THE WILLOWS PRIMARY SCHOOL



RSHE POLICY

Relationships, Sex and Health Education

Safeguarding Statement
The school is committed to safeguarding children and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share this commitment.

Author:	Headteacher/RSHE Subject Lead		
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Intent

We want all children to grow up healthy, happy, safe, and able to manage the challenges and opportunities of modern Britain. Children and young people need knowledge and skills that will enable them to make informed and ethical decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships. High quality, evidence-based teaching of relationships, sex and health education (RSHE) can help prepare pupils for the opportunities and responsibilities of adult life, and can promote their moral, social, mental and physical development. Effective teaching will support young people to cultivate positive characteristics including resilience, self-worth, self respect, honesty, integrity, courage, kindness, and trustworthiness. Effective teaching will support prevention of harms by helping young people understand and identify when things are not right.

Our curriculum is designed to equip all children with the knowledge to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships as well as preparing them for a successful adult life. It will put in place the building blocks needed for positive and safe relationships, including with family, friends and online. Children are taught what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who can support them. In an age-appropriate way, they will develop their understanding of how to treat others with kindness, consideration and respect.

We strive to give learners the information they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing, to recognise issues in themselves and others, and to seek support as early as possible when issues arise.

Why do we teach Relationships and Health Education?

- First and foremost: it helps to keep pupils safe: RHE gives pupils the knowledge to tell right from wrong, and the skills to assess risk and seek support if they are worried. Giving pupils the correct language to describe genitals helps to keep them safe. If someone touches them inappropriately, they can seek help from an adult and accurately describe what is happening.
- It gives pupils information and skills to make healthy choices. pupils need to have knowledge about what is healthy and what is not but also the skills to be able to use this information. RHE provides the perfect environment for pupils to practice these skills safely.
- It promotes tolerance and respect. We want pupils to become adults who are accepting of all people, even if their way of life is not the same as their own.
- It develops the skills to form and maintain healthy relationships: whether friendships, family, or with teachers, every pupil needs these skills in order to function effectively in society.
- Pupils need to be prepared for the changes of puberty before onset. Some pupils will begin these
 changes in year 5 or even earlier, they need to know what is going to happen and how to deal with
 these changes.

Our aspiration is that our children have the knowledge and skills to keep themselves safe, make healthy choices, develop respect for themselves and others, and form positive and healthy relationships.

In addition, as recommended by the Department for Education, we also teach non-statutory elements of sex education in an age-appropriate manner in Year 5 and Year 6.

Our curriculum has been developed on the basis of the following key principles:

a. Engagement with pupils.

An inclusive and well-sequenced RSHE curriculum should be informed by meaningful engagement with pupils to ensure that the curriculum is relevant and engaging.

b. Engagement and transparency with parents.

Schools should engage with parents on the content of RSHE and be transparent with parents about all materials used in RSHE. All materials should be available to parents. Parents have a right to request that their children are withdrawn from sex education and schools should ensure parents are aware of sex education content within lessons in advance.

c. Positivity.

Schools should focus on building positive attitudes and skills, promoting healthy norms about relationships, including sexual relationships where relevant, and about health, including mental health. Schools should avoid language which might normalise harmful behaviour among young people – for example gendered language which might normalise male violence or stigmatise boys.

d. Careful sequencing.

Schools should cover all statutory topics, recognising that young people can start developing healthy behaviour and relationship skills as soon as they start school. Schools should sequence teaching so that pupils are supported and equipped with the knowledge to navigate different experiences in a positive way before they occur, and to prevent harms.

e. Relevant and responsive.

Schools should develop the curriculum to be relevant, age and stage appropriate and accessible to pupils in their area, where appropriate working with local partners and other bodies to understand specific local issues and ensure needs are met.

f. Skilled delivery of participative education.

The curriculum should be delivered by school staff or, where schools choose to use them, external providers who have the knowledge, skills and confidence to create a safe and supportive environment and to facilitate participative and interactive education which aims to support and not to alarm pupils. Staff should be trained in safeguarding and offering support, recognising the increased possibility of disclosures.

g. Whole school approach.

The curriculum is best delivered as part of a whole school approach to wellbeing and positive relationships, supported by other school policies, including behaviour and safeguarding policies.

Relationships Education

Relationships Education will put in place the building blocks needed for positive and safe relationships, including with family, friends and online. Children are taught what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who can support them. In an age-appropriate way, we will cover how to treat each other with kindness, consideration and respect.

By the end of primary school, pupils should be taught content on:

- families and people who care for me, caring friendships
- respectful relationships
- online relationships
- being safe

Health Education

Health Education aims to give children the information they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing, to recognise issues in themselves and others, and to seek support as early as possible when issues arise.

By the end of primary school, pupils should be taught content on:

- mental wellbeing
- internet safety and harms
- physical health and fitness
- healthy eating
- facts and risks associated with drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- · health and prevention, basic first aid
- changing adolescent body

Sex Education

Sex education is not compulsory in primary school. However, as recommended by the Department for Education, we teach the statutory and non-statutory elements of sex education in an age-appropriate manner in Year 5 and Year 6.

Year 5	Coping with change	How puberty (statutory) changes can affect our emotions and	
		feelings and ways to manage this; questions about puberty and	
		change, including periods/menstruation (statutory) and wet dreams.	
Year 6	Families and committed	Sex education: adult relationships and human reproduction,	
	relationships	including different ways to start a family.	

The national curriculum for science also includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts, the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals.

The development of life skills is a strong focus within our RSHE curriculum, enabling all pupils to develop money sense, travel/water/fire/electrical safety knowledge, careers knowledge and enterprise skills alongside the key experiences they need to live independently as an adult in later life.

Consultation with Parents

Government guidance (2019) requires that all schools in England consult with parents when developing their curriculum and policy on Relationships Education. Parents were consulted prior to the development of our RHE curriculum. Parents continue to be consulted annually regarding our Sex Education lessons as part of our RSHE curriculum.

Right to withdraw

Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE. Where primary schools provide sex education, head teachers must automatically grant a request to withdraw a pupil from it, other than content that is taught as part of the science curriculum. Parents do not have the right to withdraw their pupils from relationships and health education, nor can they be withdrawn from topics taught as part of the science curriculum, including science topics related to puberty or sexual reproduction.

At The Willows Primary School, in line with legislation, parents have the right to withdraw children from the non-statutory elements of sex education lessons in Year 5 and 6. Parents are requested to send a letter direct to school for the attention of the Headteacher, explaining their request for withdrawal, if they want to exercise their right to excuse their child from these lessons.

	Implementation				
	3-4 year olds	Reception	Early Learning Goal		
Communication and Language	 Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver." 	 Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well formed sentences. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. Develop social phrases. 	 Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, with modelling and support from their teacher. 		
Personal, Social, Emotional Development	 Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. Talk with others to solve conflicts. 	 See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs. 	 Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, 		
Personal, Soci Development	NSPCC Speak Out Stay safe resources Read "Pantosaurus and the power of pants" book Complete related PANTs activities for 3 – 4 year olds	NSPCC Speak Out Stay safe resources Read "Pantosaurus and the power of pants" book Complete related PANTs activities for 4 - 5 year olds	 including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others 		
hysical Development	 Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed/undressed, e.g. putting coats on, doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing. All children to participate in the Balanceability programme – a aged 2½ years upwards. 	 Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently e.g. pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing (regular physical activity, healthy eating, tooth brushing, sensible amounts of screen time, having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian). Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully (lining up and queuing, mealtimes, personal hygiene). 	 Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery. 		
Understanding Physic the world	Show interest in different occupations. Explore how things work. S中E Ellentiand care for growing plants. P*202\$egin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things	 Draw information from a simple map. Explore the natural world around them. 	 Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. 		

Across KS1 and KS2, we have created an RSHE curriculum for each year group using the following topics.

Healthy and happy friendships

This topic explores friendships: their importance, what being a good friend means, and how to keep friendships positive and healthy. Pupils investigate their own values and identity (including their online identity), and develop skills to resolve difficulties within friendships, including maintaining and respecting personal boundaries and safe touch, managing peer pressure and the effects on friendships of change.

Similarities and differences

This topic explores and celebrates the similarities and differences between people, exploring and encouraging ways to value and respect difference and diversity. It looks at the damaging effect that stereotypes can have, and how to identify and challenge them. It helps pupils recognise their own personal strengths and abilities, and develop self-respect.

Caring and responsibility

This topic focuses on special people. It explores why they are special and how they care for and keep one another safe. It examines pupils' increasing responsibilities towards themselves and others as they get older, including the role they can play and the difference they can make within their communities.

This topic is supplemented by our life skills focus on staying safe, travel safety and living independently.

Families and committed relationships

This topic explores the importance and diversity of families, and the characteristics of healthy, positive family relationships. It enables pupils to recognise when they may feel unsafe within a family, and how to ask for help if they need it. It identifies the characteristics of a committed relationship, and at Year 6 explores human reproduction and other ways that people can start a family.

Healthy bodies, healthy minds

This topic explores how to stay healthy, both physically and mentally. It explores ways to maintain wellbeing and prevent illness; how to develop a healthy, balanced lifestyle; and the consequences and effects of different habits and choices. It encourages the development of positive self-worth and recognition, what might affect or influence unhealthy ways of thinking, and how to overcome this.

This topic is supplemented by our life skills focus on Health & Wellbeing which covers caring for myself, caring for others and caring for the environment

Coping with change

This topic explores how people grow and change from babies, through puberty to adulthood. At Key Stage 1, it examines ways in which children have grown and how they will continue to change, and how to develop resilience to change. At Key Stage 2, it identifies changes that will take place in children's bodies during puberty, and explores ways to manage the emotional effects of life changes, including transition to secondary school.

Additional life skills topics cover money sense, careers and enterprise.

Y1	Autumn 1 NSPCC Speak Out, Stay Safe assembly and follow up (PANTS resources)		Autumn 2	
_	Healthy and happy friendships	Health and Wellbeing	Similarities and differences	Staying Safe
he	Making friends and getting	Caring for myself	Recognising strengths and	Stranger danger
<u> </u>	along	To tie my shoe laces with increasing	respecting differences	To explain what a stranger is.
an	• Friends	independence.	I am special	To identify safe and unsafe strangers.
es S	Kindness	To identify two hygiene activities and the	Who I am makes me <u>unique</u>	To identify safe and unsafe scenarios.
펼	Getting along, sharing and	equipment associated with these.	We don't all feel the same	To understand what to do if I get lost.
ещ	taking turns	To participate in two personal hygiene	way.	To explain how to stay safe if a
ass	Bullying	activities (washing hands, brushing teeth).	Bullying	stranger approaches me.
gh Issi		Spring 1		Spring 2
olicitly within ICT and Computing and through assemblies and when opportunities arise in circle time/class discussion	Caring and responsibilities	On The Move – Travel safety	Families and committed	Careers and Enterprise
a + B	0	M/- Uring and miding a constant	relationships	To combine a manage of table and
an Cla	Our special people	Walking and riding a scooter	The importance of family	To explore a range of jobs and
ng ne/	My special people	To know how to walk safely on the .	My family	careers through role play.
큪	How our special people care	pavement.	Our family	
뮵	for us	To find a pedestrian crossing and safely	Super hero families	
ē ē	Keeping safe	use it with an adult.		
ᆵ		To push and steer a scooter.		
T al		To stop a scooter safely.		
<u>.</u> .		To ride a scooter safely on the		
ţi ji		pavement/around an obstacle course.		
wit uni		Summer 1	Summer 2	
r i	Healthy bodies, healthy minds	Money Sense	Coping with change	Living Independently
P Ei	Amazing bodies	To recognise the coins and notes that we	Growing and changing	To know my address.
<u>~</u> °	My amazing body	use.	How have we changed?	To make my bed.
Ħ.	 Looking after our bodies 	To identify the value of different notes	A future me	To clean work surfaces after use.
lg.		and coins.		To show good table manners when
ţa		To select notes and coins to pay.		eating
E-Safety taught explicitly within ICT and opportunities arise in		To begin to explain how to keep your		To use a knife safely and correctly to
afe		money safe.		cut up food
2		To explain the consequences of money		To use a knife and fork properly when
		being lost or stolen.		eating a meal

2	Autumn 1 NSPCC Speak Out, Stay Safe assembly, workshop and follow up (PANTS resources)			Autumn 2	
]		
3	Healthy and happy	Health and Wellbeing	Similarities and	Staying Safe	
Ě	friendships		differences		
E-Safety taught explicitly within ICT and Computing and through assemblies and when opportunities and when opportunities are some arise in circle time/class discussion	What makes a happy friendship? What makes a happy friendship? Personal Boundaries Worries Bullying	Caring for myself To understand the purpose of personal hygiene products from a selection. To select and use the appropriate products/items to complete personal hygiene activities (brushing hair, washing face, cleaning nails). Caring for others (first aid) To identify scenarios when first aid may be needed. To know who to call in an emergency. To understand how to treat a graze. To understand how to treat a minor burn.	strengths, abilities and stereotypes • My strengths and abilities • Stereotypes • Whose job?	To identify appliances around the home/school that run off electricity. To explain why electricity can be dangerous. To identify electrical hazards around the home. To give two ways to stay safe when using an electrical appliance.	
gh		Spring 1	Spring 2		
2 S	Caring and responsibilities	On The Move – Travel safety	Families and committed	Careers and Enterprise	
ICT and Computing and through ass arise in circle time/class discussion	Caring and responsibilities	On the Wove – travel sarety	relationships	Careers and Enterprise	
	Special people in our communities Community helpers When we need help Our communities and groups	Travelling on a bus To follow instructions to collect the personal items needed for a bus journey (e.g. money, bag, coat). To select the bus stop sign from a choice of signs. To get on and off a bus safely. To state the destination you would like to get to. To hand over money to pay the bus fare (with support).	 The diversity of families Who is in a family? A happy family Families of all kinds 	To understand the future importance of skills such as teamwork, leadership, speaking and listening.	
喜	Summer 1		Summer 2		
itly wi	Healthy bodies, healthy minds	Money Sense	Coping with change	Living Independently	
E-Safety taugnt explic	Staying safe and healthy Healthy feelings Staying safe at home Feeling poorly	 To explain where people get their money from. To explain why it is important to save money. To understand the link between working and earning money. To explore how notes and coins can be combined to make a total. To begin to calculate change. 	Growing up and setting goals When I am older Looking at the changes ahead Goals	 To identify hazards in one room of the house (kitchen or bathroom). To set the table in preparation for a meal. To use a knife safely to chop vegetables To wash kitchen equipment after use. To be able to fold clothes neatly when getting changed 	

Y3		Autumn 1		Autumn 2
	NSPCC Speak Out, Stay Safe assembly and follow up (PANTS resources)			
	Healthy and happy	Health and Wellbeing	Similarities and	Staying Safe
	friendships		differences	
5	Being a good friend	Caring for myself	Valuing and respecting	Pedestrian safety
ا ہ	 What makes a good 	To explain why it is important to maintain good	one another	To identify two hazards that a pedestrian
- 5	friend	personal hygiene routines.	 Different but equal 	should be aware of.
ᇣ	 Personal space 	Caring for the environment	Our school	 To identify two safety precautions a
<u>e.</u>	Resilience	To explain why it is important to look after the	community	pedestrian could take.
폍		environment.	 Valuing one another 	 To identify a safe place to cross the road.
se C		To identify two ways to care for your local	and considering	To explain how to cross a road safely
] as		environment. To participate in an activity that helps	people's feelings	
l fau si		to improve the local environment (litter pick).		
S S		Spring 1		Spring 2
olicitly within ICT and Computing and through ass opportunities arise in circle time/class discussion	Caring and	On The Move – Travel safety	Families and committed	Careers and Enterprise
a a	responsibilities		relationships	
ing /	Responsibilities and	Planning and undertaking a bus journey	Different types of	Gardening
ᄩ	boundaries	To read and use a selection of timetables	committed relationships	To recognise and use two or more garden
토탈	 Being responsible 	To use a bus timetable to identify the location for the	 Commitment and 	tools.
2 2	Responsibility and	start and end of a journey.	marriage	 To explain how to stay safe when using
ang a	personal space	To use a bus timetable to identify the arrival time of a	All change!	garden tools.
CT.	 Caring and empathy 	bus.	Family changes:	To take part in activities to grow and care
n S		To state the required destination when travelling on	When parents	for plants.
真達		a bus.	separate.	To begin to understand the difference
₹ 🧲		To give the appropriate fare when travelling on a bus.		between weeds and other plants.
真豆	Summer 1		Summer 2	
E-Safety taught explicitly within ICT and Computing and through assemblies and when opportunities arise in circle time/class discussion	Healthy bodies, healthy	Money Sense	Coping with change	Living Independently
i e	minds Sleep, food and hygiene	To identify at least one way of tracking your money.	Coping with feelings and	To understand how to store food safely.
Bn Bn	The power of sleep	To identify at least one way of tracking your money. To plan and track savings by keeping simple records.	when things change	To understand now to store rood sarely. To make a hot drink using a kettle.
ta (Making healthy food	To plan and track savings by keeping simple records. To explain why it is important to keep track of	New changes	To make a not drink using a kettle. To fold clothes ready for storage.
je	choices	spending and saving.	Feeling sad and	To wash up and dry a range of kitchen
Sa	Germs	To explain the difference between a 'need' and a	showing empathy	equipment after a meal.
<u> </u>	Gerrino	'want'.	Happiness	To follow a simple recipe.
		To calculate the total price and change when paying	- Happiness	To address and post a letter
		for goods or a service.		- To address and post a letter
L RSHE Ed	Lucation Policy	TOT BOOKS OF A SETVICE.		

RSHE Education Policy

Y4			Autumn 2	
		Safe assembly and follow up (PANTS resources)		
8	Healthy bodies, healthy minds	Health and Wellbeing	Healthy bodies, healthy minds	Staying Safe
<u>#</u>	Influences and personal	Caring for myself	Personal safety &	Water safety
E-Safety taught explicitly within ICT and Computing and through assemblies and when opportunities are arise in circle time/class discussion	choices Healthy influences Making healthy choices Dealing with feelings	 To identify things that positively and negatively affect a person's mental health. To take part in two whole class activities which contribute to good mental health and wellbeing (exercise, mindfulness scrapbook). Caring for the environment (recycling) To explain what waste is and the impact that it has on the environment. To identify alternative ways of dealing with waste (reduce, reuse, recycle). 	Keeping clean as we grow and change Keeping safe (medicines)	 To identify dangers that can be hidden under water. To identify dangers that can be found near bodies of water. To understand the effect that cold water can have on the body. To understand how to stay safe when near/in water. To explain how to help someone who is having difficulty in water.
th a		Spring 1		Spring 2
throug	Healthy and happy friendships	On The Move – Travel safety	Similarities and differences	Careers and Enterprise
vithin ICT and Computing and through ass arise in circle time/class discussion	Solving friendship difficulties • Qualities of a good friend • Solving friendship difficulties • Personal boundaries and permission	 Travelling on a train To read and use a selection of timetables To use a train timetable to identify the location for the start and end of a journey. To use a train timetable to identify the arrival time of a train. To get on and off a train safely. To state the required destination when travelling on a train and give the appropriate fare. 	Being British Making a judgement A different point of view	Woodwork To identify two or more woodwork tools (hand drill/palm drill, saw, hammer). To explain and demonstrate how to use these tools safely. To use a tape measure or ruler to measure the equipment needed for a project. To carry out a series of cuts and joins to create a product (glue, nail).
<u>*</u>	Caring and responsibilities	Money Sense	Families and committed	Living Independently
licit		•	relationships	<u> </u>
E-Safety taught exp	Right and responsibilities Our rights, our responsibilities The UN convention on the rights of the child Family roles and responsibilities	 To identify and compare different ways of paying for goods and choose the most appropriate way in different situations. To explain how to stay safe when paying for goods. To understand some of the key language associated with credit and debit cards. To read and understand receipts. 	Families and other relationships • Different relationship: boundaries and behaviour • Belonging • Caring families	To explain how to safely use a microwave. To identify safety hazards in two rooms of the house (kitchen and bathroom). To sort and prepare laundry for washing. To identify household cleaning products used for washing clothes (including safety rules)

Y5	Autumn 1		Autumn 2	
	NSPCC Speak Out, Stay Safe assembly, workshop and follow up (PANTS resources)			
	Healthy and happy	Health and Wellbeing	Similarities and differences	Staying Safe
	friendships	0 : 1		F: 6.
ē	Changing friendships	Caring for myself	Celebrating strengths	Fire safety
₹	Identity	To identify two services that are provided by: a	and setting goals	To state at least three signs of a fire.
2	Peer pressure	dentist, a doctor, an optician and a nurse.	Strengths and	To identify sources of fire/heat at home/in school.
S	Emotional health	To understand why we need to visit a dentist, a	abilities	To explain how these sources of fire and heat can
ië	and wellbeing	doctor and an optician	Setting goals	become hazardous.
Ĕ		To state when a routine check-up is needed by a	Online safety	Explain what to do if there is a fire at home/school.
sse		dentist and optician.		To identify things you can do to prevent a fire.
h a Sio		Spring 1		Spring 2
and through assemblies and when class discussion	Caring and	Money Sense	Families and committed	Careers and Enterprise
hro dis	responsibilities		relationships	
and t	Caring in the	Money safety and budgeting	Healthy, committed	People Like Me workshop (EBP)
등 등	community	 To explain why <u>people</u> use bank accounts. 	relationships	Finding out more about your personality
ICT and Computing arise in circle time/	 Changing needs 	To identify some of the risks associated with	 Values of healthy 	Finding out what you naturally enjoy and your
ë ë	 Feeling lonely 	spending money online.	relationships	preferred ways of working.
E S	Why volunteer?	To suggest some ways of keeping money safe	Diversity in	Understanding that everyone is different
2 .		when using the internet.	relationships	Helping you to think about what you are good at
ë ë		To read and interpret simple financial	It's all about	Applying this knowledge to potential career
Ti si		information.	commitment	options/choices
o s		To use simple financial information to plan and		Developing aspiration
첉뼕		manage a basic budget.		
icitly within I pportunities		Summer 1		Summer 2
it y	Healthy bodies, healthy	On The Move — Travel safety	Coping with change	Living Independently
응용				
Š	Valuing our bodies and	Planning a familiar journey	Puberty and emotions	To make a snack by: finding a recipe, making a list
ŧ	minds	To identify the destination and explore different	Puberty	of ingredients and going shopping for these
ñ	 Valuing ourselves 	transport options and routes for the journey.	Puberty and	ingredients).
<u>ر</u>	 Alcohol, tobacco 	To find out how long it would take to reach the	emotions	To use an online shopping tool to find best value for
fet	and drugs	destination using each transport option.	 Emotional changes: 	money.
E-Safety taught explicitly within ICT and Computing opportunities arise in circle time/	 Keeping well 	To understand how to prepare to safely	managing well	To learn basic sewing skills to repair a piece of
ш		undertake a planned journey.		clothing
		To understand the dangers and issues with the		To sew a two-hole button onto fabric.
		use of e-scooters/e-bikes		To repair/upcycle a garment by stitching.

	Autumn 1 NSPCC Speak Out, Stay Safe assembly, workshop and follow up (PANTS resources)		Autumn 2	
	Healthy and happy	Health and Wellbeing	Similarities and	Staying Safe
	friendships		differences	
	Relationships and Caring for myself		Respectful behaviour	Cycling proficiency & Recap of road safety
arise in circle time/class discussion	feelings	To research one voluntary organisation which can	online and off line	To prepare yourself for a journey.
	 Personal safety 	help with poor mental health.	 Identity online 	 To check your bicycle is ready for a journey.
	 Relationships and 	To choose and participate in an activity to look after	 Online bullying 	 To safely set off, pedal, slow down and stop.
	change	your own mental health.	 Identities and 	To pedal confidently (inc. looking behind, cycling
	 Wider emotions 	Caring for others (first aid)	belongings	one handed, turning, controlling speed).
		To model how to make a clear and efficient call to the		 To identify and respond to hazards while riding.
		emergency services.		 To comply with signals, signs and road markings.
		To provide first aid in two scenarios (head injury, bite		
_		or sting, asthma attack, bleeding, choking).		
<u>.</u>		Spring 1		Spring 2
circle time/class discussion	Healthy bodies,	On The Move – Travel safety	Caring and	Living Independently
is	healthy minds		responsibilities	
SS	Being the best me	Planning an unfamiliar journey (secondary school)	Responsible behaviour	To understand at least three laundry care symbo
S	 Being the best me 	To locate your house and secondary school on a map.	as we get older	To sort washing according to care labels.
Je	Social media and	To identify different ways to travel to secondary	Taking care of	To sort household waste for recycling.
킆	our well being	school and use a map to plan your route.	ourselves	To identify hazards around the home and
믕	Taking care of our	To calculate the length of time your journey will take	Looking after my	understand how to stay safe.
.₽	mental health	(using timetables if using public transport)	money	To make a list of essential household items and g
.⊑		To understand the dangers and issues with the use of		shopping for them.
arise in		e-scooters/e-bikes		To understand expiration dates on food.
æ		Summer 1		Summer 2
	Coping with change	Money Sense	Families and committed relationships	Careers and Enterprise
	Coping with	Money and wellbeing	Starting a family (sex	'Make £5 grow'
	emotional effects of	 To describe different jobs you might do to earn 	& relationships	To explain what makes a successful entrepreneu
	life changes	money.	education)	 To work as part of a team to decide on a busines
	Body Image	To understand that some jobs pay more than others	 Starting a family 	idea and carry out market research.
	Puberty and	and that money is one factor in choosing a job.	The impact of	To create a brand for your business.
	changing	To understand that the choices you make about work	having a baby	To market and sell a product or service.
	relationships	and money will affect your life.	 When is it right? 	To evaluate the success of the enterprise produc
	Moving on	To explain how money can affect your feelings.		
	Transition to	To explain what debt is and the impact it can have.		
	secondary			

Time and Organisation

RSHE is taught weekly in every year group. Pupils are taught in groups and as a class, according to the nature of the learning task. To deliver our curriculum, we use the Discovery Education Health and Relationships Programme in dedicated lesson time, in addition to cross-curricular learning through science, topic work and assemblies. The programme lessons progress from year 1 to year 6 with activities and videos to make learning engaging and enjoyable for our pupils, as well as developing their learning and understanding in an age-appropriate way.

Teachers will answer any questions from children in an age-appropriate and factual way, without personal bias or judgement. All teachers will have boxes in their classrooms where pupils can post questions anonymously if they wish. Questions will be answered in one of the following ways: by providing an answer to the whole class; by giving an individual answer to a pupil, or, on rare occasions, by contacting parents if we feel the question would be better handled in the home setting. Any questions that give rise to concerns of a safeguarding nature will be handled in line with our published safeguarding policy.

Life skills are taught within weekly RSHE lessons. Teachers plan experiences and lessons that deliver the identified half termly focus based on the following areas - money sense, travel/water/fire/electrical safety knowledge, careers knowledge and enterprise skills alongside the key skills they need to live independently as an adult in later life.

Special Needs and Classroom Support

Appropriate differentiated provision is planned by teachers to accommodate individual needs.

Pupils' Record of Their Work

Pupils' independent and group work can be recorded in a variety of ways relevant to the type and purpose of the activity. This includes the use of photos and IPADs as well as recording work in their RE books. Class RSHE Discussion books are used to capture thoughts, reflections and responses generated in lessons where the main method of teaching and learning has been discussion rather than written work/recording.

Resources

Every class uses the videos and resources from the Discovery Education Health and Relationships Programme. Teachers and children also have access to age-related topic books relating to the key areas being studied.

Monitoring and Assessment

Pupils are monitored both individually and in groups depending on the specific activities they will be undertaking. Assessment techniques used include observation, practical tasks and discussion.

Families and people who care for me

Curriculum content:

- 1. That families are important for children growing up safe and happy because they can provide love, security and stability.
- 2. The characteristics of safe and happy family life, such as commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- 3. That the families of other children, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- 4. That stable, caring relationships are at the heart of safe and happy families and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- 5. That marriage and civil partnerships represent a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- 6. How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships

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

Respectful, kind relationships

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

Online safety and awareness

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

Being Safe

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

Appendix 2 - Health and wellbeing: content to be covered by the end of primary

General wellbeing

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

Wellbeing online

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

Physical health and fitness

Curriculum content:

- 1. The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular physical activity into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, moderate and/or vigorous physical activity.
- 3. The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity.
- How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they
 are worried about their health.

Healthy eating

Curriculum content:

- What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
- Understanding the importance of a healthy relationship with food.
- 3. 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, tobacco and vaping

Curriculum content:

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

Developing bodies

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

Health protection and prevention

Curriculum content:

- 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 health, the amount of sleep recommended for their age, and practical steps for improving sleep, such as not using screens in the bedroom. The impact of poor sleep on weight, mood and ability to learn.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene, including brushing teeth
 twice a day with fluoride toothpaste, cleaning between teeth, and regular checkups at the dentist.
- 5. About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
- The facts and scientific evidence relating to vaccination and immunisation. The introduction of topics relating to vaccination and immunisation should be aligned with when vaccinations are offered to pupils.

Personal safety

Curriculum content:

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

Basic first aid

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

THE WILLOWS PRIMARY SCHOOL



SUBJECT LEADER Roles & Responsibilities

To monitor the subject and be able to comment on

- Standards throughout the school
- Progression of skills throughout the school

Gather evidence on the quality of provision within the subject through monitoring/evaluation

- Lesson observations/learning walks
- Work/book scrutiny
- Planning scrutiny
- Pupil/staff discussion

Monitoring activities must be agreed with HT before they take place and feedback from these activities should be discussed and agreed with HT before it is given to staff

To be able to identify the quality of provision in the subject

- · Know the strengths and weaknesses of the subject
- Know the development priorities for the subject as detailed in the SDP
- Know how the SDP priorities for the subject are being addressed

To develop secure subject knowledge and keep up to date with developments in the subject from EYFS, through KS1 and across KS2

To audit and maintain subject specific resources so that the subject can be successfully delivered throughout the school

Order replacement/new resources in liaison with HT

Report on your subject to the HT

- Verbally at meetings, when requested
- Through the end of year co-ordinator report

Co-ordinate Governor visits, when requested, following liaison with the HT

Maintain CPD of yourself and other staff with a focus on your subject area

- Feedback to other staff on CPD undertaken
- Lead staff meetings and plan INSET when requested

Maintain the subject policy for the school

- Review the policy as per the policy review schedule
- Liaise with staff in terms of reviewing the policy amend/distribute the policy accordingly

To advise and assist staff with the teaching and learning of the subject

Maintain a Subject Leader file

In line with HT management of teacher workload, subject leaders should not request additional work from staff unless agreed by HT beforehand