets these requirements within an age-appropriate way and we are assured if there are any gaps that Jigsaw will provide its schools with materials to ensure all statutory duties are fulfilled.

### Statutory Relationships and Health Education

“The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, made under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education...They also make Health Education compulsory in all schools

except independent schools. Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education(PSHE) continues to be compulsory in independent schools.”

DfE Guidance p.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

DfE Guidance p.8

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

DfE Guidance p.11

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

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

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

### **Aim of the Jigsaw PSHE policy**

To provide children with the knowledge, understanding, attitudes, values and skills they need in order to reach their potential as individuals and within the community.

Children are encouraged to take part in a wide range of activities and experiences across and beyond the curriculum, contributing fully to the life of their school and communities. 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.

They 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.

In our school we choose to deliver Personal, Social, Health Education using Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE.

## IMPLEMENTATION & IMPACT

### Objectives/Learning intentions:

Jigsaw PSHE will support the development of the skills, attitudes, values and behaviour, which enable our children to:

- Have a sense of purpose
- Value self and others
- Form relationships
- Make and act on informed decisions
- Communicate effectively
- Work with others
- Respond to challenge
- Be an active partner in their own learning
- Be active citizens within the local community
- Explore issues related to living in a democratic society
- Become healthy and fulfilled individuals

### Jigsaw Content

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase, as the table below shows:

Term	Puzzle name	Content
<b>Autumn 1:</b>	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in the class, school and global community. Jigsaw Charter established.
<b>Autumn 2:</b>	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding
<b>Spring 1:</b>	Dreams and Goals	Includes goal-setting, aspirations, who do I want to become and what would I like to do for work and to contribute to society
<b>Spring 2:</b>	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition, rest and exercise
<b>Summer 1:</b>	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement and loss
<b>Summer 2:</b>	Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change

We allocate time to PSHE each week in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way. These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways: Assemblies and collective worship, praise and reward system, Learning Charter, through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school. We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school community. Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

## Defining Relationships and Sex Education

The DfE guidance states that “children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way”. It is about the development of the pupil’s knowledge and understanding of her or him as a sexual being, about what it means to be fully human, called to live in right relationships with self and others and being enabled to make moral decisions in conscience. In primary schools the focus 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.”

### Relationships Education (refer to RSE Policy)

In brief, our curriculum covers EYFS and KS1 and is based on three core themes within which there will be broad overlap. It is adaptable to the age and ability of the children. The three themes are:

1. **Created and loved by God** (this explores the individual)  
The Christian imperative to love self, made in the image and likeness of God, shows an understanding of the importance of valuing and understanding oneself as the basis for personal relationships.
2. **Created to love others** (this explores an individual’s relationships with others)  
God is love. We are created out of love and for love. The command to love is the basis of all Christian morality.
3. **Created to live in community – local, national & global** (this explores the individual’s relationships with the wider world)  
Human beings are relational by nature and live in the wider community. Through our exchange with others, our mutual service and through dialogue, we attempt to proclaim and extend the Kingdom of God for the good of individuals and the good of society.

Alongside our PSHE Jigsaw scheme we use Ten:Ten’s programme for Catholic primary schools, **Life to the Full**, to teach Relationships Education and Health Education. This scheme has been recommended by the Bishop of Shrewsbury and ensures that RSE is taught within the context of a Christian understanding of human sexuality rooted in the wisdom and teaching of the Catholic Church.

The framework of the programme covers all the themes described above which are taken from the Catholic RSE Programme by the Catholic Education Service, which has been highlighted by the Department of Education as a work of good practice.

**Life to the Full** is a fully resourced scheme of work in Relationships and Health Education for Catholic primary schools, which embraces and fulfils the new statutory curriculum. Taught with a spiral approach to learning, the children revisit the same topics at an age-appropriate stage through their school life. The entire teaching is underpinned with a religious understanding that our deepest identity is as a child of God – created, chosen and loved by God. The programme is fully inclusive of all children and their families

#### ***Life to the Full Content:***

The Ten:Ten Programme has 10 key Principles for Catholic RSE

1. Our bodies are good
2. As we grow in loving relationships with others, we become closer to the image and likeness of God
3. Our deepest identity is as a child of God
4. Catholic RSE should be about the whole person
5. Catholic RSE should be taught in partnership with parents
6. Catholic RSE is an education in virtue
7. Catholic RSE is an education in conscience
8. RSE is about striving for the Common Good
9. Prayer, Scripture and the Sacraments underpin and make possible the living out of Catholic teaching

We will be covering Programme Pathway #2. This programme pathway delivers the programme over three terms on a two-year cycle. In this pathway:



- Pre-school and Year One undertake Module 2 (Created to Love Others)
- Foundation Two and Year Two undertake Module 1 (Created and Loved by God)
- All year groups will undertake sessions from Module 3 (Created to live in Community)

The Gospel story sessions in Module 1 and the Trinity story sessions in Module 2 are run every year as they are foundational to the religious understanding taught in the programme. (See Long Term Plan for more information)

## Health Education

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

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

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

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

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

Again, the mapping document in Appendix 1, transparently shows how the Jigsaw whole-school approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more.

## Drug and Alcohol Education

Definition of 'Drugs':

This policy uses the definition that a drug is: 'A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave' (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime). The term 'Drugs' includes

- All illegal drugs
- All legal drugs including alcohol, tobacco and volatile substances which can be inhaled
- All over-the-counter and prescription medicines

Effective Drug and Alcohol Education can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by children as they grow up. It also enables young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being.

## Moral and Values Framework

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

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

## Jigsaw Drug and Alcohol Education Content

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

<b>Year Group</b>	<b>Piece Number and Name</b>	<b>Learning Intentions 'Children will be able to...'</b>
1	Piece 3 Medicine Safety	understand that medicines can help me if I feel poorly and I know how to use them safely  know some ways to help myself when I feel poorly
2	Piece 3 Medicine Safety	understand how medicines work in my body and how important it is to use them safely  feel positive about caring for my body and keeping it healthy

### How is Jigsaw PSHE organised in school?

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. Jigsaw 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 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.

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.

Every Piece (lesson) contributes to at least one of these aspects of children's development. This is mapped on each Piece and balanced across each year group.

Children and parents/carers have been consulted about the school's RSE provision through workshops.

The needs of all children will be met, with provision inclusive of all children consistent with the equalities duties

Progression of skills is ensured between Early Years Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1 through careful planning and delivery of lessons,

### Differentiation/SEND

Jigsaw is written as a universal core curriculum provision for all children. Inclusivity is part of its philosophy. Teachers will, as always, 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.

### Safeguarding

Teaching staff are 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. Time and appropriate staffing will be provided for this to happen. If disclosures occur, the school's disclosure and/or confidentiality policy is followed.

## Assessment

Each Puzzle (except Puzzle 1) has a built-in assessment task, usually in Piece 5 or 6. This task is the formal opportunity for teacher assessment, but also offers children the chance to assess their own learning and have a conversation with the teacher about their two opinions. The task can usually be used as evidence in the Jigsaw Journal.

Each Puzzle has a set of three level descriptors for each year group:

*Working towards*

*Working at*

*Working beyond*

## Monitoring and evaluation

The PSHE co-ordinator will monitor delivery of the programme through observation and discussion with teaching staff to ensure consistent and coherent curriculum provision.

Evaluation of the programme's effectiveness will be conducted on the basis of:

- Child and teacher evaluation of the content and learning processes
- Staff meetings to review and share experience

## External contributors

External contributors from the community, e.g. health promotion specialists, school nurses, social workers, and community police and fire officers, can make a valuable contribution to the Jigsaw PSHE programme. Their input will be carefully planned and monitored so as to fit into and complement the programme.

## 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.

Each class will also create their own tailor made Class charter as the beginning of each school year.

## Teaching Sensitive and Controversial Issues

Sensitive and controversial issues are certain to arise in learning from real-life experience. Staff 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. Issues that we address that are likely to be sensitive and controversial because they have a political, social or personal impact or deal with values and beliefs include: family lifestyles and values, physical and medical issues, financial issues, bullying and bereavement.

Teachers will take all reasonable, practical steps to ensure that, where political or controversial issues are brought to children's 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 children how to recognise bias and evaluate evidence.

Teachers will seek to establish a classroom climate in which all children 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 children are able to form their own, informed opinions but also respect others have the right to a different opinion.

Both formal and informal RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education arising from children's 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. We believe that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in this area and refer to the Child Protection Coordinator if they are concerned.

Our school believes that RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education should meet the needs of all children, answer appropriate questions and offer support. In Jigsaw Pieces that cover RSE provision, this should be regardless of their



developing sexuality and be able to deal honestly and sensitively with sexual orientation, answer appropriate questions and offer support. Homophobic bullying is dealt with strongly yet sensitively. The school liaises with parents/carers on this issue to reassure them of the content and context.

### **Involving parents and carers**

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:

- \* Parent/carer Jigsaw awareness session
- \* Parents'/carers' evenings
- \* Involvement in policy development
- \* Involvement in curriculum development
- \* Information leaflets/displays

### **Consultation with Children:**

It is useful for children to be consulted on their own personal, social and citizenship development. Children in individual classes or through the school council will be consulted on their opinions and ideas related to the Jigsaw scheme and wider school initiatives.

### **Equality**

This policy will inform the school's Equalities Plan.

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

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

This can also have an impact on any anti-bullying policies in regard to these characteristics being the reason for the issue. We promote respect for all and value every individual child.

For further explanation, as to how we approach LGBT relationships in the PSHE (RSHE) Programme please see: 'Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?' which can be downloaded from the 3-11 Community Area, 'Public Information' tab.

We endeavour to promote a healthy, positive atmosphere. We want to ensure that children can ask questions freely, be confident that their questions will be answered, and be sure that they will be free from bullying or harassment from other children and young people.

### **Links to other policies and curriculum areas**

We recognise the clear link between Jigsaw PSHE and the following policies and staff are aware of the need to refer to these policies when appropriate.

- RSE Policy
- Science curriculum
- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

## Training and support for staff

All staff benefit from Jigsaw PSHE training in order to enhance their PSHE delivery skills. Opportunities are provided for staff to identify individual training needs on a yearly basis and relevant support is provided.

In addition to this, support for teaching and understanding PSHE issues is incorporated in our staff INSET programme, drawing on staff expertise and/or a range of external agencies.

Staff meetings are taken by the Coordinator each half term to introduce the new topic and discuss any relevant issues and questions.

## Confidentiality and Child Protection Issues

As a general rule a child's confidentiality is maintained by the teacher or member of staff concerned. If this person believes that the child is at risk or in danger, she/he talks to the named Designated Safeguarding Lead who takes action as laid down in the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.

All staff members are familiar with the policy and know the identity of the member of staff with responsibility for Child Protection issues. The child concerned will be informed that confidentiality is being breached and reasons why. The child will be supported by the teacher throughout the process.

## Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed every 3 years or sooner as necessary.

*The governing body have wider responsibilities under the Equalities Act 2010 and will ensure that all our school policies take account of the nine protected characteristics. We strive to do the best for all of the children and staff irrespective of age, disability, educational needs, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, pregnancy, maternity, sex, gender reassignment, religion/belief, marriage/civil partnership or sexual orientation or whether they are looked after children.*

*We have carefully considered and analysed the impact of our policies on equality and the possible implications for pupils with these protected characteristics, as part of our commitment to meet the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requirement to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.*

<b>Agreed by Governors on:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2020	<b>Reviewed on:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> June 2021
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## APPENDIX 1

### 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:

	<b>Pupils should know...</b>	<b>How Jigsaw provides the solution</b>
<b>Families and people who care for me</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R1 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.</li> <li>• R2 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationships</li> <li>• Changing Me</li> <li>• Celebrating Difference</li> <li>• Being Me in My World</li> </ul>
<b>Caring friendships</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R7 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R8 the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties</li> <li>• R9 that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others and do not make others feel lonely or excluded</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	
<b>Respectful relationships</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• R13 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships</li> <li>• R14 the conventions of courtesy and manners</li> <li>• R15 the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness</li> <li>• R16 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• R18 what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive</li> <li>• R19 the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults</li> </ul>	
<b>Online relationships</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R20 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationships</li> <li>• Changing Me</li> <li>• Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</li> <li>• R23 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</li> <li>• R24 how information and data is shared and used online.</li> </ul>	
<b>Being safe</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R25 what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</li> <li>• R28 how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.</li> <li>• R29 how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</li> <li>• R30 how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard,</li> <li>• R31 how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.</li> <li>• R32 where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationships</li> <li>• Changing Me</li> <li>• Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>



## 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
<b>Mental wellbeing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H1 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• H4 how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.</li> <li>• H5 the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness.</li> <li>• H6 simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• H8 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being.</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy Me</li> <li>• Relationships</li> <li>• Changing Me</li> <li>• Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Internet safety and harms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H11 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• H13 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.</li> <li>• H14 why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• H16 how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.</li> <li>• H17 where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationships</li> <li>• Healthy Me</li> </ul>
<b>Physical health and fitness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H18 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• H20 the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).</li> <li>• H21 how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy Me</li> </ul>
<b>Healthy eating</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H22 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy Me</li> </ul>
<b>Drugs, alcohol and tobacco</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking</li> </ul>	
<b>Health and prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H26 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.</li> <li>• H27 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• H29 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.</li> <li>• H30 about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.</li> <li>• H31 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy Me</li> </ul>
<b>Basic first aid</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H32 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.</li> <li>• H33 concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy Me</li> </ul>
<b>Changing adolescent body</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H34 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.</li> <li>• H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.</li> </ul>	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing Me</li> <li>• Healthy Me</li> </ul>