

Building Excellent Schools Together

Personal, Social and Health Education Policy (PSHE)

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Date adopted by Local Governing	July 2023
Body:	
Scheduled review date:	July 2024
Statutory or Best Practice policy:	Statutory
Appendices:	Yes

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 01637 874532 or email trenance@kernowlearning.co.uk



At Trenance Learning Academy, Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) enables our children to become healthy, independent, and responsible members of society. It aims to help them understand how they are developing personally and socially, and tackles many of the moral, social and cultural issues that are a part of growing up. We provide our children with opportunities for them to learn about rights and responsibilities and appreciate what it means to be a member of a diverse society. Our children are encouraged to develop their sense of self-worth by playing a positive role in contributing to school life and the wider community which is led by our school ethos.

Whole-school approach

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

Our PSHE 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 also supports the "Personal Development" and "Behaviour and Attitude" aspects evaluated 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 Trenance Learning Academy, focused PSHE lessons are taught once a week for all pupils in the school. We allocate one hour to PSHE each week to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way. Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes. PSHE is taught using a range of teaching and learning styles, including activities such as discussion, drama, games, group work, problem-solving activities, creative opportunities, story, and music.

Pupils are encouraged to develop their sense of self-worth by playing a positive role in contributing to school life and the wider community through opportunities such as becoming FAB Friends, Safety Ambassadors, Well-being champions, House Captains, and School councillors.

Pupils can express their opinions and views through a variety of mediums including questionnaires, discussions, pupil voice and emotions boxes. Across the Adventures for Learning curriculum, children have opportunities to meet with various members of the community, both in and out of school such as health workers, firefighters, police, and the RNLI.

We also develop PSHE and SMSC through a variety of activities and whole-school events e.g., pupil voice, school trips, workshops, and the Year 2 residential visit. There is a particular focus on developing pupils' self-esteem, self-confidence, self-belief and giving them opportunities to develop leadership and co-operation skills through team building. In addition to this, developing pupils' wellbeing and emotional literacy is a focus of the whole school curriculum. The Trenance Wellbeing Diet is consistent across



the school and focuses on developing pupils' skills to support them in managing their mental and physical wellbeing.

Our PSHE programme 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)	it) Content	
Autumn 1:	Autumn 1:Being Me in My WorldIncludes understanding my own identity an well in the class, school, and global commu Trenance Charter established in every class a part of all PSHE lessons.		
Autumn 2:	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying, online safety and teaching pupils about respect for others and the protected characteristics.	
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 education on safety with medicines, 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 and loss	
Summer 2:	Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change	

Sex Education

The DfE guidance recommends that all primary schools have a sex education programme tailored to the age and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.

We define sex education as naming body parts and the underpants rule- keeping your private parts private. This is taught during the 'Changing Me' Puzzle in the Summer Term in an age-appropriate manner for our infant pupils.

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





Year Group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to…'	
FS1/2	Piece 3 Growing Up	D4 - Seek out others to share experiences. Show affection and concern for people who are special to them D6 - Explain own knowledge and understanding, and ask	
		appropriate questions of others ELG - Show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings	
1	Piece 4 Boys' and Girls' Bodies	identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina respect my body and understand which parts are private	
2	Piece 4 Boys' and Girls' Bodies	recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private	
		tell you what I like about being me.	

Parents Right to Withdraw

From September 2020, parents and carers will not be able to withdraw their children from Relationships Education. This is because it is important that all children receive the content, covering topics such as friendships and how to stay safe.

Parents and carers have the right to withdraw their child from Sex Education that falls outside of National Curriculum Science. The head teacher must grant this request.





PSHE CURRICULUM INTENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT OVERVIEW BASED ON THE PSHE PROGRAMME OF STUDY			
INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT	
To contribute to personal development by	To follow the PSHE scheme of	Children are resilient learners and excellent	
helping pupils to build their confidence,	work, based on three core	communicators and can discuss personal	
resilience, and self-esteem, and to identify and	themes:	matters with appropriate adults, as well as	
manage risk, make informed choices and	 Health and Wellbeing 	sharing in emotional literacy and discussion.	
understand what influences their decisions. To	 Relationships 	Children demonstrate and apply the British	
enable children to recognise, accept and	 Living in the Wider World 	Values of Democracy, Tolerance, and Mutual	
shape their identities, to understand and		respect, Rule of law and Liberty. All of our	
accommodate difference and change, to	We create a safe and	children demonstrate a healthy outlook	
manage emotions and to communicate	supportive learning	towards themselves, and school and all	
constructively in a variety of settings. To	environment by establishing	behaviour are good enabling children to	
develop an understanding of themselves,	ground rules and with our	achieve their age-related expectations across	
empathy and the ability to work with others to	knowledge from our whole	the wider curriculum.	
help pupils to form and maintain good	school T.I.S approach and of		
relationships, develop the essential skills for	our most vulnerable pupils.	They will have:	
future employability and better enjoy and manage their lives		An increase in knowledge (Before I only knew, now I also know)	
		An increase in understanding (I always knew	
		but now I can see how it connects to and	
		now I can see how I could use this in my life)	
		A change or reconfirmation of a belief (I used	
		to feel but I now feel)	
		A richer vocabulary (Before I would have said but now I can say)	
		An increased competence in skills (Before I	
		didn't how to but now I know how to)	
		New strategies acquired (Before I wouldn't	
		have known how to but now I know	
		new/more effective ways to)	
		An increased confidence (Before I could/would	
		say and do but now I feel I am able to say	
		and do)	





		Changed and challenged assumptions (Before I thought that but now I realise that was just a myth or a stereotype).
 Essential Skills and Attributes Personal effectiveness Self-improvement (including through constructive self-reflection, seeking and utilising constructive feedback and effective goal-setting) Identifying unhelpful 'thinking traps' (e.g. generalisation and stereotyping) Resilience (including self-motivation, perseverance and adaptability) Self-regulation (including promotion of a positive, growth mind-set1 and managing strong emotions and impulses) Recognising and managing peer influence and the need for peer approval, including evaluating perceived social norms Self-organisation (including time management) Strategies for identifying and accessing appropriate help and support. Clarifying own values (including reflection on the origins of personal values and beliefs) and re-evaluating values and beliefs in the light of new learning, experiences, and evidence Recalling and applying knowledge creatively and in new situations Developing and maintaining a healthy self- concept (including self-confidence, realistic 	 OVERARCHING CONCEPTS DEVELOPED THROUGH THE CURRICULUM 1. Identity (their personal qualities, attitudes, skills, attributes and achievements and what influences these; understanding and maintaining boundaries around their personal privacy, including online) 2. Relationships (including different types and in different settings, including online) 3. A healthy (including physically, emotionally, and socially), balanced lifestyle (including within relationships, work-life, exercise, and rest, spending and saving and lifestyle choices) 4. Risk (identification, assessment and how to manage risk, rather than simply the avoidance of risk for self and others) and safety (including 	 MANAGING RISK AND DECISION MAKING Identification, assessment (including prediction) and management of positive and negative risk to self and others. Formulating questions (as part of an enquiring approach to learning and to assess the value of information) Analysis (including separating fact and reasoned argument from rumour, speculation, and opinion) Assessing the validity and reliability of information Identify links between values and beliefs, decisions, and actions. Making decisions



self-image, self-worth, assertiveness, self-	behaviour and strategies
advocacy and self-respect)	to employ in different
	settings, including online
terpersonal and social effectiveness	in an increasingly
Empathy and compassion (including	connected world
impact on decision-making and behaviour)	5. Diversity and equality (in
Respect for others' right to their own beliefs,	all its forms, with due
values, and opinions	regard to the protected
Discernment in evaluating the arguments	characteristics set out in
and opinions of others.	the Equality Act 2010)
Skills for employability, including:	6. Rights (including the
Active listening and communication,	notion of universal human
Team working	rights), responsibilities
Negotiation (including flexibility, self-	(including fairness and
advocacy, and compromise within an	justice) and consent (in
awareness of personal boundaries)	different contexts)
Leadership skills.	7. Change (as something to
Enterprise skills and attributes (e.g.,	be managed) and
aspiration, creativity, goal setting,	resilience (the skills,
identifying opportunities, taking positive	strategies and 'inner
risks)	resources' we can draw
Recognising, evaluating, and utilising	on when faced with
strategies for managing influence	challenging change or
Valuing and respecting diversity	circumstance)
Using these skills and attributes to build and	8. Power (how it is used and
maintain healthy relationships.	encountered in a variety
, ,	of contexts including
	online; how it manifests
	through behaviours
	including bullying,
	persuasion, coercion and
	how it can be
	challenged or managed





through negotiation and 'win-win' outcomes) 9. Aspirations (including enterprise and economic	
understanding)	

 values. As part of the whole curriculum the school seeks to explore issues of right and wrong. The school recognises that RSE is fraught with certain difficulties and whilst it acknowledges different lifestyle choices it promotes a view that stable loving relationships are the best context for sexual relationships and the bringing-up of children The PSHE Co-ordinator is response. Delivering and monitoring the teaching and learning of PSI ensure that children know m remember more, and underse more about PSHE related issue. Overseeing and implementing policy. Writing an action plan for The Improvement Plan and evalue progress throughout the year. Attending INSET and providir with appropriate feedback. 	 wider responsibility under the Equalities Act 2010 and ensures that we strive to do the best for all of the pupils, irrespective of disability, educational needs, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, pregnancy, maternity, sex, gender identity, religion or sexual orientation or whether they are looked after children as these are protected characteristics. The School's Safeguarding Policy fully support these principles. e School uating ar. ng staff t is also crucial for lessons to help children
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 Attending regular courses to keep knowledge up to date and feedback to staff upon return. Teacher evaluation of the content and learning processes. Learning walks and monitoring of PSHE lessons, class journal and wellbeing diet. Regular focus in staff meetings to review and share ideas. Pupil voice will be influential in adapting and amending planned learning activities. 	bullying), use of prejudice-based language and how to respond and ask for help. The Schools Bullying and Behaviour Policies fully support this.
Teachers are responsible for teaching about and modelling good relationships within school.	
Teachers need to be sure that they are aware of dealing with sensitive issues that may arise out of teaching and learning about RSE.	
The following are protocols for discussion- based lessons with pupils:	
 no one (teacher or pupil) will have to answer a personal question. 	
 no one will be forced to take part in a discussion. 	
 meanings of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way. 	
• teachers may use their discretion in	
responding to questions and may say	





	that the appropriate person to answer that question is the parent.	
Policies and Cross curriculum coverage	During PSHE education lessons, pupils may indicate in some way that they are vulnerable or 'at risk'. Then we refer to the school's safeguarding/ child protection policy to ensure clarity about what is required in such circumstances. RSE Relationship and Sex Education forms an integral and important part of the PSHE curriculum. School adheres to the D.F.E requirements for teaching RSE (2019) to address the future needs of our children. (Please see the schools RSE Policy 2019) Equality, diversity, and inclusion run through the life of the school therefore will not just be taught as a standalone topic in PSHE. These policies also enable all pupils to access the learning as they consider pupils' ability, age, readiness, and cultural backgrounds. Other related policies to the teaching of PSHE include bullying and behaviour, safeguarding and online safety. Cross curriculum subjects will also touch on elements of PSHE, for example: in science, religious education and in literacy through story and character.	The Education Act 2002/Academies Act 2010 all schools must provide a balanced and broadly-based curriculum which: 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 2006 Education and Inspections Act placed a duty on Governing Bodies 'to promote the wellbeing of pupils at the school'. Academies are required to do the same through their funding agreements. New government guidelines will require all LA-funded schools to teach relationships education at primary school.



Safe and effective practice and	REFER TO THE R.S.E POLICY	
safeguarding		

Policy Review Date for Personal, Social and Health Education:

July 2024



