

PSHE Policy

September 2025-26

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1. Curriculum Statement

<u>Intent</u>

In line with the National Curriculum 2014, 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.

The National Curriculum advises schools to make provision for personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE), drawing on good practice. At William Patten, PSHE is considered across the curriculum and is a fundamental part of the children's school experience. In addition, the emphasis on PSHE across the work of the school, Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education, is taught explicitly as part of the whole-school approach. We believe that successful PSHE supports children's learning capacity and this aspect of the school's work is held in high regard as we believe that it promotes wellbeing and underpins children's development as people.

To support our aims, the school is a member of the DfE funded PSHE Association. We follow the Jigsaw Programme scheme of work, which holds the PSHE Association Quality Mark. Jigsaw PSHE offers a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work which brings consistency and progression to our children's learning in this vital curriculum area. Our approach also supports the 'Personal Development' and 'Behaviour and Attitudes' 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 aim to ensure that all children:

- Develop confidence and responsibility and to make the most of their abilities
- Prepare to play an active role as citizens in Britain
- Develop a healthy, safer lifestyle
- Develop good relationships and to understand and celebrate the differences between people.

<u>Implementation</u>

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase including statutory Relationships and Health Education. The table below gives the learning theme of each of the six Puzzles (units) and these are taught across the school; the learning deepens and broadens every year.

Term	Puzzle (Unit)	Content
Autumn 1:	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.
Autumn 2:	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding
Spring 1:	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
Spring 2:	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition, rest and exercise
Summer 1:	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement and loss
Summer 2:	Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change

At William Patten School, PSHE lessons are taught every other week in KS1 and each week in Reception and KS2. This ensures that we are able to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way. Outcomes are recorded in a class 'floor book'. Explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways which include:

- Word of the Week Assemblies, which explore the aspects of each term's specific themes, supporting children to make links to their own lives within and beyond school
- Praise and reward systems
- A child-informed Class Charter
- Positive 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. The school's ethos, curriculum design and PSHE lesson coverage promote the following:

- Empathy and compassion (including impact on decision-making and behaviour)
- Respect for others' right to their own beliefs, values and opinions
- Discernment in evaluating the arguments and opinions of others (including challenging 'group thinking')
- Skills for employability, including active listening and communication (including assertiveness skills)
- Team working
- Negotiation (including flexibility, self-advocacy and compromise within an awareness of personal boundaries)
- Leadership skills
- Presentation skills
- Enterprise skills and attributes (e.g. aspiration, creativity, goal setting, identifying opportunities, taking positive risks)
- Recognising, evaluating and utilising strategies for managing influence
- Valuing and respecting diversity
- Using these skills and attributes to build and maintain healthy relationships of all kinds

The school's celebration of the annual 'Children's Mental Health Week' also raises awareness and compliments the school's commitment to promoting good mental health.

Impact

The school has established and maintained a positive learning environment where the children have positive relationships with their peers and teachers. The extent to which the school successfully promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical health of pupils at the schools is further evidenced through the school's recognition by a number of nationally recognised agencies. The school holds the Council for Learning Outside the Classroom's Quality Mark at Gold standard in recognition for 'continue and progressive learning outside the classroom'. The school also holds the British Council's International School Award, for 'outstanding development of the international dimension in the curriculum'. This recognises the work of the school in promoting global citizenship, which itself is supported through an ongoing collaboration with a partner school in Madrid. With weekly assemblies, we ensure that PSHE remains a constant and relevant part of each child's education.

We regularly maintain up to date training which the subject co-ordinator disseminates to ensure an approach that is informed by current pedagogy and advice from experts, as well as involving the use of recommended resources.

A full copy of the whole school's progression documents, informed by the Jigsaw Scheme, and additional information for parents, is available to view on the website.

2. Teaching and Learning

PSHE education is a taught in a way where children can acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills they need to manage their lives now and in the future. We also ensure that all members of the school community understand their respective roles in relation to teaching and confidentiality.

- Teachers aim to ensure that children are able to learn in the way best suited to their individual needs.
- Lessons have a clear focus and learning intensions and desired outcomes are shared with the children in order for them to understand how to be successful.
- Teachers reassure students that their best interests will be maintained
- Teachers ensure that a safe place is successfully established through the use of an agreed set of rules. This ensures that all individuals are able to contribute and that all contributions are valued
- Ground rules are behaviour focused and implementation in PSHE lessons is consistent and rigorous. This enables ensures that all are well equipped should sensitive issues arise.
- Where appropriate, children are encouraged to talk to their parents or carers, or attend
 the onsite Place to Talk provision and are provided with support to do so, with
 appropriate follow-up and subsequent dialogue with parents and carers, where
 necessary

3. Assessment

Staff at William Patten are committed to knowing their children well and promote good relationships. Assessment of PSHE and Citizenship is an integral part of every curriculum subject where ever possible. Outcomes and aspects of PSHE are communicated to parents and carers regularly throughout the school year, including at parent evenings, when PSHE floor books are displayed and shared.

It is important for pupils to have opportunities to reflect on their learning; assessment also increases pupils' motivation and improves learning as their raised awareness of their development. Children are active in the assessment of their lessons and are able to review their learning through the use of 'I can' statements which relate to the intended lesson outcomes, as well as longer term goals.

Assessment in PSHE is ongoing and supported through the use of floor books, questioning and ongoing observation.

4. Planning and Resources

Each teacher is able to access the central resources for Jigsaw lessons through the Jigsaw website. Lesson plans can then be downloaded, along with related resources such as slides, animations and visuals. Teachers are encouraged to modify lesson slides and the lessons themselves, to ensure that they fully meet the needs of the class and address specifically recognised social and emotional aspects of learning effectively. Teachers also refer to the 'I can' statements for each unit theme to ensure that lessons, including those beyond PSHE, promote their achievement as outcomes.

PSHE is embedded across the curriculum. Progression maps in all subjects specify aspects of the school's context that are considered at planning level to ensure contextually relevant learning experiences that support PSHE, including use of the local area, school grounds and specialist resources.

5. Organisation

PSHE is taught as a discreet lesson in all classes from Reception to Y6. Aspects of each termly theme are explored at the beginning of each week through a PSHE focused 'Word of the Week' assembly. The word of the week is displayed by each teacher in classrooms and the subject leader ensures that this is distributed and displayed in shared areas.

Relationships and Sex Education

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.15) states, "Schools should ensure that...all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect".

The RSE curriculum promotes equality and is in line with the legislation relating to it. Schools, like all public institutions, have specific responsibilities in relation to equality and protected characteristics.

Relationships and Sex Education at William Pattern fosters gender and LGBT+ equality, challenging all forms of discrimination and bullying.

Relationships Education

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

- Relationships Education in primary schools will cover 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe'.
- 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 Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers
 most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught
 elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. the Celebrating Difference Puzzle helps children appreciate
 that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the
 children involved.
- This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

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 transparently shows how the Jigsaw whole-school approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more.

Sex Education

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.23) recommends that all primary schools 'have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils'. However, 'Sex Education is not compulsory in primary schools'. (p. 23) Schools are therefore to determine the content of sex education at primary school. Sex education 'should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born'.

At William Patten School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school, to ensure that pupils have access to the learning they need to stay safe, healthy and understand their rights as individuals. We define Sex Education as understanding human reproduction and explaining the changes that occur to the body during puberty, that enable the body to reproduce. At William Patten School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (unit). We intend to teach this content during the second half of the summer term.

We will inform parents of their right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of the sex education delivered as part of statutory Relationships and Sex Education, in line with DfE guidance. We will inform parents of the content of this unit for each year group, prior to lessons being taught.

6. **EYFS**

In the early years, children are taught PSHE through all aspects of the curriculum. We acknowledge that nurturing the relationship between home, school and the community can be taught by encouraging children to work, share and co-operate. Children in EYFS are also taught how to become more independent and how to respect one another. They are encouraged to:

- Ask for help and talk to others
- Manage their thoughts and feelings
- Build new relationships
- Show respect to others
- Develop self-confidence and self-awareness

In addition to the above, a weekly lesson will also be taught to children in Reception. The content of each unit of work, across each half term, is provided below.

	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
	Self-identity.	Identifying talents.	Challenges.	Exercising	Family life.	Bodies.
EYFS	Understanding	Being special.	Perseverance.	bodies.	Friendships.	Respecting my
	feelings.	Families.	Goal-setting.	Physical activity.	Breaking	body.
	Being in a	Where we live.	Overcoming	Healthy food.	friendships.	Growing up.
	classroom. Being	Making friends.	obstacles.	Sleep.	Falling out.	Growth and
	gentle.	Standing up for	Seeking help.	Keeping clean.	Dealing with	Change.
	Rights and	yourself.	Jobs.	Safety.	bullying.	Fun and fears.
	responsibilities.	*	Achieving goals.		Being a good	Celebrations.
					friend.	

7. **KS1** and **KS2**

KS1Overview of termly content:

Year Group	Being me in my world	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
1	Feeling special and safe. Being part of a class. Rights and responsibilities. Rewards and feeling Proud. Consequences. Owning the 'Learning Charter'	Similarities and differences. Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it. Making new friends. Celebrating the differences in everyone.	Setting goals. Identifying successes and achievements. Learning styles. Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner. Tackling new challenges. Identifying and overcoming obstacles. Feelings of success.	Keeping myself healthy. Healthier lifestyle choices. Keeping clean. Being safe. Medicine safety/safety with household items. Road safety. Linking health and happiness.	Belonging to a family. Making friends/being a good friend. Physical contact preferences. People who help us. Qualities as a friend and person. Self-acknowledgement. Being a good friend to myself. Celebrating special relationships.	Life cycles – animal and human. Changes in me. Changes since being a baby. Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology). Linking growing and learning. Coping with change. Transition.
2	Hopes and fears for the year. Rights and responsibilities. Rewards and consequences. Safe and fair learning environment. Valuing contributions. Choices. Recognising feelings.	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender. Understanding bullying. Standing up for self and others. Making new friends. Gender diversity. Celebrating difference and remaining friends.	Achieving realistic goals. Perseverance. Learning strengths. Learning with others. Group co-operation. Contributing to and sharing success.	Motivation. Healthier choices. Relaxation. Healthy eating and nutrition. Healthier snacks and sharing food.	Different types of family. Physical contact boundaries. Friendships and conflict. Secrets. Trust and appreciation. Expressing appreciation for special relationships.	Life cycles in nature. Growing from young to old. Increasing independence. Differences in female and male bodies (using correct terminology). Assertiveness. Preparing for transition.

KS2 Overview of termly content:

Year	Being me in	Celebrating	Dreams and	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Group 3	my world Setting personal goals. Self-identity and worth. Positivity in challenges. Rules, rights and responsibilities. Rewards and consequences. Responsible choices. Seeing things from others' perspectives.	Families and their differences. Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred). Witnessing bullying and how to solve it. Recognising how words can be hurtful. Giving and receiving compliments.	Goals Difficult challenges and achieving success. Dreams and ambitions. New challenges. Motivation and enthusiasm. Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles. Evaluating learning processes. Managing feelings. Simple budgeting.	Exercise. Fitness challenges. Food labelling and healthy swaps. Attitudes towards drugs. Keeping safe and why it's important online and offline scenarios. Respect for myself and others. Healthy and safe choices.	Family roles and responsibilities. Friendship and negotiation. Keeping safe online and who to go to for help. Being a global citizen. Being aware of how my choices affect others. Awareness of how other children have different lives. Expressing appreciation for family and friends.	How babies grow. Understanding a baby's needs. Outside body changes. Inside body changes. Family stereotypes. Challenging my ideas. Preparing for transition.
4	Being part of a class team. Being a school citizen. Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council). Rewards and consequences. Group decisionmaking. Having a voice. What motivates behaviour.	Challenging assumptions. Judging by appearance. Accepting self and others. Understanding influences. Understanding bullying. Problem-solving. Identifying how special and unique everyone is. First impressions.	Hopes and dreams. Overcoming disappointment. Creating new, realistic dreams. Achieving goals. Working in a group. Celebrating contributions. Resilience. Positive attitudes.	Healthier friendships. Group dynamics. Smoking. Alcohol. Assertiveness. Peer pressure. Celebrating inner strength.	Jealousy. Love and loss. Memories of loved ones. Getting on and falling Out. Girlfriends and boyfriends. Showing appreciation to people and animals.	Being unique. Having a baby. Girls and puberty. Confidence in change. Accepting change. Preparing for transition. Environmental change
5	Planning the forthcoming year. Being a citizen. Rights and responsibilities. Rewards and consequences. How behaviour affects groups. Democracy, having a voice, participating.	Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict. Racism. Rumours and name-calling. Types of bullying. Material wealth and happiness. Enjoying and respecting other cultures.	Future dreams. The importance of money. Jobs and careers. Dream job and how to get there. Goals in different cultures. Supporting others (charity). Motivation.	Smoking, including vaping. Alcohol Alcohol and antisocial behaviour. Emergency aid. Body image. Relationships with food. Healthy choices. Motivation and behaviour.	Self-recognition and self-worth. Building self- esteem. Safer online communities. Rights and responsibilities online. Online gaming and gambling. Reducing screen time. Dangers of online grooming. 'SMARRT' internet safety rules.	Self and body image. Influence of online and media on body image. Puberty for girls. Puberty for boys. Conception (including IVF). Growing responsibility. Coping with change. Preparing for transition.
6	Identifying goals for the year. Global citizenship. Children's universal rights. Feeling welcome and valued. Choices, consequences and rewards. Group dynamics. Democracy, having a voice. Anti-social behaviour. Role-modelling.	Perceptions of normality. Understanding disability. Power struggles. Understanding bullying. Inclusion/exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration. Empathy.	Personal learning goals in and out of school. Success criteria. Emotions in success. Making a difference in the world. Motivation. Recognising achievements. Compliments.	Taking personal responsibility. How substances affect the body. Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health. Managing stress.	Mental health. Identifying mental health worries and sources of support. Love and loss. Managing feelings. Power and control. Assertiveness. Technology safety. Take responsibility with technology use.	Self-image. Body image. Puberty and feelings. Conception to birth. Reflections about change. Physical attraction. Respect and consent. Boyfriends/ girlfriends. Sexting. Transition.

8. Equal Opportunities

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.15) states, "Schools should ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met."

All children will be given equal value irrespective of ethnicity, gender, religious and cultural background, special educational needs and disability (SEND). At William Patten School, each student is given access to a full range of activities. Teachers are aware of children's prior understanding and attainment and lessons and resources are adapted where necessary to meet all children's needs, ensure accessibility, challenge and inclusion for all.

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

9. Inclusion

We aim to create a learning environment that is inclusive and accessible for all students. Lessons will be taught in a way that is educational, sensitive yet enjoyable and teachers will remain inclusive and meet the needs all children. This is achieved by creating a space that feels safe and will encourage all children to explore their emotions and ask questions through carefully and appropriately planned lessons.

10. Role of the Subject Leader

The PSHE lead will be responsible for:

- Ensuring the policy and programmes at William Pattern are implemented as agreed
- Supporting staff to assess pupil's progress
- Recommending targets for whole school development
- Providing new resources when and where necessary
- Monitoring PSHE floor books

11. Parents

In order to enable the parents / carers to play an active role in their child's personal and social development:

- Awareness raising sessions on key issues will be actively sought
- Parents will be involved in any development and review of the policy and programme
- The full policy will be made available to parents / carers on request and displayed on the school's website

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Governing Body

Policy Agreed: July 2025

Policy Review Date: September 2026

12. The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE. Relationships Education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance 2019

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

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

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, 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. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World
Caring Friendships	 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World

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	 that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed 	
Respectful Relationships	 the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships the conventions of courtesy and manners the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive the importance of permission seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World

Online relationships	 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. 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. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference
	 how information and data is shared and used online. 	
Being safe	 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. 	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	 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). 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

Internet safety and harms	 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. 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. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Healthy Me
Physical health and	 where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
fitness	 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). 	the Puzzles • Healthy Me
	 how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	

Healthy eating	 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). 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking	
Health and Prevention	 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	 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. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Changing Me Healthy Me