



PSHE and Relationships and Health Education Policy

Date	Amendment	Author
July16	New PSHE Policy written in line with the new curriculum	L Dowson
Aut 2020	Review	L Dowson
March 24	Policy review and update	J Booty
Spring 25	Policy Review and update	J Poulson

Introduction

We at Viewley Hill Academy acknowledge that under the Education Act 2011/Academies Act 2010, all schools must provide a balanced and broadly-based curriculum. We wish to have a policy that not only covers the statutory content but nurtures the whole child allowing for the development of each individual's potential and therefore giving a framework for living where sound relationships can be established.

Our PSHE education, including statutory Relationships and Health education, and non-statutory sex education, as recommended by the DfE, provides a framework through which key skills, attributes and knowledge can be developed and applied. This promotes positive behaviour, good mental health and wellbeing, resilience and achievement, helping children to stay safe online, develop healthy and safe relationships, making sense of media messages, challenging extreme views and having the skills and attributes to negotiate and assert themselves now and in the future.

It is now a statutory requirement for primary schools to deliver Relationships Education and the Department of Education (DfE) encourages schools to deliver Sex Education that ensures both boys and girls are prepared for the changes adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the National Curriculum for science – how a baby is conceived and born. Health Education is also statutory in all schools .

1. Our Aims

At Viewley Hill Academy we believe that the personal, social and health development of each child, in conjunction with their citizenship skills, has a significant role in their ability to learn. We value the importance of PSHE and RSHE in preparing children for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. In addition we believe that a child needs to learn about the many emotional aspects of life and how to manage their own emotions. We are also aware of the way that PSHE supports many of the principles of Safeguarding. (See Safeguarding Policy.)

At Viewley Hill we aim to help the children to:

- develop confidences and responsibilities and make the most of their abilities.
- prepare to play an active role as citizens.
- develop a healthy, safe lifestyle with the ability to make appropriate risk assessments.
- develop good relationships and respect the differences between people.
- make a positive contribution to the life of the school

2. Teaching and Learning:

Within PSHE, staff set high expectations. Each individual is ensured access to a full and varied programme of activities, with opportunities for all pupils to participate fully and effectively, including boys and girls, pupils with diverse additional educational needs, and pupils from all social and cultural backgrounds. Pupils are equally respected for whom they are and for the contributions they make regardless of their background. Knowledge, skills and understanding are taught in ways that suit pupils' current attainment level, and care is taken that all learning is appropriate so that pupils can make progress and show what they can achieve.

3. Curriculum Content

At Viewley Hill Academy we use SCARF, a comprehensive scheme of work for PSHE and Wellbeing education. An overview of SCARF can be found in our appendices¹. It covers all of the DfE's new statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education, including non-statutory Sex Education, and the PSHE Association's Programme of Study's recommended learning opportunities, as well as contributing to different subject areas in the National Curriculum.

We follow the six suggested half termly units and adapt the scheme of work where necessary to meet the local circumstances of our school, for example, we may use our local environment as the starting point for aspects of our work.

The Early Years Foundation Stage

In the Early Years Foundation Stage, PSHE education is about making connections; it's strongly linked to child-led activities, including play. PSHE is taught through activities that are part of topics, as well as on an individual basis to develop personal skills such as dressing, feeding and toileting. Positive experiences are built through daily opportunities, to share and enjoy a range of different activities. Children are given the opportunity to engage in social activities, as members of a small group or occasionally during whole-school activities.

KS1 and KS2

The SCARF programme divides the year into 6 themed units:

1. Me and My Relationships: includes content on feelings, emotions, conflict resolution and friendships;
2. Valuing Difference: a focus on respectful relationships and British values;
3. Keeping Myself Safe: looking at keeping ourselves healthy and safe
4. Rights and Responsibilities: learning about money, living the wider world and the environment;
5. Being My Best: developing skills in keeping healthy, developing a growth mindset (resilience), goal-setting and achievement;
6. Growing and changing: finding out about the human body, the changes that take place from birth to old age and being safe.

Children are encouraged to engage in activities that promote an understanding of themselves as growing and changing individuals, and as members of a wider community, based on their own first hand experiences. These activities also encourage pupils to understand how their choices and behaviours can affect others. They are encouraged to play and learn alongside – then collaboratively with – their peers. They may use their personal and social skills to develop or extend these activities. Children are also given the opportunity to make choices about their health and environment and are encouraged to develop a caring attitude towards others.

5. Implementation

PSHE lessons are taught by learning and teaching staff once a week in their timetabled PSHE lesson. This will be throughout the whole year in their register classes, in mixed sex groupings. This will consist of using a range of interactive teaching methods such as activity sheets, films, songs, online games, and drama techniques.

¹ SCARF long term planning document <https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesson-plans/policy-and-planning>

To ensure that children feel comfortable to learn about a range of topics, we create a safe learning environment using a group agreement at the beginning of lessons or topics. This includes a discussion around confidentiality to ensure that it is understood by adults and children. Teachers will answer children's questions factually and honestly in an age appropriate way and respond to any disclosures following the schools safeguarding procedures/child protection policy which can be found on our school's website.

During the teaching of PSHE, topics may cover areas that are sensitive to a child. The class teacher will make a judgement about their class or a member of the class and alter lesson plans as appropriate. Support is provided to children experiencing difficulties on a one-to-one basis, via our pastoral lead.

4. Assessment

Where possible, children should have the opportunity to assess their own development through reflection and discussion. Teacher assessment may include observation. We have clear expectations of what the pupils will know, understand and be able to do at the end of each key stage. Annually, we complete a section on the school report commenting on individual pupils' personal development. We also discuss observations with parents informally, (as the need arises) as well as parent's evenings.

5. Monitoring

A work scrutiny will be carried out during the year. Staff are given non-negotiables for expectations

6. Equal Opportunities

All teachers must ensure that equal access and opportunity is provided for all pupils in PSHE appropriate to each individual's ability. It is not our school's policy to withdraw pupils with special educational needs from PSHE education to catch up on other national curriculum subjects: these aspects of personal and social development are as important to all pupils as their academic achievement, and contribute to it. Lesson plan content will be adapted and extra support provided where necessary to ensure all pupils are enabled to develop key skills, attributes and knowledge developed through the PSHE education programme. Work in PSHE takes into account the targets set for individual children in their Individual Education Plans (IEPs).

SCARF lesson plans are flexible and allow for teachers, who are skilled in adapting curriculum content to meet the needs of the children in their class, to adjust their content in order to meet the learning outcomes.

Our school ensures that the Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) elements of the PSHE education programme are relevant to all pupils; whatever their gender identity. All pupils learn together about all the changes that someone may experience as they go through puberty to help develop empathy and understanding and to reduce incidences of teasing or stigma. This will also ensure any child that identifies as transgender will have access to RSE that is relevant to the puberty they are likely to experience.

Our school acknowledges different ethnic, religious and cultural attitudes, as well as recognising that pupils may come from a variety of family situations and home backgrounds. These different families are acknowledged through our teaching and the use of resources that promote diversity and inclusion in Relationships Education.

Research shows that, on average, about 5% of pupils will go on to define themselves as gay, lesbian, or bisexual. It is possible that some pupils will also have LGB parents/carers, brothers or sisters, other family members and/or friends. Our PSHE education acknowledges this through scenarios, in a sensitive, honest and balanced consideration of sexuality. This helps create a safe environment for all pupils and staff. The public sector equality duty, created under the Equality Act, requires schools and other public authorities to eliminate discrimination and to advance equality in its everyday business, in the design of its policies and curriculum. Schools have a legal responsibility for eliminating discrimination; to do this, schools are required

to raise pupils' awareness of diversity and promote respectful relationships with those who are different from them.

Please request to see the school's policy on anti-bullying, equality, diversity and inclusion for further information.

7. Resources

Each child has a curriculum folder in which any work completed is stored.

8. Role of the Subject Leader

The role of the coordinator is to review the policy as and when needed. The coordinator is responsible for the ordering of resources, attending meetings and training with information then being fed back to staff members when appropriate. The coordinator is also available to support staff with any issues they may have and will organise any INSET training where appropriate.

9. Parental concerns and withdrawal of students

Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of the non-statutory Sex Education our school teaches but not Relationships Education. They do not have a right to withdraw their children from those aspects of Sex Education that are taught in the statutory National Curriculum Science and Health Education. Parents are invited to view our resources and discuss any concerns with our staff.

Before granting a request to withdraw a child/ren, the head teacher will invite the parent to discuss the request with them to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The head teacher will discuss with the parent the benefits of receiving this important education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have on their child. This could include any social and emotional effects of being excluded, as well as the likelihood of the child hearing their peers' version of what was said in the classes, rather than what was directly said by the teacher (although the detrimental effects may be mitigated if the parent proposes to deliver sex education to their child at home instead). The school is responsible for ensuring that should a child be withdrawn, they receive appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal.

Parents should be given every opportunity to understand the purpose and content of Relationships Education and Sex Education. Good communication and opportunities for parents to understand and ask questions about our school's approach help increase confidence in the curriculum.

12. Sources of Further Information

This policy has drawn on:

- ☐ Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Guidance, Department for Education (July 2019)
 - ☐ Creating a PSHE education policy for your school, The PSHE Association (September 2018)
 - ☐ Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) for the 21st Century, Brook, Sex Education Forum and PSHE Association - Supplementary advice to the Sex and Relationship Education Guidance DfEE (0116/2000) (2011)
- Note: these are the sources used by Coram Life Education in production of this policy template and guidance.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following:

- School's own Safeguarding/Child Protection policy (inc. responding to disclosures)
- School's own Confidentiality policy

- School's own Behaviour and Anti-bullying policy
- School's own Equality, diversity and inclusion policy
- DfE 'Keeping children safe in education' (2023)