

# Leedstown CP School

# KernowLearning

**Building Excellent Schools Together** 

Personal, Social, Health & Economic (PSHE) Including Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

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School or Trust policy:	School

#### Meeting your communication needs:

We want to ensure that your needs are met. If you would like this information in any other format, please contact us on 01736 850242 or email leedstown@kernowlearning.co.uk





### Context

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 schooland of society, and
- Prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of laterlife.

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

At Leedstown CP School, we teach Personal, Social, Health Education (PSHE) 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.

At Leedstown, well-being is at the heart of all teaching and learning. Our school ethos places the highest importance on recognising the development of the whole child and our strong pastoral care underpins this belief supporting our children to flourish. Our curriculum prepares children for the next stage of their education and to be 21st century world citizens.

We believe it is vital that pupils enjoy and are motivated by their learning and have the requisite skills to be successful learners with high aspirations. Through a range of contexts and approaches, including working collaboratively and providing opportunities for exploration, children are inspired to be creative, inquisitive, imaginative and independent. These approaches enable children to feel safe to try new things thus building confidence and resilience.

### RSHE

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### 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 HealthEducation compulsory in all schools except independent schools. Personal, Social, Health and EconomicEducation(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 andhealthy, 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 willsit 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 helpyoung 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 acarefully 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

Here, at Leedstown CP School we value RSHE 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 RSHE Programme.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, the mindful approach to RSHE, 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 how Jigsaw and therefore 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 RSHE 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 awhole 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 formaintained 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).

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

### Whole-school approach

Jigsaw covers all areas of RSHE 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 aretaught across the school; the learning deepens and broadens every year.

Term	Puzzle (Unit)	Content		
Autumn 1:	Being Me in MyWorld	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in theclass, school and global community. Jigsaw Charter established.		
Autumn 2:	Celebratin g Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding		
Goals andwhat would I like to do for work an		Includes goal-setting, aspirations, who do I want to become andwhat 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 Leedstown CP School we allocate a minimum of an hour of dedicated time to RSHE alongside a rich curriculum scaffolded by the knowledge and skills in a developmental and ageappropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

- 1. Assemblies and Collective Worship
- 2. Praise and Reward System
- 3. 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.

# **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', 'Caringfriendships', '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 StatutoryRelationships 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. theCelebrating 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 throughout 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', Physicalhealth 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 StatutoryRelationships 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 in 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 istaught as part of the Changing Me Puzzle.

Again, the mapping document transparently shows how the Jigsaw whole-school approach to 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 to determine the content of sex education at primary school. Sex education shouldensure that all pupils '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 isconceived and born'.

At Leedstown CP School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before theyleave primary school so that:

- they see that puberty needs to happen to enable them to have babies in adulthood;

- this knowledge helps to safeguard them.

We define Sex Education as an understanding of puberty and human reproduction and we intend to teach our pupils about puberty and menstruation as part of our school's statutory health curriculum. This is delivered through the age appropriate PSHE 'changing me' units from within the Jigsaw Scheme of Work.

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

At Leedstown CP School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered byour Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle. As this is part of the statutory Health Education curriculum, parents do not have the right to withdraw from these elements of the curriculum.

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) Year 4, Lesson 2 (Having a baby)Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception) The school will inform parents of this right by communicating through the school newsletter, curriculum topic overviews and letters to year groups prior to these being taught. Year 6, Lesson 4 (Conception, birth)

### **Monitoring and Review**

Governors report their findings and recommendations to the Trust Board, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Local Governing Board gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the RSHE programme, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinize and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos

### **Monitoring and Review**

The school's Local Governing Board monitors this policy on an annual basis. The governors report their findings and recommendations to the Trust Board, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. TheLocal Governing Board gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the RSHE programme, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinise and ratify teaching

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### 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 sexualorientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics. At Leedstown CP School, we believe that it is appropriate to teach our pupils about LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender), and we ensure this content is fully integrated into our curriculum and is taught and reflected upon through circle time, age-appropriate RSHE Jigsaw Units, class worship andfocus days and community events such as pride month.

This can also have an impact on any anti-bullying policies in regard to these characteristics being thereason for the issue.

"Opportunities to discuss issues to do with self-esteem, identity and bullying, including HBT (homophobic, biphobic and transphobic) bullying, should be included in physical, social, health and economic education or citizenship programmes. The curriculum should offer opportunities for pupilsto learn to value themselves and their bodies. Relationships and sex education should take LGBT

people into account." (Page 6

At Leedstown CP School we promote respect for all and value every individual child. We also respect the rightof 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, Sex and Health Education. For further explanation as to how we approach LGBT relationships in the RSHE Programme please see:

'Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?' Jigsaw PSHE 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?

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# **Policy Review**

This policy is reviewed annually.

	Signed Headteacher	Signed Chair of Governors
Date of review:		
September 2024		
Date of next review:		

Jigsaw RSHE 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 – 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 andpeople who care for me	<ul> <li>that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.</li> <li>the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in timesof difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.</li> <li>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>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>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 2013extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious).</li> <li>how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, andhow to seek help or advice from others if needed.</li> <li>about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to gethelp.</li> <li>what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World

	• the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.	
Online relationships	<ul> <li>that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to besomeone they are not.</li> <li>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> <li>the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmfulcontent and contact, and how to report them.</li> <li>how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information includingawareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</li> <li>how information and data is shared and used online.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference
Being safe	<ul> <li>what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).</li> <li>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>that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</li> <li>how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.</li> <li>how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</li> <li>how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until theyare heard,</li> <li>how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.</li> <li>where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.</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 beclear 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 wellbein g	<ul> <li>that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.</li> <li>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>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>how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriateand proportionate.</li> <li>the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness.</li> <li>simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friendsand family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.</li> <li>isolation and loneliness can affect children and it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.</li> <li>that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mentalwell-being.</li> <li>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>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

Internet	<ul> <li>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>	All of these aspects are covered
safety and harms	<ul> <li>that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.</li> <li>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 ownand others' mental and physical wellbeing.</li> <li>how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognize and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.</li> <li>why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.</li> <li>that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying andharassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.</li> <li>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>where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
Physical health andfitness	<ul> <li>the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.</li> <li>the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how toachieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.</li> <li>the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).</li> <li>how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me

Healthy eating	<ul> <li>what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritionalcontent).</li> <li>the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles <ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>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>	
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul> <li>how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplainedchanges to the body.</li> <li>about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage,including skin cancer.</li> <li>the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleepcan affect weight, mood and ability to learn.</li> <li>about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, includingregular check-ups at the dentist.</li> <li>about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread andtreated, and the importance of handwashing.</li> <li>the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	<ul> <li>how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.</li> <li>concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including headinjuries.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Changing adolesce ntbody	<ul> <li>key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.</li> <li>about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.</li> </ul>	All of these aspects are covered inlessons within the Puzzles • Changing Me • Healthy Me



Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 3-5 (F1-F2)	Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
Ages 5-6	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
Ages 6-7	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 Friendship 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 (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition
Ages 7-8	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	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 off line 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

Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 8-9	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making 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
Ages 9-10	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 anti-social 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
Ages 10-11	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
Ages 11-12 (Scotland)	Personal identity What influences personal identity Identify personal strengths How do others see me? Group identity My growing sense of personal identity and independence Online and global identity Expectations	Assertiveness Prejudice and discrimination My values and those of others Challenging stereotypes Discrimination in school How prejudice and discrimination fuels bullying Being inclusive	What are my dreams and goals? Steps to success Coping when things don't go to plan Rewarding my dreams Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation Keeping my dreams alive How dreams and goals change in response to life	Healthy choices about my emotional health Managing stress Manging my choices around substances Managing my nutritional choices Medicines and immunisation Healthy choices about physical activity and rest/sleep	My changing web of friendships Support I need now and in the future Developing positive relationships What external factors affect relationships, e.g. media influences? Assertiveness in relationships The changing role of families	My changing body and feelings What is self-image? Coping during times of change My changing ways of thinking Managing my changes in mood Moving forwards into my next year of education