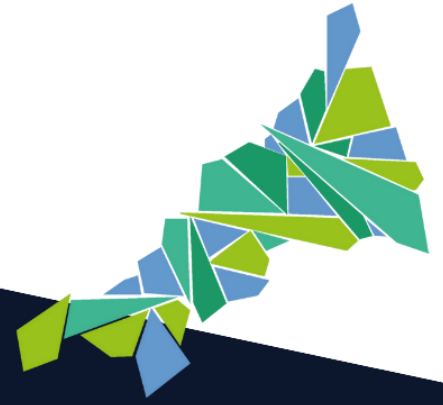




**Constantine**  
Primary School



# PSHE and RSHE Policy

V1

Version Number	May 2026
Date Adopted by Governors	Summer 2027
Scheduled Review Date	Statutory
Statutory or Best Practice Policy	School
School or Trust Policy	School

We want to ensure that your needs are met.

If you would like this information in any other format, please contact us on  
01637 303106 or email [info@kernowlearning.co.uk](mailto:info@kernowlearning.co.uk).

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## **PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy (including Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020, and our position on Sex Education)**

### **Context**

At Constantine Primary School, Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education is at the heart of preparing children for life in modern Britain and for becoming confident, compassionate and responsible citizens. We believe that every child deserves a safe, inclusive and nurturing environment where they are encouraged to develop the knowledge, skills and values needed to thrive both now and in the future.

Our PSHE curriculum reflects the revised statutory guidance for Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education issued by the Department for Education in 2025 for implementation from September 2026., placing an increased emphasis on safeguarding, emotional wellbeing, respectful relationships, digital literacy, personal safety and positive citizenship. Through a carefully planned, age-appropriate and inclusive curriculum, we aim to equip pupils with the confidence to make informed decisions, build healthy relationships and recognise how to stay safe in an increasingly complex and connected world.

We are committed to promoting:

- Respect, kindness and empathy towards others
- Inclusion, equality and a sense of belonging for all members of our community
- Emotional literacy, resilience and positive mental health
- Healthy and respectful relationships
- Online safety, media literacy and critical thinking
- Pupil voice, confidence and independence
- Personal responsibility, aspiration and financial awareness
- Safeguarding and the ability to recognise and respond to risk

Our PSHE provision supports children to understand and value diversity, challenge stereotypes and develop respect for different families, backgrounds, cultures and beliefs. We encourage pupils to become active, thoughtful citizens who contribute positively to their communities and wider society.

We recognise that children learn best when strong partnerships exist between school, home and the wider community. We are committed to working openly with parents and carers, ensuring transparency in our curriculum and supporting families to engage in their children's personal development.

By the time pupils leave our school, we aspire for them to be:

- Confident in who they are
- Respectful and considerate of others

- Emotionally resilient and able to seek help when needed
- Equipped to make safe and informed choices
- Prepared for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life

Our PSHE curriculum reflects our whole-school values and underpins our commitment to safeguarding, wellbeing and the holistic development of every child.

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. This programme is adapted to meet the individual needs of each class.

### **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'

DFE Guidance p.2

'The focus for primary relationships education should be on teaching the skills and knowledge that form the building blocks of all positive relationships, supporting children from the start of their education to grow into kind, caring adults who have respect for others and know how to keep themselves and others safe.'

DfE Guidance p.8

Here, at Constantine Primary School we value PSHE as one way to support children's development as human beings, to enable them to understand and respect who they are, to empower them with a voice and to equip them for life and learning.

We include the statutory Relationships and Health Education within our whole-school PSHE programme.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to your children's needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, shows exactly our school, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

This programme's complimentary update policy ensures we are always using the most up to date teaching materials and that our teachers are well-supported.

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- National curriculum in England: citizenship, religious education, computing, science

- and physical education programmes of study
- Keeping children safe in education (statutory guidance)
- Early years foundation stage (EYFS) statutory framework - GOV.UK The
- safeguarding and welfare requirements in section 3 cover children from 0-5 and
- therefore schools must follow this for children in reception year
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (statutory guidance on multi-agency
- working to help, protect and promote the welfare of children)
- Behaviour in schools (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour
- between pupils)
- Technical guidance for schools in England | EHRC
- SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance)
- Alternative Provision (statutory guidance)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools (advice for schools)
- Promoting Children and Young People’s Emotional Health and Wellbeing (guidance
- for schools and colleges)
- Domestic Abuse Statutory Guidance
- Preventing and Tackling Bullying
- Teaching Online Safety in 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))
- Guidance for schools on colleges on gender questioning children (currently in draft,
- to be finalised after consultation)

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

**Whole-school approach**

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
<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

At Constantine Primary School we allocate a weekly timetabled session 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, 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.

See appendix 1 for an overview of the Jigsaw curriculum.

### Sex Education

The DfE Guidance 2025 (p.11) states:

‘Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, but we recommend that primaries teach sex education in years 5 and/or 6, in line with content about conception and birth, which forms part of the national curriculum for science. The national curriculum for science includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts, the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals. Schools may also cover human reproduction in the science curriculum, but where they do so, this should be in line with the factual description of conception in the science curriculum.’

At Constantine Primary School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school so have included this within our curriculum. In the second Summer half term, there is one non-statutory sex education lesson taught in Year 5 where children learn about conception, fertility support, and how babies are made. In the second Summer term in Year 6, there is one non-statutory sex education lesson taught, where pupils develop understanding of reproduction, pregnancy, and birth.

### Parents’ right to request their child be excused from Sex Education

“Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE.” DfE Guidance p.6

At Constantine Primary 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 conclude that sex education refers to Human Reproduction, and therefore inform parents of their right to request their child be withdrawn from the PSHE lessons that explicitly teach this i.e. the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit) e.g.

Year 5 – one lesson about conception, fertility support and how babies are made.

Year 6 – one lesson where pupils develop their understanding of reproduction, pregnancy and birth.

The school will inform parents of this right by a letter shared on individual class Dojo pages and in book bags prior to Sex Education being taught in the Changing Me unit

We are happy to discuss the content of the curriculum and invite you to contact your class teacher if you have any queries.

### **Monitoring and Review**

The governors of the Local Governing Body monitors this policy on an annual basis. This committee reports its findings and recommendations to the full governing body, as necessary, if the policy needs modification.

### **Protected Characteristics**

It is important that all children gain an understanding of the world they are growing up in, and learn how to live alongside, and show respect for, a diverse range of people. The Equality Act became law in 2010. It covers everyone in Britain and protects people from discrimination, harassment and victimisation. Everyone in Britain is protected. This is because the Equality Act protects people against discrimination because of the protected characteristics that we all have. Under the Equality Act, there are nine Protected Characteristics:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender reassignment
4. Race
5. Religion or belief
6. Marriage or civil partnership
7. Sex
8. Sexual orientation
9. Pregnancy and maternity

Under the Equality Act you are protected from discrimination:

- When you are in the workplace
- When you use public services like healthcare (for example, visiting your doctor or local hospital) or education (for example, at your school or college)
- When you use businesses and other organisations that provide services and goods (like shops, restaurants, and cinemas)
- When you use transport
- When you join a club or association (for example, your local rugby club)
- When you have contact with public bodies like your local council or government departments

## Equality

### **This policy will inform the school's Equalities Plan.**

Schools are required to comply with relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010, including the Public sector equality duty (PSED) (s.149), when teaching RSHE.

The DfE Guidance 2026 (p. 36) states, "Pupils should understand the importance of equality and respect throughout their education"

"We strongly encourage primary schools to teach about healthy loving relationships, and to include same-sex parents along with other family arrangements when discussing families."

At Constantine Primary 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.

Jigsaw PSHE supplementary documents needed to explain this policy:

- Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education (mapping document)
- Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?



## Relationships Education in Primary schools (Appendix 1) – DfE Guidance 2026

The focus for primary relationships education should be on teaching the skills and knowledge that form the building blocks of all positive relationships, supporting children from the start of their education to grow into kind, caring adults who have respect for others and know how to keep themselves and others safe.

. All statutory outcomes are covered in the Jigsaw 3-11 Programme – see Appendix 2

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

### **Families and people who care for me**

Curriculum content:

1. That families are important for children growing up safe and happy because they can provide love, security and stability.
2. The characteristics of safe and happy family life, such as 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.
3. That the families of other children, 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.
4. That stable, caring relationships are at the heart of safe and happy families and are important for children's security as they grow up.
5. That marriage and civil partnerships represent a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
6. How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

### **Caring friendships**

Curriculum content:

1. How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
2. That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. Pupils should learn skills for developing caring, kind friendships.
3. That not every child will have the friends they would like at all times, that most people feel lonely sometimes, and that there is no shame in feeling lonely or talking about it.
4. The characteristics of friendships that lead to happiness and security, including mutual respect, honesty, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties.
5. That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened.
6. How to manage conflict, and that resorting to violence is never right.
7. How to recognise when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, and how to get support when needed.



### **Respectful, kind relationships**

Curriculum content:

1. How to pay attention to the needs and preferences of others, including in families and friendships. Pupils should be encouraged to discuss how we balance the needs and wishes of different people in relationships and why this can be complicated.
2. The importance of setting and respecting healthy boundaries in relationships with friends, family, peers and adults.
3. How to communicate effectively and manage conflict with kindness and respect; how to be assertive and express needs and boundaries; how to manage feelings, including disappointment and frustration.
4. Pupils should have opportunities to discuss the difference between being assertive and being controlling, and conversely the difference between being kind to other people and neglecting your own needs.
5. That they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and the importance of respecting others, including those who are different (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs.
6. Practical steps they can take and skills they can develop in a range of different contexts to improve or support their relationships.
7. The conventions of courtesy and manners.
8. The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. Pupils should have opportunities to think about how they foster their own self-esteem and build a strong sense of their own identity, including through developing skills and interests.
9. The different types of bullying (including online bullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult), and how to get help.
10. What a stereotype is, how stereotypes can be unfair, negative, destructive or lead to bullying and how to challenge a stereotype.
11. How to seek help when needed, including when they are concerned about violence, harm, or when they are unsure who to trust.



**Online safety and awareness**

Curriculum content:

1. That people should be respectful in online interactions, and that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including where people are anonymous. For example, the importance of avoiding putting pressure on others to share information and images online, and strategies for resisting peer pressure.
2. How to critically evaluate their online relationships and sources of information, including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. For example, that people sometimes behave differently online, including pretending to be someone else, or pretending to be a child, and that this can lead to dangerous situations. How to recognise harmful content or harmful contact, and how to report this.
3. That there is a minimum age for joining social media sites (currently 13), which protects children from inappropriate content or unsafe contact with older social media users, who may be strangers, including other children and adults.
4. The importance of exercising caution about sharing any information about themselves online. Understanding the importance of privacy and location settings to protect information online.
5. Online risks, including that any material provided online might be circulated, and that once a picture or words has been circulated there is no way of deleting it everywhere and no control over where it ends up.
6. That the internet contains a lot of content that can be inappropriate and upsetting for children, and where to go for advice and support when they feel worried or concerned about something they have seen or engaged with online.

**Being Safe**

Curriculum content:

1. What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including online). This can include learning about boundaries in play and in negotiations about space, toys, books, resources etc.
2. The concept of privacy and its implications for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
3. That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe contact, including physical contact.
4. How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online), including those they do and do not know.
5. How to recognise when a relationship is harmful or dangerous, including skills for recognising who to trust and who not to trust.
6. How to report abuse, concerns about something seen online or experienced in real life, or feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
7. How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.



## 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:

### **General wellbeing**

Curriculum content:

1. The benefits of physical activity, time outdoors, and helping others for health, wellbeing and happiness. Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, as well as hobbies, interests and community participation.
2. The importance of promoting general wellbeing and physical health.
3. The range and scale of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) that they might experience in different situations. Pupils should understand that worrying and feeling down are normal, affect everyone at different times, and are not in themselves a sign of a mental health condition.
4. How to recognise feelings and use varied vocabulary to talk about their own and others' feelings.
5. How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
6. That isolation and loneliness can affect children, and the benefits of seeking support.
7. That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing and how to seek help for themselves or others.
8. That change and loss, including bereavement, can provoke a range of feelings, that grief is a natural response to bereavement, and that everyone grieves differently.
9. Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including who in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
10. That it is common to experience mental health problems, and early support can help.

### Wellbeing online

Curriculum content:

1. That for almost everyone the internet is an integral part of life. Pupils should be supported to think about positive and negative aspects of the internet.
2. Pupils should be supported to discuss how online relationships can complement and support meaningful in-person relationships, but also how they might be in tension, and the reasons why online relationships are unlikely to be a good substitute for high quality in-person relationships, looking at the pros and cons of different ways of using online connection.
3. The benefits of limiting 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.
4. How to consider the impact of their online behaviour on others, and how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
5. Why social media, some apps, computer games and online gaming, including gambling sites, are age restricted.
6. The risks relating to online gaming, video game monetisation, scams, fraud and other financial harms, and that gaming can become addictive.
7. How to take a critical approach to what they see and read online and make responsible decisions about which content, including content on social media and apps, is appropriate for them.
8. That abuse, bullying and harassment can take place online and that this can impact wellbeing. How to seek support from trusted adults.
9. How to understand the information they find online, including from search engines, and know how information is selected and targeted.
10. That they have rights in relation to sharing personal data, privacy and consent.
11. Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

### **Physical health and fitness**

Curriculum content:

1. The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
2. The importance of building regular physical activity 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, moderate and/or vigorous physical activity.
3. The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity.
4. How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

### **Healthy eating**

Curriculum content:

1. What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
2. Understanding the importance of a healthy relationship with food.
3. The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
4. 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).

### **Drugs, alcohol, tobacco and vaping**

Curriculum content:

1. The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, vaping, alcohol use and drug-taking. This should include the risks of nicotine addiction, which are also caused by other nicotine products such as nicotine pouches.



### **Health protection and prevention**

Curriculum content:

1. How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.
2. About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
3. The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for health, the amount of sleep recommended for their age, and practical steps for improving sleep, such as not using screens in the bedroom. The impact of poor sleep on weight, mood and ability to learn.
4. About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene, including brushing teeth twice a day with fluoride toothpaste, cleaning between teeth, and regular check-ups at the dentist.
5. About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
6. The facts and scientific evidence relating to vaccination and immunisation. The introduction of topics relating to vaccination and immunisation should be aligned with when vaccinations are offered to pupils.

### **Personal safety**

Curriculum content:

1. About hazards (including fire risks) that may cause harm, injury or risk and ways to reduce risks.
2. How to recognise risk and keep safe around roads, railways, including level crossings, and water, including the water safety code.

### **Basic first aid**

Curriculum content:

1. How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary, including the importance of reporting incidents rather than filming them.
2. Concepts of basic first aid, for example dealing with common injuries and ailments, including head injuries.

### **Developing bodies**

Curriculum content:

1. About growth and other ways the body can change and develop, particularly during adolescence. This topic should include the human lifecycle, and puberty should be discussed as a stage in this process.
2. The correct names of body parts, including the penis, vulva, vagina, testicles, scrotum, nipples. Pupils should understand that all of these parts of the body are private and have skills to understand and express their own boundaries around these body parts.
3. The facts about the menstrual cycle, including physical and emotional changes, whilst the average age of the onset of menstruation is twelve, periods can start at eight, so covering this topic before girls' periods start will help them understand what to expect and avoid distress.





## Appendix 2



December 2025

## PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
<b>Ages 3-5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-identity</li> <li>Understanding feelings</li> <li>Being in a classroom</li> <li>Being gentle</li> <li>Rights and responsibilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying talents</li> <li>Being special</li> <li>Families</li> <li>Where we live</li> <li>Making friends</li> <li>Standing up for yourself</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Challenges</li> <li>Perseverance</li> <li>Achieving and setting goals</li> <li>Overcoming obstacles</li> <li>Seeking help</li> <li>Jobs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercising bodies</li> <li>Physical activity</li> <li>Healthy food</li> <li>Sleep</li> <li>Keeping clean</li> <li>Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family life</li> <li>Friendships</li> <li>Breaking friendships</li> <li>Falling out</li> <li>Dealing with bullying</li> <li>Being a good friend</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bodies</li> <li>Respecting my body</li> <li>Growing up</li> <li>Growth and change</li> <li>Fun and fears</li> <li>Celebrations</li> </ul>
<b>Ages 5-6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feeling special and safe</li> <li>Being part of a class</li> <li>Rights and responsibilities</li> <li>Rewards and feeling proud</li> <li>Consequences</li> <li>Owning the learning charter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Similarities and differences</li> <li>Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it</li> <li>Making new friends</li> <li>Celebrating the differences in everyone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting goals</li> <li>Identifying successes and achievements</li> <li>Learning styles</li> <li>Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner</li> <li>Tackling new challenges</li> <li>Identifying and overcoming obstacles</li> <li>Feelings of success</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keeping myself healthy</li> <li>Healthier lifestyle choices</li> <li>Keeping clean</li> <li>Being safe</li> <li>Medicine safety/ safety with household items</li> <li>Road safety</li> <li>Linking health and happiness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Belonging to a family</li> <li>Making friends/being a good friend</li> <li>Physical contact preferences</li> <li>People who help us</li> <li>Qualities as a friend and person</li> <li>Self-acknowledgement</li> <li>Being a good friend to myself</li> <li>Celebrating special relationships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life cycles – animal and human</li> <li>Changes in me</li> <li>Changes since being a baby</li> <li>Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology)</li> <li>Linking growing and learning</li> <li>Coping with change</li> <li>Transition</li> </ul>



December 2025

## PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
<b>Ages 6-7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hopes and fears for the year</li> <li>Rights and responsibilities</li> <li>Rewards and consequences</li> <li>Safe and fair learning environment</li> <li>Valuing contributions</li> <li>Choices</li> <li>Recognising feelings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumptions and stereotypes about gender</li> <li>Understanding bullying</li> <li>Standing up for self and others</li> <li>Making new friends</li> <li>Celebrating difference and remaining friends</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieving realistic goals</li> <li>Staying healthy to achieve goals</li> <li>Perseverance and strengths</li> <li>Learning with others</li> <li>Group co-operation</li> <li>Contributing to and sharing success</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motivation</li> <li>Healthier choices</li> <li>Healthy eating and nutrition</li> <li>Safety in the home</li> <li>Safety out and about</li> <li>Medicines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different types of family</li> <li>Physical contact boundaries</li> <li>Friendship and conflict</li> <li>Secrets</li> <li>Trust and appreciation</li> <li>Expressing appreciation for special relationships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life cycles in nature</li> <li>Growing from young to old</li> <li>Increasing independence</li> <li>Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology)</li> <li>Assertiveness</li> <li>Preparing for transition</li> </ul>
<b>Ages 7-8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting personal goals</li> <li>Self-identity and worth</li> <li>Positivity in challenges</li> <li>Rules, rights and responsibilities</li> <li>Rewards and consequences</li> <li>Responsible choices</li> <li>Seeing things from others' perspectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Families and their differences</li> <li>Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred)</li> <li>Witnessing bullying and how to solve it</li> <li>Recognising how words can be hurtful</li> <li>Giving and receiving compliments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difficult challenges and achieving success</li> <li>Dreams and ambitions</li> <li>Motivation and enthusiasm</li> <li>Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles</li> <li>Evaluating learning</li> <li>Processes</li> <li>Contributing to the community</li> <li>Managing feelings</li> <li>Simple budgeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercise</li> <li>Food labelling and healthy swaps</li> <li>Attitudes towards drugs</li> <li>Keeping safe online and off line</li> <li>Respect for myself and others</li> <li>Healthy and safe choices outdoors</li> <li>Water safety</li> <li>Asking for help</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family roles and responsibilities</li> <li>Friendship and negotiation</li> <li>Keeping safe online and who to go to for help</li> <li>Media influence</li> <li>Being a global citizen</li> <li>How my choices affect others</li> <li>Awareness of other children's different lives</li> <li>Expressing appreciation for family and friends</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How babies grow</li> <li>Outside body changes</li> <li>Inside body changes</li> <li>Personal hygiene</li> <li>Family stereotypes</li> <li>Challenging my ideas</li> <li>Preparing for transition</li> </ul>



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## PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
<b>Ages 8-9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Being part of a class team</li> <li>Being a school citizen</li> <li>Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council)</li> <li>Rewards and consequences</li> <li>Group decision-making</li> <li>Having a voice</li> <li>What motivates behaviour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Challenging assumptions</li> <li>Judging by appearance</li> <li>Accepting self and others</li> <li>Understanding influences</li> <li>Understanding bullying</li> <li>Problem-solving</li> <li>Identifying how special and unique everyone is</li> <li>First impressions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hopes and dreams</li> <li>Overcoming disappointment</li> <li>Creating new realistic dreams</li> <li>Achieving goals</li> <li>Working in a group</li> <li>Celebrating contributions</li> <li>Resilience</li> <li>Positive attitudes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Healthier friendships</li> <li>Peer influences</li> <li>Railway safety</li> <li>Staying safe with friends</li> <li>Smoking</li> <li>Alcohol and vaping</li> <li>Assertiveness</li> <li>Peer pressure</li> <li>Celebrating inner strength</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jealousy</li> <li>Love and loss</li> <li>Memories of loved ones</li> <li>Getting and Falling Out</li> <li>Girlfriends and Boyfriends</li> <li>Showing appreciation to people and animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Being unique</li> <li>Girls and puberty</li> <li>Being part of a family</li> <li>Confidence in change</li> <li>Accepting change</li> <li>Preparing for transition</li> <li>Environmental change</li> </ul>
<b>Ages 9-10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning the year ahead</li> <li>Being a citizen</li> <li>Rights and responsibilities</li> <li>Rewards and consequences</li> <li>How behaviour affects groups</li> <li>Democracy, having a voice, participating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict</li> <li>Racism</li> <li>Rumours and name-calling</li> <li>Types of bullying</li> <li>Materials wealth and happiness</li> <li>Enjoying and respecting other cultures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future dreams</li> <li>Spending, saving and value of money</li> <li>Jobs and careers</li> <li>Dream job and how to get there</li> <li>Goals in different cultures</li> <li>Supporting others (charity)</li> <li>Motivation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smoking including vaping</li> <li>Alcohol and vaping</li> <li>Alcohol and anti-social behaviour</li> <li>Emergency aid</li> <li>Body image</li> <li>Relationships with food</li> <li>Healthy choices</li> <li>Motivation and behaviour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-recognition/ self-worth</li> <li>Building self-esteem</li> <li>Safer online communities</li> <li>Rights and responsibilities online</li> <li>Online gaming and risks</li> <li>Reducing screen time</li> <li>Dangers of online grooming</li> <li>Internet safety rules</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self- and body image</li> <li>Influence of online and media on body image</li> <li>Puberty for girls</li> <li>Puberty for boys</li> <li><i>Conception (including IVF)</i></li> <li>Growing responsibility</li> <li>Coping with change</li> <li>Preparing for transition</li> </ul>



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Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 10-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying goals for the year</li> <li>Global citizenship</li> <li>Children's universal rights</li> <li>Feeling welcome and valued</li> <li>Choices, consequences and rewards</li> <li>Group dynamics</li> <li>Democracy, having a voice</li> <li>Anti-social behaviour</li> <li>Role-modelling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perceptions of normality</li> <li>Understanding disability</li> <li>Power struggles</li> <li>Understanding bullying</li> <li>Inclusion/exclusion</li> <li>Differences as conflict, difference as celebration</li> <li>Empathy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal learning goals, in and out of school</li> <li>Success criteria</li> <li>Emotions in success</li> <li>Making a difference in the world</li> <li>Motivation</li> <li>Recognising achievements</li> <li>Compliments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taking personal responsibility</li> <li>How substances affect the body</li> <li>Exploitation including 'county lines' and gang culture</li> <li>Emotional and mental health</li> <li>Managing stress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental health</li> <li>Identifying mental health worries and sources of support</li> <li>Love and loss</li> <li>Managing feelings</li> <li>Power and control</li> <li>Assertiveness</li> <li>Technology safety</li> <li>Take responsibility with technology use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-image</li> <li>Body-image</li> <li>Puberty and feelings</li> <li><i>Conception to birth</i></li> <li>Reflections about change</li> <li>Physical attraction</li> <li>Respect and consent</li> <li>Boyfriends/girlfriends</li> <li>Sexting</li> <li>Transition</li> </ul>

