



BABINGTON

HOUSE SCHOOL

Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) Policy

Date of Policy	Review Date	Reviewed By	Approved By
September 2026	September 2027	Deputy Headteacher	SLT

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) is our comprehensive curriculum for supporting children's personal development, health, wellbeing and understanding of relationships. Please also see separate RSHE Policy.

Our PSHE curriculum includes age-appropriate aspects of economic education, preparing children to understand spending, saving and the world of work, and citizenship education including British Values (see Appendices A&B), helping children understand their rights, responsibilities and role in society.

This policy explains our whole-school approach to PSHE education and how we meet our statutory duties.

Our Vision for PSHE Education

At Babington House School, we believe every child deserves an education that prepares them not only for academic success but also to thrive as rounded individuals in modern society. Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education sits at the heart of this commitment.

PSHE is not an add-on to our curriculum; it is fundamental to our children's development as confident, healthy and respectful members of society. Through high-quality PSHE, we equip pupils with the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to stay safe, maintain wellbeing, and build positive relationships throughout their lives.

Our curriculum is carefully designed to be developmental and progressive. From the moment children join our school, they begin to explore emotional literacy—learning to recognise, name and talk about feelings. This foundation grows year by year, helping pupils to manage emotions, develop resilience, and make informed decisions that support their own and others' wellbeing.

By embedding PSHE across our school culture, we nurture a community where respect, inclusivity and responsibility flourish. In doing so, we prepare our pupils not only for the challenges of childhood but also for adulthood, work and active citizenship.

We are committed to:

- Supporting the whole child - recognising that children's emotional and social development directly impacts their capacity to learn
- Creating a safe, inclusive environment where every child feels valued and able to discuss concerns without fear or stigma
- Building foundations for the future - providing age-appropriate learning that prepares children for the challenges and opportunities of adolescence and beyond
- Working in partnership with families, recognising that parents are children's first educators in many aspects of relationships and health
- Embedding PSHE across school life - not just in weekly lessons, but through our values, relationships, code of conduct and everyday interactions.

Our Jigsaw PSHE 3-16 programme provides students with a carefully sequenced, age-appropriate curriculum that meets all statutory requirements whilst also developing wider personal and social capabilities. Our PSHE curriculum also supports our safeguarding responsibilities as set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education and the Prevent Duty, helping children to recognise concerns, stay safe online and offline, and seek help when needed. Our curriculum addresses all statutory requirements including:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful, kind relationships
- Online safety and awareness
- Being safe
- Mental wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol, tobacco and vaping
- Health protection and prevention

- Basic first aid
- Developing bodies (including puberty as part of Health Education)

A detailed mapping document showing how the Jigsaw programme covers every statutory outcome can be found in Appendix 1.

The Jigsaw Approach: A Whole-School Framework

We use Jigsaw PSHE as our curriculum framework because it provides a comprehensive, carefully sequenced scheme of work that brings consistency and progression to children's learning across their primary and secondary years. Built on current research and best practice in child development, safeguarding and health education, it is kept continuously up to date with evolving statutory guidance and enables us to deliver high-quality PSHE education that meets our children's needs. The programme is distinctive in its approach including:

Emotional literacy at the core - Every Jigsaw lesson systematically develops children's emotional vocabulary and understanding. Children learn to recognise, name and talk about a wide range of feelings in themselves and others. This emotional literacy supports children's ability to share and discuss things that are important in their lives, to seek help when needed, and to build positive relationships.

Mindful practice - Every Jigsaw lesson begins with 'Calm Me Time', a mindfulness activity designed to support self-regulation and create a safe, focused space for learning. This consistent practice forms part of our approach to children's emotional wellbeing and helps children to be ready for open, thoughtful discussion.

Connection and community - The 'Connect Us' activity in every lesson strengthens relationships within the class and develops children's social skills, building a sense of belonging and mutual respect that underpins all learning.

Developing skills for respectful dialogue - PSHE lessons provide regular opportunities for children to develop and practise essential communication skills including listening to others, expressing their own views clearly and respectfully, considering different perspectives, and engaging in constructive discussion. These oracy skills are fundamental to building positive relationships and respectful communities, enabling children to navigate differences with kindness and to participate confidently in democratic discussion.

Age-appropriate spiral curriculum - Topics are revisited across year groups with increasing depth and complexity, enabling children to build on prior learning in line with their developing maturity and understanding, with teachers able to adapt according to their pupils' needs.

Interactive, participative teaching - Lessons are designed to be engaging and active, using discussion, role-play, problem-solving and creative activities to develop skills alongside knowledge. Children don't just gain information - they explore topics in age-appropriate ways and develop practical skills that support them in their everyday lives.

The Six Jigsaw Puzzles

Our PSHE curriculum is organised into six themed units ('Puzzles'), each taught for approximately half a term, and each adapted to suit the age range being taught:

Term	Puzzle	Key Content
Autumn 1	Being Me in My World	Understanding personal identity, my place in the class and school community, rights and responsibilities, democracy, making a positive contribution.
Autumn 2	Celebrating Difference	Recognising and respecting diversity, challenging stereotypes, understanding difference and similarity, addressing bullying, building empathy and compassion.

Term	Puzzle	Key Content
Spring 1	Dreams and Goals	Setting and working towards goals, understanding aspirations and future possibilities, developing perseverance and resilience, recognising achievements, working collaboratively.
Spring 2	Healthy Me	The relationship between physical and emotional health; nutrition, sleep, exercise and hygiene; emotional wellbeing; drug education (including medicines); keeping safe; understanding habits and making healthy lifestyle choices.
Summer 1	Relationships	Understanding different relationships and their characteristics, our families, managing friendship challenges, conflict resolution and communication skills, recognising when relationships are unhealthy, understanding loss and bereavement.
Summer 2	Changing Me	Understanding life cycles and human growth, coping positively with change, body image and self-esteem, puberty education, changing relationships, and for upper Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3, human reproduction (where taught as sex education - see Section 6).

Adapting Jigsaw for Our School Community

Whilst we follow the Jigsaw programme, we recognise that our children, families and context have specific needs and characteristics. Our PSHE lead and class teachers carefully consider each lesson's content and approach to ensure it is appropriate and relevant for our pupils, taking into account:

- The specific needs, experiences and developmental stages of pupils in each class
- Pupil voice - gathered through feedback within lessons, informal discussions with children, School Council, House Meetings, pupil surveys and class discussions.
- Local context and community considerations
- Feedback from parents, pupils and staff
- Our school's distinctive values and ethos; in particular, to inspire, to nurture, and to challenge, as well as our core code of conduct: Kindness, Courtesy, Determination, Honesty, Respect.

Where we make adaptations to the programme, these decisions are made thoughtfully, in consultation with senior leadership, and with reference to statutory requirements. Parents and carers are informed about significant adaptations, particularly where these relate to sensitive content.

Curriculum Time and Whole-School Approach

PSHE is taught weekly through dedicated lesson time in Seniors and Prep. We recognise that effective PSHE education extends far beyond weekly lessons. The skills, values and understanding developed in PSHE sessions are reinforced and 'lived' throughout our school day and across all areas of school life such as:

- Collective worship and assemblies regularly explore PSHE themes, celebrating successes, exploring moral questions, and building whole-school awareness of current wellbeing and relationship topics.
- Our behaviour policy reflects the principles taught in PSHE, emphasising respect, kindness, responsibility and positive conflict resolution. Adults model these values in all interactions with children and each other.
- Playground and social times provide opportunities for children to practise the friendship and conflict-resolution skills learned in PSHE, supported by staff who understand the PSHE curriculum and can reference learning when supporting children.
- Emotional literacy taught in PSHE develops an extensive vocabulary for feelings and emotions which is reinforced throughout the school day, with staff supporting children to name and express their feelings, to understand others' emotions, and to use this awareness to build positive relationships and resolve difficulties.

- Recognition and reward systems celebrate not just academic achievement but the personal and social qualities developed through PSHE and found in our School Code of Conduct - kindness, courtesy, respect, determination, and honesty.
- Our learning environment reflects PSHE values, with working walls displaying current learning, vocabulary walls supporting emotional literacy, and visual prompts reinforcing key concepts like the Jigsaw Charter, feelings vocabulary, and strategies for wellbeing.

Learning Outdoors: Connecting PSHE to Our Environment

"Schools should emphasise the relationships between physical health and mental wellbeing, and the benefits of physical activity and time spent outdoors."

DfE RSHE Guidance 2025, para 40

We use our school grounds and local outdoor spaces to enhance PSHE learning, providing opportunities for children to experience the wellbeing benefits of time in nature, to develop environmental awareness, and to apply their learning in varied contexts. Students spend time outdoors during recreation time, PE lessons, unstructured playtime, and during Enrichment and co-curricular options. We recognise that unstructured outdoor play supports emotional regulation, creativity, and relationship-building.

Relationships and Health Education: Statutory Content

Relationships Education

Relationships Education is compulsory for all primary-aged children and there is no right of withdrawal. It focuses on teaching children the fundamental building blocks of positive, respectful relationships with family, friends, peers and adults.

By the end of primary school, our children will understand:

- Families and people who care for me - That families come in many forms and all can provide love, security and stability; the characteristics of healthy family life; how to recognise unhealthy family relationships and seek help; marriage and civil partnerships as legal commitments.
- Caring friendships - How friendships contribute to happiness and security; characteristics of healthy friendships including mutual respect, trust, loyalty and kindness; how to recognise and navigate friendship difficulties; how to make and maintain positive friendships.
- Respectful, kind relationships - The importance of paying attention to others' needs; setting and respecting boundaries; communicating effectively and managing conflict with kindness; the importance of respect and self-respect; different types of bullying and how to respond; understanding stereotypes and how to challenge them.
- Online safety and awareness - How to behave respectfully online; critically evaluating online relationships and information; understanding privacy and personal information; recognising and reporting online risks; age restrictions for social media; understanding that content online can be inappropriate or upsetting.
- Being safe - Understanding appropriate and inappropriate boundaries; concepts of privacy and consent; that each person's body belongs to them; how to recognise when relationships are unsafe; how to respond to concerning adults; how to report abuse and seek help with confidence.

Health Education

Health Education is compulsory for all primary-aged children and there is no right of withdrawal. It focuses on supporting children to make informed decisions about their health and wellbeing.

By the end of primary school, our children will understand:

- Mental wellbeing - The normal range of emotions; how to recognise, talk about and manage feelings; simple self-care techniques; that mental health challenges are common and can be supported; where and how to seek help when needed.
- Internet safety and harms - The benefits and risks of internet use; rationing screen time; recognising and displaying respectful online behaviour; age restrictions on games and apps; being discerning about online information; where to report concerns.
- Physical health and fitness - Benefits of an active lifestyle; building regular physical activity into routines; risks of inactive lifestyles; when to seek health support.
- Healthy eating - What constitutes a healthy diet; principles of healthy meal planning; risks of unhealthy eating including impacts on teeth and weight; impacts of alcohol on health.
- Drugs, alcohol, tobacco and vaping - Age-appropriate facts about legal and illegal substances and associated risks, including the risks of nicotine addiction.

- Health protection and prevention - Recognising early signs of illness; sun safety; importance of good quality sleep; dental health and oral hygiene; personal hygiene and germ spread; facts about vaccination and immunisation.
- Personal safety - Recognising hazards and reducing risks; road, water and rail safety; when and how to seek help in emergencies.
- Basic first aid - How to make emergency calls; dealing with common injuries including head injuries.
- Developing bodies - Understanding growth and body changes during adolescence; correct names for body parts; facts about the menstrual cycle including physical and emotional changes (noting that whilst average age of menstruation is 12, it can begin from age 8, so we teach this content before girls experience menstruation).

Building Foundations for Secondary PSHE

The primary PSHE curriculum is carefully designed to be age-appropriate and valuable for children's current stage of development. This learning also builds strong foundations that will support children as they encounter more complex content at secondary school. For example:

- Children learn skills for managing difficult feelings in friendships like disappointment or anger. These are essential skills for their current friendships and family relationships, and support them to behave with kindness as their relationships become more complex.
- Children learn about appropriate boundaries, privacy and consent in age-appropriate ways from early primary. This learning is crucial for safeguarding - enabling children to recognise when something doesn't feel right, to understand that they have rights over their own bodies and personal information, and to seek help when needed. These concepts become increasingly important as children develop and encounter different situations, both now and in future relationships.
- We teach children to recognise healthy relationship characteristics and warning signs across all relationships. This helps them navigate their current friendships and family relationships, with skills they'll continue to apply throughout their lives.
- Understanding of online safety, digital literacy and respectful online behaviour builds progressively throughout primary. We recognise that some of our children are already spending time online, and those who are not will have questions or concerns about the online world. Our approach is preventative, equipping children with knowledge and skills to stay safe if they do encounter online content or situations, rather than normalising excessive or unsafe internet use. This prepares children to navigate the more complex digital relationships and challenges they'll encounter as teenagers.
- Learning about emotions, mental wellbeing and self-care begins early and deepens each year. This supports children's current wellbeing and helps them manage the everyday challenges of childhood, whilst ensuring they reach secondary with established vocabulary, awareness and strategies for protecting their mental health.

This progressive, developmental approach ensures that PSHE content is always age-appropriate and relevant to children's current lives, whilst also building solid foundations for more sophisticated understanding as they mature.

Challenging Stereotypes and Promoting Respect

Throughout our PSHE curriculum, we actively work to break down harmful stereotypes, including gender stereotypes that can limit children's aspirations, reinforce inequalities, or contribute to disrespectful behaviour, and explain how some characteristics are protected under UK law. As children progress through the programme, they encounter a number of protected characteristics in age-appropriate ways, understanding why certain groups have legal protection from discrimination and how this relates to treating all people with dignity and respect.

For example, children learn that all people deserve respect regardless of their sex, and we challenge outdated ideas about what boys and girls "should" be like, what they can achieve, or how they should behave. We help children understand that boys and girls can have diverse interests, strengths, and personalities, and that qualities like kindness, strength, nurturing, and courage are human qualities that everyone can demonstrate, not traits that belong only to one sex.

Age-appropriately, we address how stereotypes and prejudiced attitudes, including misogyny, can lead to unkind behaviour, bullying, and a lack of respect in relationships. We make clear that everyone - boys and girls - has responsibility for treating others with kindness and respect, and that harmful attitudes or language are never acceptable.

This approach supports both safeguarding and the development of healthy, equal relationships, helping all children to feel valued and to respect others.

RSHE

Please refer to our RSHE Policy. RSHE is taught as part of PSHE using the Jigsaw programme, and is supplemented with workshops with an external provider, Esteem ACET UK.

Inclusive Practice and Equality

We are committed to an inclusive PSHE curriculum that is accessible to and respectful of all children and families.

Meeting the Equality Act 2010

We comply with the Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty, ensuring that PSHE is taught in a way that:

- Does not subject pupils to discrimination
- Promotes equality of opportunity
- Fosters good relations between people with protected characteristics and those without

The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

Teaching about Families and Relationships

Our curriculum presents families in all their forms, recognising that children come from diverse family backgrounds including:

- Single parent families
- Same-sex parent families
- Families headed by grandparents or other relatives
- Adoptive families
- Foster families
- Kinship care arrangements
- Blended families
- Families from different cultural and religious backgrounds
- Service families, including those where a parent or carer serves in the armed forces

We ensure that no child is stigmatised based on their home circumstances and that all family structures are represented positively in our teaching. When discussing families, we emphasise that the key characteristic of families is that they provide love, care, stability and security for children, not a particular structure.

Including LGBT Content

Throughout PSHE education, children learn that all people deserve to be treated with respect and kindness, regardless of difference. This is a fundamental principle that runs through all our teaching.

In teaching about families and relationships, we include same-sex parents alongside other family structures, presented naturally as one of the many different types of families that children may have or encounter. This content is integrated throughout the curriculum rather than taught as a standalone topic, ensuring that diverse families are visible and valued within our school community.

Children learn about treating others with kindness and respect, understanding that people have protection from discrimination and should be treated with dignity and respect, and that there are laws in place to protect people's rights. Pupils learn how bullying or discriminatory behaviour is never acceptable and how to report this for themselves or others.

Jigsaw PSHE 3-11 does not include content on gender questioning or transgender topics. Our focus at primary level is on teaching children to respect all people and to challenge stereotypes about what boys and girls can do, be, or achieve, without introducing complex concepts about gender identity. Jigsaw's supporting document 'Including and Valuing All Children: What does Jigsaw PSHE 3-11 teach about LGBT relationships?' provides specific examples from lessons and addresses common questions.

Supporting Children with SEND

Children with special educational needs and/or disabilities receive appropriate, adapted PSHE education that meets their needs. PSHE is particularly important for children with SEND, who may be more vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and bullying. Teachers adapt lessons to ensure content is accessible, using:

- Visual supports, simplified language, concrete examples
- Additional pre-teaching or small group work where needed
- Multi-sensory approaches and practical activities
- Extended time for processing and responding
- Personalised social stories or resources where appropriate

For some children with SEND, certain PSHE content may need to be taught in different ways or at different times to ensure understanding and safety. The SENCO works closely with the PSHE lead and class teachers to ensure appropriate provision. Individual learning plans are found in the intranet on EduKey.

Respecting Religion and Belief

We respect the religious backgrounds and beliefs of all families in our school community. PSHE content is delivered in a factual, objective manner, presenting scientific and medical information accurately whilst being sensitive to diverse religious perspectives.

Where relevant, we may discuss different views held by religious communities on particular issues, helping children to understand that people's beliefs inform their values and choices. This is done in a way that promotes respect for diversity of belief whilst being clear about the law and children's rights.

Safeguarding and Support

PSHE education has a crucial role in our safeguarding provision, equipping children with the knowledge and skills to keep themselves safe and to seek help when needed.

Through PSHE, children learn to:

- Recognise when relationships or situations are unsafe
- Understand that abuse is never their fault
- Know a range of trusted adults they can talk to
- Develop vocabulary to express concerns clearly
- Build confidence to keep asking for help until they are heard
- Understand their rights over their own bodies and personal information
- Recognise emotional, physical and sexual abuse
- Identify risks online and in the physical world
- Develop resilience and strategies for managing difficult situations

Managing Disclosures and Concerns

PSHE lessons, particularly those addressing sensitive topics, may lead to disclosures from children. All staff are trained to:

- Respond calmly and supportively to disclosures
- Never promise confidentiality (explaining that some concerns must be shared to keep children safe)
- Listen carefully without asking leading questions
- Record concerns accurately and immediately
- Report all concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy DSL) without delay

All staff delivering PSHE education are familiar with our safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures. Where external visitors contribute to PSHE delivery, they are briefed on safeguarding procedures before working with children.

Signposting to Support

We actively encourage children to talk with their families about their worries and concerns, recognising that parents and carers are often the first and most important source of support. At the same time, we understand that for a small number of children, there may be times when they want or need to seek support from other trusted adults, and we ensure children know how to do this when needed.

Within PSHE lessons and through displays, assemblies and other communications, children are regularly informed about sources of support both within school and externally:

- Named trusted adults within school
- How to access pastoral support
- External helplines relevant to their age (e.g., Childline)
- Basic first aid knowledge and understanding of when and how to seek medical help
- Emergency services and how to access them

It is positive and healthy for all children to have a range of trusted adults they can turn to for support - within their family, at school, and in the wider community. Our PSHE curriculum emphasises that seeking help is a sign of strength, not weakness, and that support is always available.

9. Working in Partnership with Parents and Carers

We recognise that parents and carers are children's first and most important educators, particularly regarding relationships and health. Effective PSHE education works in partnership with families, supporting parents to continue conversations started in school and keeping them informed about what their children are learning.

Viewing PSHE Teaching Materials

We want parents to feel informed about what their children are learning in PSHE. We provide several ways for parents to access information about the curriculum:

- Information is sent to parents via newsletters and bulletin articles about PSHE content
- Parental surveys capture feedback, views and queries
- Viewing Materials in School - We recognise that there is a large volume of teaching material across the full Jigsaw programme. For parents who would like to explore the materials in more depth or understand how we adapt content for our specific classes, we welcome you to arrange a time to view materials in school with a member of staff. This allows us to explain the teaching approach, answer any questions, and show how content is delivered in practice.

We actively encourage parents to engage with these resources so they can support and continue conversations at home. If you have any questions about PSHE content or would like to access any of these materials, please contact the school office.

Responding to Concerns

We welcome parents' questions and concerns about PSHE education. Parents who have concerns should contact their child's class teacher / form tutor in the first instance. We aim to address concerns through open, honest discussion, sharing curriculum materials, explaining the rationale for content, and demonstrating how teaching is age-appropriate and sensitively delivered. Where concerns relate to sex education, we will discuss the right of withdrawal and support parents to make informed decisions.

Teacher Support and Professional Development

High-quality PSHE education requires confident, well-supported teachers who have the knowledge, skills and resources to deliver sensitive content effectively.

Supporting Our Teachers

We support staff delivering PSHE through:

- Comprehensive resources - The Jigsaw programme provides detailed lesson plans, teaching resources, assessment materials and guidance, reducing planning burden and ensuring consistency across year groups.
- Collaborative planning and review - to plan and share effective practice, discuss challenges, and support each other in delivering sensitive content.
- Senior leadership support - The PSHE lead and senior leadership team provide ongoing support, including observing lessons where helpful, advising on complex situations, and ensuring staff wellbeing.
- Access to specialist support - Where needed, we access support from external specialists including school nurses, PSHE advisors, external providers including Esteem ACET UK, mental health professionals and other local services to enhance staff knowledge and lesson delivery.

Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation

We monitor and evaluate our PSHE provision to ensure it is meeting children's needs, is delivered consistently across the school, and is having positive impact on children's wellbeing and development. We track children's progress to ensure learning is embedded and to identify where additional support may be needed. Assessment in PSHE focuses on:

- Knowledge and understanding of key concepts
- Development of skills (e.g., communication, conflict resolution, decision-making)
- Ability to apply learning to real situations

The Jigsaw programme includes assessment materials and opportunities for children to reflect on their learning. Teachers use a range of strategies including:

- Observation of discussions, role plays and collaborative activities
- Review of written work, children's self-assessments and reflections
- Brief formative assessments to check understanding

Progress in PSHE is reported to and shared with parents through written reports and consultation meetings, with EYFS also using ongoing dialogue and regular updates for PSED. Where beneficial, the school works with parents to provide targeted support such as ELSA, nurture groups or pastoral check-ins.

Monitoring Quality and Impact

The PSHE lead, working with senior leadership and governors, monitors PSHE provision through:

- Regular review of planning and teaching materials
- Learning walks and lesson observations
- Review of children's work and assessment information
- Pupil voice activities to understand children's experience of PSHE
- Staff feedback on confidence, resources and support needs
- Analysis of behaviour, wellbeing and safeguarding data
- Parent feedback through surveys and consultation

Monitoring enables us to celebrate effective practice, identify areas for development, and ensure consistency in quality across the school.

Evaluating Impact

We evaluate the impact of PSHE education by looking at:

- Children's knowledge, skills and confidence as evidenced through assessment
- Quality of relationships between children and between children and adults
- Positive behaviour and ability to resolve conflicts constructively
- Children's wellbeing and mental health indicators
- Children's confidence in seeking help and reporting concerns
- Safeguarding data and how well children identify and report concerns
- Preparedness for transition to secondary school

This evaluation informs ongoing improvement of our PSHE provision and contributes to our annual policy review.

12. Links to Other Policies and Curriculum Areas

PSHE does not exist in isolation but connects closely with other areas of school life and curriculum. This PSHE policy should be read in conjunction with:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- RSHE Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Online Safety / E-Safety Policy
- SEND Policy
- Health and Safety Policy

Links Across the Curriculum

PSHE learning is reinforced through other curriculum subjects including:

- Science: Learning about the human body, life cycles, health, drugs and their effects, puberty and reproduction.
- ICT: Online safety, respectful online communication, understanding how technology works and is used.
- PE: Physical health, benefits of exercise, teamwork, resilience, managing success and failure.
- Religious Education: Moral questions, values, beliefs and world views, diversity and respect.
- English: Texts often provide opportunities to explore PSHE themes including relationships, diversity, moral dilemmas, resilience and identity.

Review

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Deputy Headteacher and approved by the Senior Leadership Team.

This will ensure that the Policy continues to reflect any changes in legislation and responds to developments in best practice.

Appendix A: How British Values are embedded in the Jigsaw 3-11 framework. A full mapping tool can be found on the Jigsaw site.

Democracy

Children have lots of opportunities for their voices to be heard through whole class, group or paired discussions. The Jigsaw Learning Charter aims to ensure that all lessons establish a safe learning environment. The 'ground rules' of the Learning Charter invite children to sign and agree to try and stick to the rules during all Jigsaw lessons. It encourages children (and adults alike) to listen carefully to one another, and respect the right of others whilst having opportunities to have their own opinions and voices heard. Jigsaw encourages children to take ownership of their learning through their 'Help Me Reflect' time when recording their thoughts, feelings and ideas in their individual Jigsaw Journals. Many of the Jigsaw PSHE lessons include 'Pause for Thought' moments, whereby children can reflect in the moment; considering their thoughts and feelings. Opportunities are given to all of the children to share their thinking, thoughts and ideas with others if they feel comfortable doing so

The Rule of Law

Establishing a safe, comfortable environment for all children (and adults) to learn in is paramount to every lesson. Children are also taught about their rights as a child, including those from The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). These are included in all puzzle pieces. At Jigsaw, we believe it is important for children to understand equality and their rights, to understand how both they should be treated, and how they should treat others. A separate mapping document has been created to evidence where these are taught in the Jigsaw 3-11 PSHE programme. Children are taught the value, importance and reasoning behind why rules exist. There are lots of opportunities throughout all age groups to explore making positive choices as well as how this balances with consequences. Making positive behavioural choices is explored through class, partner and group discussions. Opportunities for children to explore their thoughts during 'Pause for Thought' moments invite children to consider how they feel in the present moment, impacting choices and individual thinking.

Individual Liberty

Jigsaw provides a structured programme of personal development to nurture the 'whole child' and increase learning capacity, underpinned by mindfulness philosophy and practice. Jigsaw PSHE begins

this teaching right from the beginning in the Early Years Foundation Stage and offers opportunities for children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development. Children are provided with opportunities to make informed choices and feel comfortable expressing their views. The ethos of a Jigsaw lesson aims to always make every child feel welcomed, valued and comfortable and therefore promotes a positive learning environment.

Mutual respect

Jigsaw aims to provide a structured lesson format in which a safe learning environment is created. Each lesson includes phrasing, suggested use of language and terminology as well as suggestions for asking open-ended questions sensitively and reflectively. These are designed to support adults leading the session to feel confident in connecting with children to think about how they feel or what their opinions/ideas may be. Often this includes topics which involve thought-provoking and sensitive subjects. As children get older they build on previous knowledge and skills to develop their ability to listen to others respectfully, debate other people's views and consider ways that we can be accepting of those who may be different to ourselves. This ensures that children feel enabled to freely express their faith, feelings and values in an environment of mutual respect.

Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

The Celebrating Difference puzzle specifically looks at how we might differ in many ways, but that there are human and spiritual elements in us all where we can find a connection and empathy with each other, no matter how much the world might find difference a cause for conflict. Jigsaw aims to go beyond 'tolerance' to help children 'celebrate difference', their own individuality and that of others. The children learn to be interested in what makes us all unique from as young as 3 years old and this includes the way we embody our beliefs, feelings and values. For children 7 years and over, elements of the Equality Act are examined within this puzzle which again ensures that the faiths, feelings and values of others are respected. Children understand that the respect we discuss in Jigsaw PSHE permeates into other areas of school life and supports schools in ensuring that all differences in faith and beliefs are celebrated and respected.

Where will I find lessons teaching British Values?

All the British Values - Democracy, Rule of Law, Mutual Respect, Individual Liberty and Tolerance of those of Different Faiths and Beliefs - are most clearly reflected in the first three Puzzles every year, but are also reflected in other later teachings, particularly the Relationships Puzzle. In the progression documents, you can see where empathy, democracy, respect, explicit British Values (in Being Me in My World), equality, respecting differences, the roles of different people in our societies and the different communities that we are all part of – are all taught. The content of lessons, including the learning intentions contribute to an understanding of aspects of the five British values, which are evident across all age groups and puzzles.

Appendix B: How British Values are embedded in the Jigsaw 11-16 framework. A full mapping tool can be found on the Jigsaw site.

Democracy

Democracy is evident across all puzzles within the Jigsaw 11–16 PSHE programme. Students are provided with frequent opportunities for their voices to be heard through whole-class, group and paired discussions. Reflection time within lessons, including the use of individual Jigsaw Journals, allows students to take ownership of their learning by considering and recording their thoughts, feelings and ideas as citizens of their school and the wider community. Students are encouraged to reflect on how people have rights, like freedom of speech, so they can share ideas and disagree.

The Rule of Law

Students are taught about their rights and responsibilities, including those outlined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), which are embedded throughout all puzzle pieces. Students learn that rules and laws exist to protect individuals and communities, and that choices and actions have consequences. These themes are explored through discussion, reflection and age appropriate scenarios.

Individual Liberty

Jigsaw provides a structured programme of personal development that nurtures the 'whole student' and increases learning capacity, underpinned by mindfulness philosophy and practice. The ethos of Jigsaw ensures that every student feels valued, respected and able to engage fully in their learning, exercising autonomy and developing critical thinking.

Mutual Respect

Mutual respect is a key focus within Jigsaw lessons, particularly when addressing sensitive or complex topics. Lessons are carefully structured to support respectful discussion, using clear guidance, appropriate terminology and open-ended questioning. As students progress through the programme, they build the skills needed to listen actively, consider differing viewpoints and engage in thoughtful debate.

Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs

Jigsaw aims to move beyond tolerance to actively encourage students to celebrate difference and individuality. Elements of the Equality Act are explored, ensuring that students understand the importance of respecting others' faiths, beliefs and values so that students can that foster empathy and human connection. The principles of the Learning Charter are also reinforced across the wider school curriculum, including RS, to ensure consistency and whole-school impact.

Where British Values are taught within Jigsaw

British Values are most clearly reflected in the first three puzzles each year and especially within the Relationships puzzle. Rather than being taught as discrete lessons, British Values are embedded within lesson content, learning intentions and classroom practice. A separate mapping document outlines where each British Value is taught and revisited, ensuring a spiral curriculum approach that supports long-term understanding and application. It is recognised that students must not only encounter British Values through curriculum content but also see them consistently modelled, discussed and reinforced through classroom culture and wider school life.

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 3-5	Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Challenges Perseverance Achieving and setting goals Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs	Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
Ages 5-6	Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the learning charter	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Setting goals Identifying successes and achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/ safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships	Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 6-7	- Hopes and fears for the year - Rights and responsibilities - Rewards and consequences - Safe and fair learning environment - Valuing contributions - Choices - Recognising feelings	- Assumptions and stereotypes about gender - Understanding bullying - Standing up for self and others - Making new friends - Celebrating difference and remaining friends	- Achieving realistic goals - Staying healthy to achieve goals - Perseverance and strengths - Learning with others - Group co-operation - Contributing to and sharing success	- Motivation - Healthier choices - Healthy eating and nutrition - Safety in the home - Safety out and about - Medicines	- Different types of family - Physical contact boundaries - Friendship and conflict - Secrets - Trust and appreciation - Expressing appreciation for special relationships	- Life cycles in nature - Growing from young to old - Increasing independence - Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) - Assertiveness - Preparing for transition
Ages 7-8	- Setting personal goals - Self-identity and worth - Positivity in challenges - Rules, rights and responsibilities - Rewards and consequences - Responsible choices - Seeing things from others' perspectives	- Families and their differences - Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) - Witnessing bullying and how to solve it - Recognising how words can be hurtful - Giving and receiving compliments	- Difficult challenges and achieving success - Dreams and ambitions - Motivation and enthusiasm - Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles - Evaluating learning - Processes - Contributing to the community - Managing feelings - Simple budgeting	- Exercise - Food labelling and healthy swaps - Attitudes towards drugs - Keeping safe online and off line - Respect for myself and others - Healthy and safe choices outdoors - Water safety - Asking for help	- Family roles and responsibilities - Friendship and negotiation - Keeping safe online and who to go to for help - Media influence - Being a global citizen - How my choices affect others - Awareness of other children's different lives - Expressing appreciation for family and friends	- How babies grow - Outside body changes - Inside body changes - Personal hygiene - Family stereotypes - Challenging my ideas - Preparing for transition

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 8-9	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	Healthier friendships Peer influences Railway safety Staying safe with friends Smoking Alcohol and vaping Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting and Falling Out Girlfriends and Boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals	Being unique Girls and puberty Being part of a family Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change
Ages 9-10	Planning the year ahead Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating	Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict Racism Rumours and name-calling Types of bullying Material wealth and happiness Enjoying and respecting other cultures	Future dreams Spending, saving and value of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation	Smoking including vaping Alcohol and vaping Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Self-recognition/ self-worth Building self-esteem Safer online communities Rights and responsibilities online Online gaming and risks Reducing screen time Dangers of online grooming Internet safety rules	Self- and body image Influence of online and media on body image Puberty for girls Puberty for boys <i>Conception (including IVF)</i> Growing responsibility Coping with change Preparing for transition

PSHE Knowledge Content Snapshot Overview

Age group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 10-11	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behaviour Role-modelling	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use	Self-image Body-image Puberty and feelings <i>Conception to birth</i> Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition

Appendix D: PSHE Curriculum Overview – Senior

Age	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
11+	Unique me, differences and conflict, my influences, gateway emotions, belonging to a group, peer pressure, child-on-child abuse, online safety, sexting, consequences, online legislation, online identity, online gaming- safety and financial risks	Prejudice and discrimination, equality Act 2010, bystanders, assertiveness, positive and negative influences, challenging attitude and negative behaviours, stereotypes, Human Rights, Inclusion, bullying, exclusion and respect	Defining success, setting dreams and goals, skills for the future, what is failure, coping strategies for when things go wrong, building skills for the future and teamwork, health and wellbeing, gang culture and knife crime, county lines	Nutrition and exercise, managing physical activity and mental health, stress and anxiety, effects of substances (nicotine and caffeine), vaping, nutrition, sleep, health choices, physical illness and medicine, personal hygiene, contributing to your community	Changing relationships, consent, healthy relationships, falling out and friendships, social media vs reality, authenticity online, personal space and setting boundaries, healthy and unhealthy relationships	Puberty changes, reproduction facts, menstrual cycle, responsibilities of parenthood, IVF, types of committed relationships and families, UN Rights of a child, media and self-esteem, self-image, FGM, factors affecting hormones and moods
12+	Self-identity, influences, online influence, family and identity, managing expectations, active listening skills, <i>persona</i> /beliefs and judgements, <i>first</i> impressions, positive self-talk, marriage, civil partnerships and the law, beliefs and religions, protected characteristics, online and offline identity	Prejudice and persecution, LGBT bullying, the equality act, social justice and hate crimes, multiculturalism and religious tolerance, standing up for what you believe in, celebrating differences	Goal setting, grit and resilience, can money buy happiness? Keeping safe online, income and poverty, budgeting, expenditure, debt and budgeting, poverty, online scams, sextortion, taking risks, staying safe online	Types of health, cardiovascular health and diabetes. Risks, illegal and legal substances, dental health, skin protection, steps to protecting physical health, vaccinations, peer pressure, vaping	AI and media influence, maintaining positive relationships, assertiveness, sexting and sextortion, power dynamics, knife crime, social media platforms, neurodiversity: autism and ADHD, inclusion and equality	Types of close intimate relationships, <i>behaviours</i> in healthy and unhealthy romantic relationships, what makes a healthier relationship? harassment, attraction, love or lust? sexuality, pornography and the law, dealing with unwanted messages. Alcohol, risky behaviour and the law
13+	Being in a group, peer approval, perceptions about intimate relationships, consent and personal safety, sexual exploitation, grooming, radicalisation, county lines, positive and negative self-esteem and self-identity, influences, managing risk online and offline, social media, abuse and coercive control	Power of positive language, prejudice, LGBT+ phobia, banter and bullying, reducing fear and promoting equality, cyber bullying and harassment, bias, discrimination, harassment and victimisation, non-consensual behaviours, changemakers	SMART planning, changing appearances, cosmetic surgery and weight loss products, mental illness and stigma, social media, mental health and self-esteem, deepfakes and AI, harmful and illegal online content, misogyny	The teenage brain, risks and personal safety, drugs and alcohol- physical and psychological effects, belonging, loneliness and inclusion, emergency situations, CPR, cardiac arrest, mental health first aid and support, drugs- the law, safety, classification, supply and possession legislation, health choices (nutrition, stress, sleep)	Equity and equality, healthy and unhealthy relationships, power dynamics, pornography, contraception, pregnancy, STIs, consent, factors to consider in intimate relationships, Gillick Competence Test	Change and managing emotions, importance of sleep in relation to mental health, self-expression, influences, body image, masculinity (positive), online influence, misogyny, incel culture and healthy vs unhealthy online communities, mental health and addiction, the importance of sleep and good routines

14+	Human rights, societal freedom, understanding safety in UK and beyond, stages of grief, loss and bereavement, the law and social media risks, algorithms and use of online data, GDPR the dark web and managing online content/screentime, dealing with disturbing online content (suicide, self-harm, violence), sharing/enhancing of images, risks associated with sharing personal data, AI chatbots and online scams	Human Rights, responsibilities, The European Convention on Human Rights, The European Court of Human Rights, The Human Rights Act 1998, multicultural societies, successful societies, Equality Act 2010, hidden disabilities, discrimination in the workplace, inequality and campaigning for equality, equality in relationships, empowered and disempowered, changing and ending relationships, UK healthcare and accessing a GP	Resilience, nurturing important relationships, achieving your goals and the impact of physical and mental health, taking care of your mind and body, real v online behaviours, social media usage, the impact of social media on future employment, the body and vital organs, blood, organ and stem cell donation, opting out, balanced lifestyles, resilience toolkit	Improving health and good habits, cancer (skin, testicular and breast cancer), common mental health disorders and treatment, substance use and mental health, mental health stigma, sexual health, STIs (transmission, treatment, symptoms) HIV/Aids, safer sex, contraception (barrier/hormonal), threats to health (cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease)	Long-term relationships and legal status, the science of attraction, how to have a good relationship with yourself, why do relationships end, unsafe, toxic and unhealthy relationships staying safe and getting help, the law on marriage, cohabitation and the impact on children, the difference between real life and relationships that we see in the media and pornography stalking and harassment, coercion and abuse, free choice and pressure, the law on sex trafficking and modern slavery	Impact of societal change on young people, role of media on societal change, reflection on change so far and how to manage it successfully. Gaining independence, personal safety, cycling, railway, water safety, transport, alcohol, drink spiking, gender stereotypes in romantic relationships, virginity testing and hymenoplasty, physical and emotional changes, family change, sources of support
15+	Becoming an adult, age limits and the law, relationships and the law, consent, coercive control, domestic abuse, honour based, violence, arranged and forced marriages, county lines, possession of drugs. The risks associated with gambling, AI and algorithms, emergency situations, first aid, the law on internet use, legal age limits and pornography, social media concerns, sexting	N/A	Sleep, anxiety, solutions-focused thinking, money and employment, budgeting, tax, debt, credit cards, gambling, future jobs and employment opportunities, long-term family goals, marriage, civil partnership, parenting, developing resilience, types of technology and how it can help us to reach our future goals	Self-worth, identity. Relationships, consent and power imbalance, being ready for sex, coercion, contraceptives, sexual health, STIs and emergency contraception, male and female reproductive/health/fertility (PCOS, endometriosis, PMS, heavy periods), pregnancy choices including adoption, abortion, bringing up a baby, pregnancy- sources of support, including loss and miscarriage	Stages of a relationship, relationships in the media, our perceptions about sex and relationships, LGBT terminology, gender identity and expression, sexuality, The equality act 2010, perceptions of the LGBT+ community, LGBT+ rights, coming out as LGBT+, unbalanced relationships, domestic abuse and getting help, my body, my choice, FGM, challenging social norms and cultural practices, breast ironing/flattening, power in relationships	N/A

