



The Blue Coat School

POLICY FOR PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND HEALTH AND ECONOMIC EDUCATION (PSHE)

Including Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

This Policy for Relationships Education was devised by the Head of Values and Wellbeing, the Pre-Prep PSHE Co-ordinator, in consultation with the Headmaster, the Head of Pre-Prep, other colleagues in the school and with parents and governors.

Date of Next Review: Lent 2021

POLICY FOR PERSONAL, SOCIAL, HEALTH AND ECONOMIC EDUCATION (PSHE) (including Relationships and Sex Education)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1

PSHE (including Relationships and Sex Education) is primarily concerned with teaching children how to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships and to build their self-efficacy. It can help children to develop resilience, to know how and when to ask for help and to know where to access support. It helps prepare children for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life and promotes the spiritual, moral, social, cultural, mental and physical development of children at school and in society.

1.2

The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019 make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education. This Policy and the practice within the school complies with the DfE statutory guidance, 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' (2019) and, where appropriate, some of the information in this Policy is directly stated from this document (<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/>). This Policy also has regard to the DfE non-statutory guidance, 'Teaching online safety in school' (June 2019) and the Equality Act 2010 and any other related departmental advice. It was devised in consultation with parents, staff and governors.

1.3

This Policy for PSHE (including Relationships and Sex Education) applies to the children across Key Stages 1 and 2.

2. AIMS

2.1

Through specific taught lessons at The Blue Coat School as part of our Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) curriculum, and the wider extra-curricular framework (including the pastoral provision in the Houses) staff aim to:

- Nurture in children The Blue Coat School Values as enshrined in our school motto 'Grow in Grace' so that they can become self-assured, confident happy and positive young people. The Blue Coat School Values are those values that are key to the good-ordering of The Blue Coat School, of which they are a part, and are those explicit values which are enshrined in the school's Behaviour Management and Exclusions Policy, Anti-Bullying Policy and in the School Vision Statement.
- Enable staff to have a good understanding of the faith background of the children and to have positive relationships with the local faith communities so that appropriate lessons can be planned.
- Plan and deliver a curriculum which takes into account the religious backgrounds of all pupils.
- Teach the children about faith perspectives within the context of the Relationships Education curriculum.
- Teach children the facts, such as those relating to health issues, which are elemental to their growth and development as individuals and as members of a particular community.
- Enable children to acquire the skills, such as those relating to personal safety, discussion and decision making, which are vital to their well-being and their interaction with others.
- Encourage children to develop informed opinions and attitudes for themselves about a range of personal and social issues.
- Actively promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Actively promote the principles of: enabling children to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence; enabling children to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England; encouraging children to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative and understand

how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality in which the school is situated and to society more widely; enabling children to acquire a broad general knowledge of, and respect for, public institutions and services in England; furthering tolerance and harmony between different religious and cultural traditions by enabling children to acquire an appreciation of, and respect for, their own and other religions and cultures; encouraging respect for other people, paying particular regard to the protected characteristics set out in the 2010 Act; and encouraging respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic process, including respect of the basis on which the law is made and applied in England.

- Teach the children in a sensitive, age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate way.
- Teach the requirements of the DfE statutory guidance on Relationships Education.
- Develop in children the skills and understanding to have the confidence to approach their relationships in a positive way.
- Enable children to move with confidence from childhood through adolescence to adulthood.
- Teach the children to live confident and healthy lives.
- Ensure children are aware of personal space and their right to privacy.
- Help the children to understand the changes that occur to the human body during puberty at the end of Years 5 and 6.

3. OBJECTIVES

3.1

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) helps to give children the knowledge, skills and understanding they need to lead confident, healthy, independent lives and to become informed, active, responsible citizens.

3.2

The children are encouraged to take part in a wide range of activities and experiences across and beyond the curriculum, contributing fully to the life of their school and community. In doing so they learn to: recognise their own worth; work effectively with others; and become aware of the specific needs of groups within society including the work of charities.

3.3

Children reflect on their experiences and understand how they are developing personally and socially, considering some of the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues that are part of growing up, through discussions in whole class groups, talking to a member of staff during a small group tutorial or sharing in assemblies.

3.4

Whilst the fundamental British values are actively promoted in all of the curriculum, these are also specifically addressed in PSHE lessons where the children are taught about the rule of law, the main political and social institutions that affect their lives and about their responsibilities, rights and duties as individuals and as members of communities. Opinions or behaviours in school that are contrary to the British values or which undermine them are challenged.

3.5

The development of the children is enhanced by making them aware of equal opportunities relating to gender, ethnicity, culture and religion, disability, language and ability. A mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs is encouraged. The children are encouraged to acquire an appreciation of, and respect for, their own and other religions and cultures in a way that promotes tolerance and harmony between different religious and cultural traditions avoiding and resisting racism. Opportunities are provided to enable children to gain insights into the origins and practices of their own religions and cultures and into those of the wider community.

3.6

The children learn to understand and respect our common humanity and its diversity and differences so that they can go on to form the effective, fulfilling relationships that are an essential part of life and learning.

3.7

The children are taught about personal relationships through a balanced, comprehensive and coordinated curriculum. They are encouraged to distinguish between right and wrong, and to act consistently with their beliefs and with a view to the consequences of their own and others' actions.

3.8

The children are taught about their bodies and how theirs and others' bodies change over time in an age-appropriate way.

4. RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION

4.1 Definition

4.1.1

In the DfE statutory guidance, 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' 2019, the focus in primary schools for Relationship Education is 'teaching of fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.'

4.1.2

However, at The Blue Coat School, we also believe that Relationships Education should also help children to develop the skills to recognise and manage healthy relationships both online and in the real world. It is designed to build resilience and self-esteem.

4.1.3

The Blue Coat School is founded on the principles of the Church of England and as such, the distinctive faith perspective on relationships will form the basis for teaching on relationships. Within the context of this underlying principle, children will be taught what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who the people are who can support them. Learning incorporates how to take turns, how to treat each other with kindness, consideration and respect, the importance of honesty and truthfulness, permission seeking and giving, and the concept of personal privacy. They also learn how to establish personal space and boundaries, showing respect and they are taught to understand the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical contact.

4.1.4

All relationships education will reflect the law (including the Equality Act 2010) as it applies to relationships so that children clearly understand what the law allows and does not allow.

4.2 Curriculum Outcomes

4.2.1

As set out in the DfE statutory guidance, by the time the children leave The Blue Coat School, the children will know:

<p>Families and people who care for me</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. • That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. • That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. • The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. • That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. • That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. • How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.
Respectful Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. • Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. • The conventions of courtesy and manners. • The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. • That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. • About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. • What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. • The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.
Online Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. • That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. • The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • How information and data is shared and used online.
Being Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. • That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. • How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

5. SEX EDUCATION

5.1

The Relationships Education, RSE, and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019 have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools. Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools.

5.2 Puberty and menstruation

5.2.1

At The Blue Coat School, as part of the PSHE curriculum, the children in Years 5 and 6, are introduced to some of the changes that they will begin to experience at the onset of puberty, including menstruation. Children are taught the key facts about the menstrual cycle including what is an average period, the range of menstrual products and the implications for emotional and physical health. An experienced external provider teaches the children in gender groups with the assistance of School staff and the School Matron. Parents are always informed in advance of lessons that will deal with sexual education so that they have the chance to withdraw their child from lessons, if they wish. If parents do not wish for their child to take part in these lessons, then they have the right to withdraw. Parents will need to put their request in writing to the Headteacher.

6. PHYSICAL HEALTH AND MENTAL WELLBEING

6.1

As part of the PSHE curriculum, the children are taught about physical health and mental wellbeing so that they can make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing. Children are taught to recognise what is normal and what is an issue for them, and how to seek support as early as possible from appropriate sources. Physical health and mental wellbeing are interlinked, and it is important for children to understand that good physical health contributes to good mental wellbeing, and vice versa.

6.2

Strategies for self-control and self-regulation are promoted to help the children achieve well and persevere even when they encounter setbacks or challenges. Staff aim to reduce the stigma that can be attached to health issues, particularly those to do with mental wellbeing. The children are taught about the benefits and importance of daily exercise, good nutrition and sufficient sleep and they are taught about the range of emotions that everyone experiences. Lessons include teaching children how they can protect and support their own and others' health and wellbeing, including simple self-care techniques, personal hygiene, prevention of health and wellbeing problems and basic first aid. They are also taught about the benefits of hobbies, interests and participation in their own communities.

6.3

In PSHE lessons and in Computing lesson, the children are taught about the benefits of rationing time spent online and the risk of excessive use of electronic devices. In Years 5 and 6, the children are also taught why social media, computer games and online gaming have age restrictions.

6.5 Curriculum Outcomes

6.5.1

As set out in the DfE statutory guidance, by the time the children leave The Blue Coat School, the children will know:

<p>Mental wellbeing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. • How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. • How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. • The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. • Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • Isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. • That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. • 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 wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). • 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.
<p>Internet safety and harms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. • About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. • How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. • Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. • That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. • How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. • Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.
<p>Physical health and fitness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. • The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. • The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). • How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
<p>Healthy eating</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. • The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. • About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. • The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. • About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. • About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. • The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
Basic first aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. • Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.
Changing adolescent body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • About menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

6.6 Alcohol, Smoking and Drugs Education.

6.6.1

The Blue Coat School is committed to the health and safety of its pupils and will take action to safeguard their well-being.

6.6.2

An effective Alcohol, Smoking and Drug Education programme improves the children's self-esteem, sense of responsibility, personal skills, relationships, self-confidence and ability to be assertive, when necessary.

6.6.3

Staff at The Blue Coat School aim to provide a moral framework and a safe environment in which:

- Communication regarding the use of substances, including tobacco and alcohol, is encouraged in age appropriate ways to enable children to make healthy, informed choices.
- Accurate and appropriate information about the implications and possible consequences of the use and misuse of alcohol, tobacco and substances is provided at each stage in a child's development.

6.6.4

Alcohol, Smoking and Drug Education is taught in age appropriate ways. Children in Pre-Prep are taught about the role of drugs and medicine and that all drugs can be harmful if not used properly. Children in Prep are taught about the benefits of drugs in society but that all drugs have harmful effects if not used properly and that some drugs are illegal. Prep, Alcohol, Smoking and Drug Education is also covered as part of the Science curriculum in Year 4, 5 and 6.

7. INCLUSION

7.1 Religious Beliefs

7.1.1

Our Relationships Education teaching and learning is set within a context that is consistent with the school's Christian ethos which emphasises the contribution that trust, loyalty, forgiveness and other virtues make to strong relationships and links into The Blue Coat values.

7.1.2

The School Chaplain plays a vital and pivotal role using the Chapel services to explain and explore The Blue Coat School Values and the School's Christian ethos, which all staff seek to promote and reinforce through all aspects of pastoral care and specifically through PSHE lessons.

7.2 Equality

7.2.1

Under the provisions of the Equality Act 2010, the School will not discriminate against pupils because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership, or sexual orientation (collectively known as the protected characteristics).

7.3 Pupils with SEND

7.3.1

The School will also make reasonable adjustments to alleviate disadvantage and be mindful of the SEND Code of Practice when planning for PSHE including Relationships Education. Staff will always ensure resources and lessons are tailored to meet the needs of the children in their classes. Staff are also aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND.

7.4 LGBT

7.4.1

In teaching Relationships Education, The Blue Coat School ensures that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. The School ensures that it complies with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010 under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics.

7.4.2

Across the School, all teaching is sensitive and age appropriate in approach and content. LGBT relationship content is integrated throughout aspects of the PSHE curriculum. It is never taught in isolation and is taught so that children are aware of, tolerant of and respectful towards the fact that families are made up in different ways.

8. PARENTS AND THE WIDER COMMUNITY

8.1

Parents are the children's first educators. Our children tell us that their parents and carers are the people they go to, to get information about growing up, relationships and feelings. Across the school, we recognise that parents are a vital source of support and learning in the topic of Relationships and Sex Education and that the work school does complements the beliefs and wishes of parents.

8.2

Parents are informed of the curriculum content for PSHE lessons and in particular in regard to sex education. They are also invited to meetings and presentations to discuss the curriculum content and any concerns they may have.

8.3 Right to Withdraw

8.3.1

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from Relationships Education; this is compulsory for all children receiving primary education. However, parents have the right to withdraw their child from sex education. The Headmaster will automatically grant a request to withdraw a child from sex education other than that which is part of the primary science curriculum. Parents will need to put this request in writing to the Headteacher.

8.4 Teaching of Sensitive Issues

8.4.1

Sensitive and controversial issues are certain to arise in learning from real-life experience. Teachers will be prepared to handle personal issues arising from the work, to deal sensitively with, and to follow up appropriately, disclosures made in a group or individual situations. Issues that might be addressed that are likely to be sensitive and controversial because they have a political, social or personal impact or deal with values and beliefs include: family lifestyles and values, physical and medical issues, financial issues, bullying and bereavement. Teachers will take all reasonable, practical steps to ensure that, where political or controversial issues are brought to children's attention or are raised by children, a balanced presentation of opposing views is provided. Teachers will adopt strategies that seek to avoid bias on their part and will teach children how to recognise bias and evaluate evidence. Teachers will seek to establish a classroom climate in which all children are free from any fear of expressing reasonable points of view that contradict those held either by their class teachers or their peers.

9. PSHE SCHEME OF WORK

9.1

As a starting point, The Blue Coat School has adopted the Scheme of Work from Jigsaw. In the scheme of work, there are six Puzzles that are designed to progress in sequence from September to July (see below). Each Puzzle has six Pieces (lessons) and will be taught throughout a half term consolidating previously taught knowledge and extending learning to new age-appropriate topics. This sequence is then carried on throughout their time at Blue Coat, where topics are revisited in age-appropriate ways each year.

9.2

Each Piece has two Learning Intentions: one is based on specific PSHE learning (covering the non-statutory national framework for PSHE Education but enhanced to address the children's needs at Blue Coat); and one is based on emotional literacy and social skills. The enhancements mean that the scheme of work is relevant to children living in today's world as it helps them understand and be equipped to cope with issues like body image, cyber bullying, and internet safety.

9.3

Relationships Education is embedded throughout the whole PSHE Scheme of work and is taught as part of a spiral curriculum that embeds topics and knowledge as the children progress through their learning journey at The Blue Coat School.

9.4

Every Piece (lesson) contributes to at least one of these aspects of children's development. This is mapped on each Piece and balanced across each year group. The content overview for each half term is detailed below:

Term	Puzzle	Content Overview
Michaelmas 1	The BCS Values	Includes settling into the new year group, what the Values look like, dreams and goals for the year ahead and promoting British Values.
Michaelmas 2	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my place in the class, school and global community.
Lent 1	Respecting Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and diversity work
Lent 2	Dreams and Goals	Includes goal-setting, aspirations, working together to design and organise fund-raising events
Trinity 1	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices
Trinity 2	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills

9.5

Opportunities for linking aspects of PSHE will also be identified and developed by class teachers through Theme teaching. We also aim to cover aspects of PSHE through special theme days and weeks e.g. Anti-Bullying Week. These are detailed below:

Term	Themed Week
Michaelmas 1	Getting to Know you Week (September)
Michaelmas 2	Anti-Bullying Week (November)
Lent 1	Safer Internet Day (February)
Lent 2	Walk to School Week (Healthy Choices) (May)
Trinity 1	Healthy Eating Week (June)
Trinity 2	International Friendship Day (July)

9.6 Pre-Prep

9.6.1

The scheme of work in Pre-Prep has been adapted from the Jigsaw framework to meet the needs of the children. It has been devised through consultation with parents, Governors, the school Chaplain and teachers of PSHE. The Schemes of Work are designed to supply the structure of lessons for teachers to use and adapt if needed. Learning activities are sequenced to ensure progression as the children mature and are able to reflect more on the topics covered. Topics are revisited each year to ensure the children develop a deeper understanding of content.

Term	Puzzle Name	Content	
		Year 1	Year 2
Michaelmas 1	The Blue Coat Values and Democracy	Getting to know each other, feeling special and safe and introduction to Jigsaw Introducing the BCS Values – truthful, patient and kind Introducing the BCS Values – cheerfully trying hard (inc hopes and dreams for the year) Introducing the BCS Values – respect Rules What is voting? (School council)	Getting to know each other, introduction to jigsaw and hopes and dreams for the year Review of the BCS values - kindness Review of the BCS values - To understand why doing your best is important and it can impact on our school life and why it is important to cheerfully try hard Review of the BCS values - Telling the truth and lying What are rules and how do we follow rules? How to vote (School council)
Michaelmas 2	Being Me in My World	Knowing that I belong to a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the learning charter Keeping safe online	Rights and responsibilities Rewards, consequences and safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions and making class safe and fair place To work cooperatively Choices and consequences Keeping safe online
Lent 1	Respecting Difference	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding that people are different and respecting this Understanding bullying standing up for self and others Recognising what is right and wrong and knowing how to look after yourself Making new friends Respecting difference and remaining friends
Lent 2	Dreams and Goals	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	Achieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success
Trinity 1	Healthy Me	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety / safety with household items Road safety Online safety	Motivation Relaxation Medicine and safety Choosing healthier snacks Making healthier snacks Online safety
Trinity 2	Relationships	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	Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships

9.7 Prep

9.7.1

The scheme of work in Prep has been adapted from the Jigsaw framework to meet the needs of the children. They have been devised through consultation with parents, Governors, the school Chaplain and teachers of PSHE. The Schemes of Work are designed to supply the structure of lessons for teachers to use and adapt if needed. Learning activities are sequenced to ensure progression as the children mature and are able to reflect more on the topics covered. Topics are revisited each year to ensure the children develop a deeper understanding of content.

Term	Puzzle Name	Content			
		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Michaelmas 1	The Blue Coat Values and Democracy	Getting to know each other. What makes a good leader? (School Council) Jigsaw What do the BCS Values look like? Hopes and dreams for the year Setting personal goals	Getting to know each other What makes a good leader? (School Council) Jigsaw What do the BCS Values look like in practice?	Getting to know each other The importance of democracy (School Council) Jigsaw Not giving up and resilience Hopes and dreams	Getting to know each other The importance of democracy (School Council) Jigsaw Resilience Hopes and dreams
Michaelmas 2	Being Me in My World	Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others' perspectives	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy Rewards and consequences Group decision making Having a voice	Planning for the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy and having a voice	Identifying goals for the year Children's Universal Rights Being a global citizen Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamic Role-modelling
Lent 1	Respecting Differences	Families and their differences Family conflict and how to manage it Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful Giving and receiving compliments	Judging by appearance Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem solving Special me How we look	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	Perceptions of normality Types of bullying Power struggles Inclusion / exclusion Judging by appearance Differences as conflict / empathy
Lent 2	Dreams and Goals	Difficult challenges and achieving success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating my learning process	Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Working in a group to achieve goals To identify my contributions	Future dreams The importance of money Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting each other Motivation	Personal learning goals Success criteria Making a difference in the world Working with other Helping to make a difference Compliments
Trinity 1	Healthy Me	Being fit and healthy Calories and food Drugs Being safe Safe or unsafe? My amazing body	Group of friends Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Smoking, including vaping Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Taking personal responsibility How substances can affect our bodies Gangs Emotional and mental health Managing stress
Trinity 2	Relationships	Family roles and responsibilities Friendship Keeping myself safe online Being a good citizen Celebrating my web of relationships	Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and falling out UK age laws Celebrating my relationships with people and animals	My identity Safety with online communities Being in an online community Online gaming Reducing screen time Relationships and technology	What is mental health? My mental health Love and loss Power and control Technology safety: Fake or real? Take responsibility with technology use Changes to my body (Talk)

10. PSHE RESOURCES

10.1 PRE-PREP

10.1.1

In Pre-Prep various resources are available for staff, including the Jigsaw resources. These include posters, role play equipment, poems, books and songs. Staff from the wider school community are invited to talk to the children about their role in the school.

10.1.2

The Pre-Prep Library is well resourced with books on a variety of topics related to PSHE. The topics covered include aspects of healthy living such as diet and exercise, people who help and books on emotions and relationships.

10.2 PREP

10.2.1

In Prep, staff will use the adapted Jigsaw framework and scheme of work. These include posters, role play equipment, poems, books and songs. All resources are stored on the common folder, which includes links to websites, interactive programs and film clips.

10.2.2

The Prep Libraries are very well resourced in aspects of PSHE and these are regularly updated and expanded.

11. TEACHING PSHE

11.1 PRE-PREP

11.1.1

In Years 1 and 2, each class has a timetabled PSHE lesson each week which is usually taught by the class teacher. The teachers follow the PSHE Scheme of Work. In addition, aspects of PSHE are covered in other curriculum areas such as Science, Religious Education and Computing. Class teachers also address aspects of PSHE such as friendships, health and hygiene as and when they arise.

11.1.2

In Pre-Prep, assemblies are used to highlight different issues. The Years 1 and 2 classes lead assemblies during the course of the year. The class teachers involve all of the children in the class in these assemblies.

11.2 PREP

11.2.1

Each Form in Prep has a timetabled PSHE lesson each week which is usually taught by the Form Tutor. Medium term plans are written by the Head of Values and Wellbeing in consultation with Year Group Leaders. The spiral curriculum is designed to extend previous learning in Pre-Prep, as well as to introduce new age-appropriate topics. Lessons are generally multi-media based and are designed to be thought-provoking, developing understanding in a safe and respectful environment of open discussion.

11.2.2

Opportunities for relevant work in PSHE also exist in Religious Education, Science, Humanities and English (as well as other subjects), and these are exploited whenever possible. There are also opportunities for PSHE to be developed through extra-curricular activities.

11.2.3

The PSHE and ICT Departments collaborate to ensure rigorous online safety education is provided, with visiting speakers, workshops for children, parents and staff, as well as follow-up work. Children in Prep also participate in Internet Safety Week in February, which provides a different focus annually.

11.2.4

In Prep, the regular Chapel Services provide a forum for the introduction of important issues, often discussed from a Christian perspective. Each Form and House takes its turn in leading a service during the year and all children take part. Children develop their ideas and gain confidence in listening, speaking and teamwork by preparing and presenting services.

12. PASTORAL SUPPORT

12.1

Throughout their time at The Blue Coat School children regularly review, and seek to develop, their personal and interpersonal skills, as well as their ability to self-assess these, to equip them not just with the knowledge of PSHE and the Blue Coat Values, but the ability to apply them in their lives, both now and in the future.

12.2

There are pastoral support teams in Pre-Prep and Prep. Members of these teams provide pastoral support for children as and when needs are identified. The School's Chaplain also provides a drop-in service for all Prep children to discuss any concerns they may have. Regular meetings of the pastoral teams are held to discuss the needs of the children. The pastoral support teams liaise with parents and signpost them to external support services where appropriate. Safeguarding concerns are always referred to a Designated Safeguarding Lead.

12.3

Children in Years 5 and 6 are assigned to a Pastoral Tutor. The children meet with their Pastoral Tutor in small groups each week. This provides opportunities for the Pastoral Tutors to support a child's emotional wellbeing and where anxieties and issues can be explored and addressed when required.

13. RELATED POLICIES, MONITORING AND POLICY REVIEW

13.1

Relationships Education and PSHE have clear links with other school policies aimed at promoting pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development, including the policies for: Anti-Bullying; Behaviour Management and Exclusions; Collective Worship; Equal Opportunities; Health and Safety; ICT Acceptable Use; Online Safety; Safeguarding and Child Protection; and Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy.

13.2

The teaching of PSHE will be monitored through lesson observations and learning walks. PSHE planning is evaluated on a regular basis at year group planning meetings. As a year group, teachers will evidence lessons in a year group-wide scrap book.

13.3

The Policy will be reviewed at least annually in consultation with parents, staff and governors to ensure that it complies with statutory requirements and to ensure that any changes in practices are accurately reflected. It will be presented to the Governors' Teaching, Learning and Curriculum Committee for approval in the Lent Term each year. The minutes of this meeting will be presented to the Governors